Stock Code: 5434



# **2020 ANNUAL REPORT**

Printed on May 3, 2021

URL Link <a href="http://mops.twse.com.tw">http://www.topco-global.com</a>

-Notice to readers-

This English-version annual report is a summary translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document of the shareholders' meeting. If there is any discrepancy between the English and Chinese versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

#### **TOPCO Spokesperson**

Name: Della Huang

Title: Sr. Deputy General Manager

Email: della.huang@topco-global.com

Tel: (02) 8797-8020

### **TOPCO Deputy Spokesperson**

Name: Joyce Lu

Title: Chief Finance Officer

Email: joyce.lu@topco-global.com

Tel: (02) 8797-8020

### **Corporate Headquarters and Branches:**

●Headquarters: No.483, Sec.2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 11493, Taiwan Tel: (02) 8797-8020

● Taipei Branch: 2F, No.483, Sec.2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 11493, Taiwan Tel: (02) 8797-8020

•Hsinchu Office: 6F, No.12, Industry E. 9<sup>th</sup> Rd., Hsinchu City, Taiwan Tel: (03) 564-2132

 Hukou Office: No.8, Wenhua Rd., Hukou Township, Hsinchu County, Taiwan Tel: (03) 598-4282

● Taichung Office: 7F.-6, No. 168, Anhe Rd., Xitun Dist., Taichung City 407, Taiwan Tel: (04) 3503-5342

● Tainan Science Park Branch: 1F, No.8, Chuangye Rd., Xinshi Dist., Tainan City, Taiwan Tel: (06) 505-8940

•Kaohsiung Office: 3F-10, No.12, Fuxing 4<sup>th</sup> Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City, Taiwan Tel: (07) 537-7626

#### **Common Share Transfer Agent**

Company: Grand Fortune Securities Co., Ltd. Registrar & Transfer Agency Dept.

Address: 6F., No.6, Sec. 1, Zhongxiao W. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100, Taiwan

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

Tel: (02) 2371-1658

# Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and accounting firm for the financial statements of the most recent year:

CPA: Yiu-Kwan Au & Szu-Chuan Chien

Company: KPMG Certificated Public Accountants

Address: 68F, No.7, Sec.5, Xinyi Rd., Taipei (TAIPEI 101Tower) Website:

www.kpmg.com/tw Tel: (02) 8101-6666

Offshore secondary exchange and disclosure information available at: None

Company website: http://www.topco-global.com

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#### **Chapter 1** Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

We would like to thank all shareholders for your continued support over the past year. As a result of the joint efforts of the management team and all staff members coupled with the demand for advanced EUV process materials by the semiconductor industry and significant growth of the Chinese market, we set a new benchmark in our operations and our revenues and profits hit a historic high in 2020. The consolidated revenue of the group reached NT\$ 36.17 billion, which represents an increase by 14% over the previous year. Profit after tax and EPS amounted to NT\$ 2.068 billion and NT\$ 11.38, respectively. In the field of corporate governance, the Company was honored with a Corporate Sustainability Award and a Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Report Gold Award; we again earned the Sports Activist Award and Taiwan iSports certificate presented by the Sports Administration of the Ministry of Education and were recognized with a Corporate Health Responsibility Bronze Award by Common Health Magazine in 2020.

According to statistics released by the ITRI ISTI (Industrial, Science, and Technology International Strategy Center), the output value of Taiwan IC industry reached NT\$ 3.22 trillion in 2020, which marks a growth of 20.9% compared to 2019. Revenues from semiconductor and electronic materials accounted for around 80% of the consolidated revenue of the group, driven by constantly innovation of advanced processes, and expansion of production capacities. The demand for advanced process materials such as photoresist and silicon wafers is continuous rising, couple with the added impact of the US–China trade war and the COVID-19 pandemic, customers continue to pull in inventory to maintain supply stability, which generates significant growth momentum in the field of sales.

In recent years, China has proactively increased its local content rate in the field of semiconductors. In response, the Company has built a Wafer-Foundry-Service platform through smart scheduling and cloud applications, which offer IC design houses to find matching foundry capacities, and accelerate the operation of product introduction to the market. These efforts have earned us the trust of up- and downstream of supply chains, and resulted in continued business growth.

In the field of environmental engineering, we have obtained numerous large-scale wastewater treatment, air-conditioning and electromechanical projects in Taiwan and China. We also achieved good results in the development of industrial waste disposal services and chemical sales, as well as in the improvement of waste system flow and the expansion of overseas markets.

As for the livelihood-related business, the Company upholds its founding principles of safeguarding the health of consumers. Our signature product, the Anyo Santé Premium Silver Perch Essence, has successively garnered Monde Selection Gold Award presented by the International Quality Institute and Eatender (senior-friendly food) Award presented by the Council of Agriculture. We have formed a cross-industry alliance with 7-Eleven to build a comprehensive frozen supply chain and thereby achieve stable sales growth.

Looking ahead to 2021, the semiconductor industry is still expected to benefit from 5G applications and demand for high-speed computing for IoT and AI. It is anticipated that the growth trend in 2020 will persist this year. Mass production of advanced processes will drive the increasing demand for photo resist and related materials, and is projected to result in revenue growth. Topco Group will continue to assess and to introduce new products including 5G key materials, third-generation semiconductor materials, and metallic materials, and to pursue suitable strategic alliances and partnerships to expand our agency rights and markets. In the field of overseas markets, we target business opportunities of the rising autonomy and de-Americanization for the Chinese

semiconductor industry, We are firmly committed to the expansion of our presence in the Singaporean, Vietnamese, and Japanese markets, and to set up service points in the US to respond to customer needs nearby.

As far as environmental engineering is concerned, we maintain our deep commitment to the circular economy. Relevant initiatives include waste disposal, calcium fluoride sludge resource and reuse, and smart green eco-friendly pig farm. These initiatives are expected to expand our business scope in the field of environmental engineering. In the field of livelihood-related, we strive to optimize the production efficiency of Anyong Biotechnology and intensify the cooperation between Anyong Fresh and retail channels and deployment in overseas markets. We are also committed to increasing the visitor numbers of Anyo Museum and have created the professional sports training brand "XPORTS" with the ultimate goal of an all-inclusive linkage and integration of the resources of the Group to develop the health care business.

Over the past three decades, Topco Group has steadfastly fulfilled its role as an industry integrator and technology provider, and joined hands with suppliers and customers in the creation of win-win values. In the future, we will maintain our deep commitment to hi-tech industries, expansion of our overseas service network, and intensification of market deployment to gain the ability to satisfy customer expectations in the field of products and services in a rapid manner. We also embrace the diversified development of circular economy concepts and our health business. Finally, we aim to strengthen our efforts in the field of talent recruitment and training, employee care, shareholder rewards, implementation of corporate governance, fulfillment of CSR, and pursuit of corporate sustainability. We would like to take this opportunity to express my deep gratitude to all shareholders and wish all of you good health and success in all your endeavors.

Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.

Jeffery Pan Chairman Simon Tseng / Charles Lee President Nicole Lee Chief Accounting Officer

#### Chapter 2 Company profile

I. Date of Incorporation: February 17, 1990

#### II. History:

- •Topco Scientific Co., Ltd was established on February 17, 1990 with a paid-up capital of NT\$5 million.
- •Increased capital by cash totaling NT\$ 11 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$ 16 million.
  - •Invested in Topco Quartz Products Co., Ltd.
- •Invested in Shin-Etsu Opto Electronic Co., Ltd. and Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan Co., Ltd.
  - •Increased capital by cash totaling NT\$ 20 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$ 36 million.
- •Increased capital by cash totaling NT\$ 24 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$ 60 million.
- •Increased capital by cash totaling NT\$ 60 million, and by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 12 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$ 132 million.
  - •Obtained the ISO-9002 International Quality Certificate.
- Awarded the "Customer Satisfaction Gold Award" by the Chung-Hua International Trade Association.
  - •Increased capital by cash totaling NT\$56.4 million, and by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$39.6 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$228 million.
- •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$17.1 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$245.1 million.
- 2000 The Company became listed on the OTC exchange.
  - •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$56.02 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$ 301.12 million.
- •Increased capital by cash totaling NT\$75 million, and by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 141.95 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase as NT\$ 518.07 million.
  - •Invested in Taiwan E & M Systems Co., Ltd.
- Awarded the 2nd R.O.C. Golden Torch Award
  - •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 161.38 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$ 679.45 million.
- •Invested in Topco Scientific (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
  - •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 96.53 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$ 775.98 million.
  - •The Company became a TWSE listed company from OTC listed company.
  - •Awarded the 11<sup>th</sup> Industrial Technology Advancement Award by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

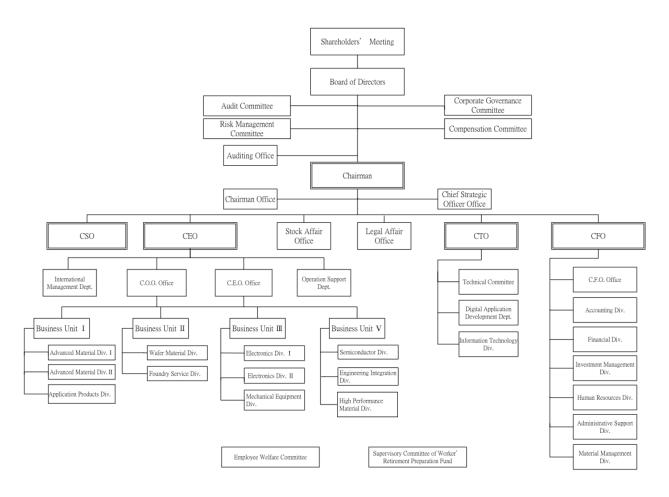
- •Invested in Topscience (s) Pte Ltd.
  - •First issue of domestic unsecured convertible bonds. Total funds raised were NT\$720 million.
  - •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$136.4 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$ 912.38.
- •Invested in Suzhou Topco Construction Co., Ltd., Chongzhi International Investment Co., Ltd. and Chongsheng International Investment Co., Ltd.
  - •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 111.24 million. Unsecured convertible bonds were converted to 12,989 thousand shares of common stock. After registration, the total paid-up capital was NT\$1,153.51 million.
- The Neihu Corporate HQ Building was inaugurated.
  - •Unsecured convertible bonds were converted to 96 thousand shares of common stock. After registration, the total paid-up capital was NT\$1,154.46 million. The first issue of domestic unsecured convertible bonds was called back in accordance with the criteria for issuance and conversion.
  - •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 75.72 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$ 1,230.18 million.
- •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings and capital reserve totaling NT\$ 106.11 million. Paid-in capital after capital increased was NT\$ 1,336.29 million.
  - •The Environmental Engineering Business Unit obtained the certification of OHSAS 18001, the Occupational Health and Safety Management System.
- •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 65.08 million. Paid-in capital after the capital increase totaled NT\$ 1,401.38 million.
  - •Invested in Chien Yueh Technology Engineering Co., Ltd., Kuan Yueh Technology Engineering Co., Ltd. and Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd.
- •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 28.03 million. Paid-up capital after capital increased was NT\$1,429.41 million.
- Awarded the "Outstanding Contribution Award" by Dupont USA and received the 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Taiwan Golden Root Award.
  - •Constructed the Taipei City "Northern Taiwan Opto Playcity" and received the "FIABCI World Prix d'Excellence Awards".
  - •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 28.59 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increased totaled NT\$ 1,458 million.
- •Launched the Topco Scientific Co. Division A Social Baseball Team.
  - •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 29.16 million. Paid-up capital after capital increased totaled NT\$ 1,487.16 million.
  - •Invested in Jing Chen Energy Co., Ltd.
- •Invested in Anyong Biotechnology Co., Ltd, Ching Yang Energy Co., Ltd., Topchem Materials Co., Ltd. and Anyong Freshmart Co., Ltd.
  - •Employee stock options were converted to 419 thousand shares of common stock. After registration total paid-up capital was NT\$ 1,491.35 million.
- •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 29.83 million and employee

- stock options were converted to 1,561 thousand shares of common stock. Paid-up capital after capital increase was NT\$ 1,536.79 million.
- •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 30.96 million and employee stock options were converted to 1,134 thousand shares of common stock. Paid-up capital after capital increase was NT\$ 1,579.09 million.
- •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 47.37 million. Paid-up capital after capital increase was NT\$ 1,626.47 million.
- 2016 •Invested in Yilan Anyong Lohas Co., Ltd.
  - •Increased capital by capitalizing earnings totaling NT\$ 32.52 million. Paid-up capital after capital increase was NT\$ 1,658.99 million.
- The grand opening of the "Anyo Museum" in Yilan.
  - •Increased capital by cash totaling NT\$ 158 million. Paid-up capital after the capital increase was NT\$ 1,816.99 million.
- •Obtained the "Taiwan I Sports" certification by the Sports Administration, Ministry of Education and awarded the "TCSA Corporate Sustainability Report Gold Award" and the "Social Inclusion Award".
- •ISO 9001: 2015 Quality Management System: Topco Scientific Co., Ltd. increased the scope of certification to include all the Company's products and the subsidiary company, Topco Scientific (Shanghai) was certified to meet the ISO 9001:2015 standards for the first time.
  - •Received the "Sports Activist Award- Gold Award and Long-term Sponsorship Award" by the Sports Administration, Ministry of Education.
  - •Received the TCSA "Corporate Sustainability Award", "Corporate Sustainability Report Silver Award", "People Development Award" and "Social Inclusion Award".
- •Received the TCSA "Corporate Sustainability Award", "Corporate Sustainability Report Gold Award".
  - Received the "Sports Activist Award- Gold Award and Long-term Sponsorship Award", and "Taiwan i Sports" by the Sports Administration, Ministry of Education.
  - •Received the "Corporate Health Responsibility Bronze Award" by the Common Health Magazine.

### **Chapter 3** Corporate Governance Report

### I. Organization

(I) Organization Structure (Apr. 30, 2021)



(II) Operations of major departments

Operations of major	1
Auditing Office	Conduct, examine and assess deficiencies in the internal control system, evaluate the efficiency of operations, and offer timely recommendations for improvements as well as assist the Board of Directors and managerial officers to fulfill their responsibilities; conduct special audits on the basis of the Company's policy and demand by the managerial staff.
Chairman	Responsible for the formulation, management, and supervision of
Office	the direction of business operations and business targets.
Chief Strategic Officer Office	Formulate medium to long-term directions and strategies; build and maintain media relations; safeguard the corporate image and prepare internal and external public relation contents/releases;  Compile the annual plans of all departments and conduct analysis of the operating performance of all units; plan and propel the Company's regular corporate events and internal improvement projects; performance appraisal and strategic development planning.
Legal Affair Office	Draft, review and prepare contents of contractual agreements and manage the contract files; provide legal opinions and handle litigated and non-litigated events.
Stock Affair Office	Handle media release related to shareholders' meetings and dividends, manage shareholder services and corporate governance practices.
C.E.O Office	Assist all business units and departments in improving operating performance and process efficiency.
C.O.O Office	Responsible for the strategic analysis, and planning and management of the operations of the Group's companies and business units.
International Management Dept.	Operation and management of offshore business units.
Operation Support Dept.	Assist the Group's companies in collecting and analyzing operational data.
Technical Committee	Build the platform for new product development and technology information exchange to strengthen the integration of the Company's internal resources and research capabilities; as well as stimulate the drive of the Company's employees to proactively develop new markets.
Digital Application Development Dept.	In line with the Company's strategic business development plans, provide AI smart technology solutions; consolidate internal resources and set up executive teams to execute the various digital application projects.
Information Technology Div.	Build, introduce and maintain the Company's software and hardware information system; smart technology application development and information security risk management.
C.F.O Office	Assist the various departments and units in conducting management different types of risks to improve operational efficiency; provide project-based risk evaluation report.
Accounting Div.	Carry out accounting operations; control the preparation of the annual budget reports; evaluate and executive tax planning; execute payroll, bonus adjustments and distribution.

Financial Div.	Plan the long-term and short-term funding requirements and utilization; manage loans to others and endorsements/guarantees; monitor and project cash flows and manage treasury operations.
Investment Management Div.	Conduct investment evaluation and project-based analysis; conduct investment management and quality operation events.
Human Resources Div.	Responsible for people management and organizational development. Formulate human resources strategy and policy, execute, and control the human resources system. Plan and execute the human resources development strategy and employee training.
Administrative Support Div.	Manage office equipment, fixed assets, and miscellaneous equipment; manage land, buildings, renting (loaning) and leasing (loaning) of dormitory; formulate and execute administrative policies and procedures.
Material Management Div.	Execute procurement, import/export operations, logistics control and ensure normal warehouse operations; responsible for supplier management.
Business Unit	Plan and execute the annual operation policy and business strategies of the business unit; manage targets of the business unit to be met and business activities; manage accounts receivable and inventory. Under the blueprint of the Company's business goals and business strategies, lead all employees of the business unit divisions to achieve the set business targets.

### II. Documents of directors, supervisors, president, vice presidents, associate vice presidents, and managers of each departments and Div.s:

(I) Directors and Supervisors information:

May 3, 2021

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name (Gender)	Date Elected (Date First Elected)	Term (Years)	Ele	ding when cted Shareholding	Current Sha	reholding Shareholding	Share	& Minor cholding	Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently Held in other companies
Chairman	R.O.C.	Jeffery Pan (Male)	2020.6.22 (1990.2.17)	3	Shares 1,500,817	percentage 0.83%	Shares 1,500,817	percentage 0.83%	Shares 0	percentage	Master of Business Administration, National Chengchi University	Chaiman, Topco Scientific Co.,Ltd. Chairman, Topco Scientific (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd. \ Suzhou Topco Construction Ltd. \ Hong Kong Topco Trading Ltd & Shanghai Chong Yao Trading Co., Ltd.
Director	R.O.C.	J. W. Kuo (Male)	2020.6.22 (1990.2.17)	3	8,133,759	4.48%	7,333,759	4.04%	69,030		Ph.D., Department of Business Administration, National Taipei University \ Master of Business Administration, National Taipei University	Chairman, Topco Group Chairman, Anyong Biotechnology Inc.
Director	R.O.C.	Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited representative: Robert Lai  (Male)	2020.6.22 (2014.6.24)	3	6,179,382	3.40%	6,979,382	3.84%	20,000	0.01%	Ph.D., Department of Business Administration, National Taipei University Master of Business Administration, Indiana University of Pennsylvania. U.S.A. Chairman, CSBC Corporation, Taiwan Director General, Small & Medium Enterprise Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs Deputy Director General, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Vice Chairman, Topco Group Chairman, Eco Technical Services Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Yi Jinn Industrial Co.,Ltd. Independent Director, LEATEC Fine Ceramics Co.,Ltd. Independent Director, PhytoHealth Co.,Ltd. Independent Director, SYSAGE Technology Co., Ltd.

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name (Gender)	Date Elected (Date First Elected)	Term (Years)		ling when cted Shareholding	Current Shar	Shareholding		e & Minor eholding	Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently Held in other companies
Director	R.O.C.	Simon Tseng (Male)	2020.6.22 (1997.9.5)	3	1,029,950	percentage 0.57%	1,029,950	percentage 0.57%	0	percentage 0%	Master of Business Administration, National Taipei University	C.E.O, Topco Scientific Co.,Ltd. Chairman, Anyong Freshmart, Inc. \ Kanbo Biomedical Co.,Ltd. \ Taiwan E&M Systems Inc. & General Precise Technology Co.,Ltd.
Director	R.O.C.	Charles Lee (Male)	2020.6.22 (1997.9.5)	3	1,129,948	0.62%	1,093,948	0.60%	0	0%	Master of Business Administration, China Europe International Business School	C.E.O, Topco Scientific Co.,Ltd. Chairman, Topco International Investment Co.,Ltd. Topchem Materials Co.,Ltd. \ Kuan Yueh Technology Engineering Co.,Ltd. & Topscience(S) Pte Ltd.
Director	R.O.C	Pei-fen, Chang (Female)	2020.6.22 (2020.6.22)	3	1,198,963	0.66%	1,198,963	0.66%	3,209,681	1.77%	Chungyu Institute	Chairman of Zhi Jia Investment Co.,Ltd.
Independent director	R.O.C.	Chen, Linsen (Male)	2020.6.22 (2014.6.24)	3	0	0%	0	0%	23,751	0.01%	Master of Business Administration, National Taipei University President of Joint Credit Information Center Chief Secretary, Ministry of Finance	Attorney-in-charge of Linsen Law Firm
Independent director	R.O.C.	Sun,Pi-Chuan (Female)	2020.6.22 (2015.6.9)	3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Ph.D., Department of Business Administration, National Taipei University Dean, College of Management, Tatung University	Professor, Department of Business Management, Tatung University

Title	Nationality or Place of		Date Elected (Date			ding when	Current Sha	reholding		& Minor Pholding	Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently Held in other
	Registration	(Gender)	First Elected)	(Years)	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage		companies
Independent director	R.O.C.	Cheng, Jen-Wei (Male)	2020.6.22 (2020.6.22)	3	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	University, Professor in National Taiwan University of Science & Technology,	Professor in National Taiwan University of Science & Technology, Independent Director, Sunnic Technology & Merchandise Inc.

Company shares held by directors in the names of other persons: None
Any Executive, Director, or supervisor who is a spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship: None

Note: Major Shareholder of Topco's Director that is an Institutional Shareholder

Director that is an Institutional Shareholder of Topco	Major Shareholder
Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited	Kuo,Kuan-Hung(31.2%) \ Kuo,Yu-Chun(30.8%) \ Kuo,I-Hsuan(30.8%)

#### Professional qualifications and independence of the Directors

	Requirements, T	ollowing Professional Ogether with at Leas Work Experience					Indep	pende	ence (	Crite	ria (N	ote)				
Criteria	a Department of Commerce, Law, Finance, Accounting, or Other Academic Department Related to the	Prosecutor, Attorney, Certified Public Accountant, or Other Professional or Technical Specialist Who has Passed a National Examination and	Have Work Experience in the Areas of Commerce, Law, Finance, or Accounting, or Otherwise Necessary for the Business of the Company	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Jeffery Pan			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
J. W. Kuo	✓		✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited representative: Robert Lai	<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>				>		✓	>	<b>&gt;</b>	>	>	<b>✓</b>		4
Simon Tseng			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
Charles Lee			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
Pei-fen, Chang			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
Chen, Linsen		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
Sun,Pi-Chuan	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
Cheng, Jen-Wei	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1

Note: Please tick the corresponding boxes that apply to the directors or supervisors during the two years prior to being elected or during the term of office.

- 1. Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates.
- 2. Not a director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.
- 3. Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.
- 4. Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer under subparagraph 1 or any of the persons in the preceding two subparagraphs.
- 5. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.
- 6. If a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.
- 7. If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: not a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.
- 8. Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent, if the specified company or institution holds 20 percent or more and no more than 50 percent of the total number of issued shares of the public company.
- 9. Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received cumulative compensation exceeding NT\$500,000, or a spouse thereof; provided, this restriction does not apply to a member of the remuneration committee, public tender offer review committee, or special committee for merger/consolidation and acquisition, who exercises powers pursuant to the Act or to the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act or related laws or regulations.
- 10. Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the Company.
- 11. Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Law.
- 12. Not a governmental, juridical person or its representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Law.

# (II) Documents of president, vice president, associate vice president, and managers of each department and Div. :

May 3, 2021

									171dy 5, 2021
Title	Nationality	Name	Date	Share	holding		e & Minor eholding	Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently Held in other
	,	(Gender)	Effective	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage	. , , ,	companies
Group Chairman	R.O.C.	J. W. Kuo (Male)	2014.10.3	8,133,759	4.48%	69,030		Ph.D., Department of Business Administration, National Taipei University Naster of Business Administration, National Taipei University	Chairman, Anyong Biotechnology Inc.
Group Vice Chairman	R.O.C.	Robert Lai (Male)	2020.6.22	0	0%	20,000		Ph.D., Department of Business Administration, National Taipei University Master of Business Administration, Indiana University of Pennsylvania. U.S.A. Chairman, CSBC Corporation, Taiwan Director General, Small & Medium Enterprise Administration, Ministry of Economic Affairs Deputy Director General, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Chairman, Eco Technical Services Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Yi Jinn Industrial Co.,Ltd. Independent Director, LEATEC Fine Ceramics Co.,Ltd. Independent Director, PhytoHealth Co.,Ltd. Independent Director, SYSAGE Technology Co., Ltd.
President /CEO	R.O.C.	Simon Tseng (Male)	2016.8.1	1,029,950	0.57%			Master of Business Administration, National Taipei University	Chairman, Anyong Freshmart, Inc. ` Kanbo Biomedical Co.,Ltd. ` Taiwan E&M Systems Inc. & General Precise Technology Co.,Ltd.
President /CEO	R.O.C.	Charles Lee (Male)	2016.8.1	1,129,948	0.62%	0		Master of Business Administration, China Europe International Business School	Chairman, Topco International Investment Co.,Ltd. \ Topchem Materials Co.,Ltd. \ Kuan Yueh Technology Engineering Co.,Ltd.& Topscience(S) Pte Ltd.
CFO	R.O.C.	Joyce Lu (Female)	2008.2.1	78,504	0.04%	0		Master of Business Administration, National Taipei University Department of Accounting, National Chengchi University	Chairman, Topco Investment Co., Ltd. \ Topco Group \ Asia Topco
COO	R.O.C.	James Wang (Male)	2012.1.1	160,411	0.09%	474,871	0.26%	Master of Business Administration, National Chengchi University	Vice Chairman, Eco Technical Services Co., Ltd.
C00	R.O.C.	Dennis Chen (Male)	2018.3.1	7,226	0.00%	220,077		Master of Chemistry, National Taiwan University, Department of Chemistry, National Tsing Hua University	Chairman, Japan Topco Scientific Co.,Ltd.
COO	R.O.C.	Daniel Wu (Male)	2018.3.1	99,237	0.05%	12,000		Department of Business Administration, National Central University	Chairman, Top Vacuum Co., Ltd.
COO	R.O.C.	Eugene Lee (Male)	2020.4.1	76,379	0.04%	10,000		Master of Materials Science and Engineering Dept. University of Michigan	None
COO	R.O.C.	Henry Ho (Male)	2021.2.1	12,519	0.01%	195	0.00%	Master of Business Administration, National Sun Yat-sen University	In charge of Topco Scientific Co.,Ltd. Tainan Science Park Branch

Title Na	Nationality	Name	Date	Share	holding		e & Minor eholding	Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently Held in other
Title	Nationality	(Gender)	Effective	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage		companies
СТО	R.O.C.	Tina Ding (Female)	2016.3.2	2,000	0.00%	0	0%	Master of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University	None
General Manager of BU	R.O.C.	Daniel Yang (Male)	2016.3.2	6,693	0.00%	0 0% 1		Master of Chemistry, National Taiwan University	Chairman, Topscience Vietnam Co.,Ltd \ Anyong (S) Pte. Ltd.
General Manager of BU	R.O.C.	Steve Tan (Male)	2016.2.1	51,978	0.03%			Master of Technology Environmental Engineering, Stevens Institute	Chairman, Topco Chemical (Z.F.T.Z.) Co., Ltd \ Topco Engineering (SUZHOU) LTD. \ Xiang Yueh Co., Ltd.
General Manager of BU	R.O.C.	Kevin Lin (Male)	2021.4.1	6,904	0.00%	0	0%	Master of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University	None
Vice President	R.O.C.	Monica Chiu (Female)	2011.1.1	10,897	0.01%	0	0%	Master of Business Management, University of Wisconsin	None
General Manager of BU	R.O.C.	Reggie Liu (Male)	2021.4.1	28,654	0.02%	0	0%	Department of Electronic Engineering, Chung Yuan Christian University	None
General Manager of BU	R.O.C.	Eva Mai (Female)	2021.4.1	58,161	0.02%	0	0%	Master of Business Administration, National Taipei University	None
General Manager of C.S.O Office	R.O.C	Johnny Huang (Male)	2021.2.1	59,312	0.03%	0	0%	Master of Business Administration, Ming Chuan University	Chairman, Jing Chen Energy Co., Ltd. \ Jing Yang Energy Co., Ltd. \ Jing Yueh Energy Co., Ltd. \ Ding Yue Energy Co., Ltd.
Sr. Deputy General Manager	R.O.C.	Della Huang (Female)	2017.4.1	118,179	0.07%	0	0%	Department of International Trade, Feng Chia University	Chairman, City Space International Co., Ltd.
Vice President  The Company's s	R.O.C.	Nicole Lee (Female)	2020.4.1	5,000		0	0%	Master degree in Accounting, National Chengchi University	None

The Company's shares held by managers in the name of other persons: None.

Any spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship of any manager who serves as the Company's executive: None.

#### III · Compensation of Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice Presidents:

#### (I) Compensation to Directors

Unit: NT\$ thousands, Dec. 31, 2020

					Remuner	ation				Ratio	of Total	Releva	ant Remunei	ation Rece	eived by Dire	ectors Who	are Al	so Employ	yees	Ratio of sum of items		Remuneration
Title	Name		ompensation (A)	Severar	nce Pay (B)	Directors Compensation(C)		Allowa	nces (D)	(A+B+0	uneration C+D) to Net (%) (Note 6)	and Allo	Bonuses, wances(E) ote 4)	Severano	ce Pay (F)	Employe		ensation (G		A, B, C, D, E, F and G to profit (%) (Note 6)		from ventures other than subsidiaries or
		From	From All Consolidated	From	From All Consolidated	From	From All Consolid	From	From All Consolid	From	From All Consolidated	From	From All Consolidated	From	From All Consolidated	From T	орсо	From Consolidate	All d Entities	From	From All Consolidated	from the parent
		Торсо	Entities Entities	Торсо	Entities Entities	Торсо	ated Entities	Торсо	ated Entities	Торсо	Entities Entities	Торсо	Entities Entities	Торсо	Entities Entities	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	Торсо	Entities Entities	company
Director	Jeffery Pan  J. W. Kuo  Jia Pin Investment Developme nt Company Limited representative: Robert Lai Simon Tseng Charles Lee Pei-fen, Chang	0	0	0	0	37,199	37,199	9	9	1.80%	1.80%	56,217	60,511	1,007	1,007	11,510	0	11,510	0	5.12%	5.33%	None
Independent Director	Chen, Linsen Sun,Pi- Chuan	0	0	0	0	8,927	8,92	552	55	0.46%	0.46%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.46%	0.46%	None
	Cheng, Jen-Wei																					

<sup>1.</sup> Please describe the policy, system, standard, and structure of remuneration to independent directors, and the correlation between duties, risk, and time input with the amount of remuneration: The remuneration paid to independent Directors is in compliance with TOPCO's Articles of Incorporation §20 and "Rule for distribution of Compensation to Director". The rules states the compensation should be based on the Company's overall operating performance with consideration of the contribution of each director to Company, including the level of involvement and actual time after appointment. Related performance and the plausibility of compensations are both approved by Remuneration Committee and the Board meetings.

<sup>2.</sup> In addition to the above remuneration, director remuneration shall be disclosed as follows when received from companies included in the consolidated financial statements in the most recent year to compensate directors for their services, such as being independent consultants: None

<sup>3.</sup> Pei-fen, Chang and Cheng, Jen-Wei were elected on June 22, 2020.

#### Table of Remuneration ranges

	Name of Director											
Range of Remuneration	Total of (A	A+B+C+D)	Total of (A+B-	+C+D+E+F+G)								
Range of Remuneration	From Topco	From All Consolidated Entities(I)	From Topco	From All Consolidated Entities(J)								
Less thanNT\$ 1,000,000												
NT\$1,000,000 ~ NT\$1,999,999	Pei-fen, Chang	Pei-fen, Chang	Pei-fen, Chang	Pei-fen, Chang								
NT\$2,000,000 ~ NT\$3,499,999	Chen, Linsen \ Sun,Pi-Chuan \ Cheng, Jen-Wei	Chen, Linsen \ Sun,Pi-Chuan \ Cheng, Jen-Wei	Chen, Linsen \ Sun, Pi-Chuan \ Cheng, Jen-Wei	Chen, Linsen \ Sun,Pi-Chuan \ Cheng, Jen-Wei								
NT\$3,500,000 ~ NT\$4,999,999												
NT\$5,000,000 ~ NT\$9,999,999	Jeffery Pan \ J.W.Kuo \ Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited \ SimonTseng \ Charles Lee	Jeffery Pan \ J.W.Kuo \ Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited \ SimonTseng \ Charles Lee	Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited	Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited								
NT\$10,000,000 ~ NT\$14,999,999			Robert Lai	Robert Lai								
NT\$15,000,000 ~ NT\$29,999,999			Jeffery Pan 、 J.W.Kuo 、 SimonTseng 、 Charles Lee	Jeffery Pan 、 J.W.Kuo 、 SimonTseng 、 Charles Lee								
NT\$30,000,000 ~ NT\$49,999,999												
NT\$50,000,000 ~ NT\$99,999,999												
Greater than or equal to NT\$100,000,000												
Total	9 persons	9 persons	10 persons	10 persons								

- Note 1 : Compensation for directors in the most recent year , including salaries, allowance, severance pay, bonuses, etc.
- Note 2: The amount of director's remuneration approved by the board of directors in the most recent year.
- Note 3: Expenses relating to business execution by directors in the most recent year, including transportation allowances, subsidies, accommodations, and company cars.
- Note 4: Remuneration paid to directors who also served as president, vice president, managerial officers or employees in the most recent year, including salary, allowances, severance pay, bonuses, transportation allowances, accommodations and company car.
- Note 5: Employee's remuneration approved by the Board Meeting, including stock and cash, paid to directors who also served as president, vice President, managerial officers or employees in the most recent year, and estimated base on the amount distributed in previous year proportionally.
- Note 6: Profit refers to the profit for the year in the 2020 parent company only financial statements of Topco under Taiwan IFRS.

#### (II) Compensation to Supervisors

Unit: NT\$ thousands, Dec. 31, 2020

			Remuneration					Ratio of sum	of items A, B, and	Remuneration
Title	Title Name(Note 4)		pensation (A)		Supervisors (B) Jote 1)	Allowance	es (C) (Note 2)		t(%) (Note 3)	from ventures other than
True	rvaine(rvote 4)	From Topco	From All Consolidate d Entities	From Topco	From All Consolidated Entities	From Topco	From All Consolidated Entities	From Topco	From All Consolidated Entities	subsidiaries or from the parent company
Supervisor	Fu-Hsiung, Wang									
Supervisor	Pei-fen, Chang	0	0	4,464	4,464	42	42	0.22%	0.22%	Note
Supervisor	Guang-Jer, Lai									

Table of Remuneration ranges

	Name of	f supervisor
Range of Remuneration	Total of	f (A+B+C)
	From Topco	From All Consolidated Entities (D)
Less than NT\$ 1,000,000		
NT\$1,000,000 ~ NT\$1,999,999	Fu-Hsiung, Wang \ Pei-fen, Chang \ Guang-Jer, Lai	Fu-Hsiung, Wang · Pei-fen, Chang · Guang-Jer, Lai
NT\$2,000,000 ~ NT\$3,499,999		
NT\$3,500,000 ~ NT\$4,999,999		
NT\$5,000,000 ~ NT\$9,999,999		
NT\$10,000,000 ~ NT\$14,999,999		
NT\$15,000,000 ~ NT\$29,999,999		
NT\$30,000,000 ~ NT\$49,999,999		
NT\$50,000,000 ~ NT\$99,999,999		
Greater than or equal to NT\$100,000,000		
Total	3 persons	3 persons

Note 1: Supervisor's remuneration approved by the Board Meeting in the most recent year.

Note 2: Expenses relating to business execution by Supervisor in the most recent year, including transportation allowances, subsidies, accommodations, and company cars.

Note 3: Profit refers to the profit for the year in the 2020 parent company only financial statements of Topco under Taiwan IFRS.

Note 4: An Audit Committee are established in replacement of the job functions of Supervisors on June 22, 2020.

# (III) Compensation for President and Vice Presidents

Unit: NT\$ thousands, Dec. 31, 2020

Tid	Salary (A) (Note 1)			Severan	ace Pay (B)	Bonuses and (C) (Y		Eı		ompensation (ote 3)	(D)	B, C and D	im of items A, to profit (%) ote 4)	Remuneration from ventures other than
Title	(Note5)	From Topco	From All Consolidated Entities	From Topco	From All Consolidated Entities	From Topco	From All Consolidated Entities	From T	1	Ent	Consolidated ities	From Topco	From All Consolidated Entities	subsidiaries or from the parent company
Group Chairman	J. W. Kuo		Enuues		Endues	•	Enuues	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	-	Enuues	
Отоир Спантнап	J. W. Kuo													
Group Vice	Jeffery													
Chairman Group Vice	Pan Robert													1
Chairman	Lai													
President /CEO	Simon													
D :1 //CEO	Tseng													
President /CEO	Charles Lee													
CFO	Joyce Lu													
	-													
COO	James Wang													
COO	Dennis													
	Chen													
COO	Daniel Wu													
COO	Eugene													
	Lee													
СТО	Tina Ding	62,671	71,812	3,181	3,181	71,555	79,156	26,153	-	26,153	-	7.91%	8.72%	None
General Manager	Daniel													
of BU General Manager	Yang Steve Tan													
of BU														
General Manager of BU	Kevin Lin													
Vice President	Monica													
General Manager	Chiu Reggie													
of BU	Liu													
General Manager of BU	Eva Mai													
General Manager	Johnny													
of BU	Huang													
Sr. Deputy General Manager	Della Huang													
Vice President	Nicole Lee													
Vice President	Phil Lin													

#### Table of Remuneration ranges

Danga of Dansynanation	Name of Presiden	t and Vice President
Range of Remuneration	From Topco	From All Consolidated Entities E
Less than NT\$ 1,000,000	Phil Lin	Phil Lin
NT\$1,000,000 ~ NT\$1,999,999	Johnny Huang	Johnny Huang
NT\$2,000,000 ~ NT\$3,499,999	Steve Tan Nicole Lee	Nicole Lee
NT\$3,500,000 ~ NT\$4,999,999	Kevin Lin · Monica Chiu	Kevin Lin \ Monica Chiu
NT\$5,000,000 ~ NT\$9,999,999	Joyce Lu 、 James Wang、 Eugene Lee、 Tina Ding、 Daniel Yang、 Reggie Liu、 Eva Mai、 Della Huang	James Wang、Eugene Lee、Tina Ding、Steve Tan、 Reggie Liu、Eva Mai、Della Huang
NT\$10,000,000 ~ NT\$14,999,999	Robert Lai · Simon Tseng · Charles Lee · Dennis Chen · Daniel Wu	Robert Lai · Simon Tseng · Charles Lee · Joyce Lu · Daniel Wu · Daniel Yang
NT\$15,000,000 ~ NT\$29,999,999	J.W.Kuo · Jeffery Pan	J.W.Kuo · Jeffery Pan · DennisChen
NT\$30,000,000 ~ NT\$49,999,999		
NT\$50,000,000 ~ NT\$99,999,999		
Greater than or equal to NT\$100,000,000		
Total	21 persons	21 persons

- Note 1: Salaries, allowances, and severance paid for President and Vice President in the most recent year.
- Note 2: Bonuses, allowance, subsidies, accommodations, and company cars in the most recent year.
- Note 3: Employee's remuneration approved by the Board Meeting, including stock and cash, paid to president and vice President in the most recent year. and estimated base on the amount distributed in previous year proportionally.
- Note 4: Profit refers to the profit for the year in the 2020 parent company only financial statements of Topco under Taiwan IFRS.
- Note 5: Robert Lai was appointed on June 22, 2020, Nicole Lee was appointed on April 1, 2020, Jeffery Pan was dismissed on June 22, 2020, Johnny Huang was dismissed on May 5, 2020, Phil Lin was resigned on April.30,2020.

#### (IV) Employee's remuneration amount paid to Executive Officers

Unit: NT\$ thousands, Dec. 31, 2020

	Title	Name (Note 2)	Stock	Cash	Total	Ratio of total amount to the net income after taxes (%)
	Group Chairman	J. W. Kuo				
	Group Vice Chairman	Jeffery Pan				
	Group Vice Chairman	Robert Lai				
	President /CEO	Simon Tseng				
	President /CEO	Charles Lee	]			
	CFO	Joyce Lu	]			
	COO	James Wang				
S	COO	Dennis Chen	]			
Officers	COO	Daniel Wu	]			
JJC	COO	Eugene Lee	]			
ve (	СТО	Tina Ding	] -	26,153	26,153	1.26%
Executive	General Manager of BU	Daniel Yang	1			
Sec	General Manager of BU	Steve Tan	]			
亞	General Manager of BU	Kevin Lin	]			
	Vice President	Monica Chiu				
	General Manager of BU	Reggie Liu	]			
	General Manager of BU	Eva Mai	]			
	General Manager of BU	Johnny Huang	]			
	Sr. Deputy General Manager	Della Huang				
	Vice President	Nicole Lee	1			
	Vice President	Phil Lin	1			

- Note 1: Employee's remuneration approved by the Board Meeting, including stock and cash, paid to Executive Officers in the most recent year, and estimated base on the amount distributed in previous year proportionally. Profit refers to the profit for the year in the 2020 parent company only financial statements of Topco under Taiwan IFRS.
- Note 2: Robert Lai was appointed on June 22, 2020, Nicole Lee was appointed on April 1, 2020, Jeffery Pan was dismissed on June 22, 2020, Johnny Huang was dismissed on May 5, 2020, Phil Lin was resigned on April.30,2020.
- (V) Total remuneration as a percentage of profit as paid by the company, and all consolidated entities, during the past two fiscal years to its Directors, Supervisors, the President, and Vice President. As well as the policies and standards for the payment of compensation, the procedures for determining the compensation, and the linkages to performance and future risk exposure.
  - 1. Total remuneration as a percentage of profit.

	Ratio of 2020 total		Ratio	of 2019 total	Increase(decrease) ratio		
	remunera	tion to profit (%)	remunera	tion to profit (%)	(%)		
	Торсо	All Consolidated Entities	Торсо	All Consolidated Entities	Торсо	All Consolidated Entities	
Directors	5.58	5.79	4.71	5.06	0.87	0.73	
Supervisors	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.25	-0.03	-0.03	
President and Vice Presidents	7.91	8.72	8.20	9.26	-0.29	-0.54	

Note: The column of ratio of 2020 total remuneration to profit is tentative figure due to the remuneration for Directors, Supervisors and President and Vice Presidents in 2020 approved by the Board Meeting on Mar. 16, 2021 only.

2. Policies, standards, and packages for payment of compensation, as well as the procedures followed for determining the compensation, and their linkages to business performance and

future risk exposure.

- (1) Remuneration should be based on the Company's overall operating performance with consideration of the contribution of each Directors, Supervisors and executive officers to the company and the risk the Company will face. The remuneration system is reviewed in a timely manner depending on the actual operating conditions and relevant laws and regulations to reach a balance between the company sustainable operation and risk control.
- (2) The remuneration for the Directors and Supervisors are determined in accordance with the procedures set force in TOPCO's Article of Incorporation and the Company's overall operating performance; the total compensation paid to the executive officers is decided based on their job responsibility, contribution and with reference to industry.
- (3) The Remuneration Committee was set up at the Board Meeting on Dec. 30, 2011. The compensation are reviewed regularly in Remuneration Committee then submitted to the Board Meeting for approval.

### IV. Implementation of Corporate Governance

- (I) Operations of the Board of Directors
- 1. The Company had convened Nine Board of Directors meetings in 2020 with the following attendance:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%)	Remarks
Chairman	Jeffery Pan	9	0	100	
Director	J. W. Kuo	9	0	100	
Director	Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited representative: Robert Lai	9	0	100	
Director	Simon Tseng	9	0	100	
Director	Charles Lee	9	0	100	
Director	Pei-fen, Chang	4	0	100	Elected on June 22, 2020
Independent director	Chen, Linsen	9	0	100	
Independent director	Sun,Pi-Chuan	9	0	100	
Independent director	Cheng, Jen-Wei	4	0	100	Elected on June 22, 2020
Supervisor	Fu-Hsiung, Wang	5	0	100	Dismissed on June 22, 2020
Supervisor	Pei-fen, Chang	4	0	80	Dismissed on June 22, 2020
Supervisor	Guang-Jer, Lai	5	0	100	Dismissed on June 22, 2020

#### Other mentionable items:

1. If any of the following circumstances occur, the dates of the meetings, sessions, contents of motion, all independent directors' opinions and the company's response should be specified.

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

Board of Directors	Proposal Contents and Subsequent Actions
The 3rd	Proposal:
extraordinary meeting,	•Discussion the proposal to revise the "Procedures for Loan to Others and Endorsements and Guarantees" of Eco Technical Services Co., Ltd.
10th BOD	Independent Directors' opinion: None.
2020.02.19	The Company's handling of the Independent Directors' opinion: None.
	Resolution: All directors attending unanimously resolved to adopt the proposal.
The 16th	Proposal:
meeting, 10th BOD	•Discussed the proposal to revise the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets".
2020.03.27	•Discussed the proposal to revise the Company's "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets: Derivatives Transaction".
	•Discussed the proposal to revise the Company's "Procedures for Loan to Others and Endorsements and Guarantees".
	Independent Directors' opinion: None.
	The Company's handling of the Independent Directors' opinion: None.
	Resolution: All directors attending unanimously resolved to adopt the proposal.

	The 4th	Proposal:								
	extraordinary	•Discussion of the sale of the Company's property in Changhua Coastal								
	meeting,	Industrial Park.								
	10th BOD	Independent Directors' opinion: Description (2): Suggestion for adding text								
	2020.04.29	'and the Company does not need to use such property in the near future".								
		The Company's handling of the Independent Directors' opinion: Proceed as								
		suggested.								
		Resolution:								
		1.Opinion of Independent Director Lin-Shen Chen: Adjustment of								
		Description (2): Adding text "and the Company does not need to use such								
		property in the near future."								
		2. All directors attending unanimously resolved to adopt the proposal.								
	The 2nd	Proposal:								
	meeting,	•Discussed the proposal to revise the Company's "Audit Operating								
	11th BOD	Procedures".								
	2020.07.31	•Establishment of the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets:								
		Derivatives Transaction" of ECO Technical Service Co., Ltd.								
		•Discussion of the acquisition of the shares of Topscience(S) Pte. Ltd.								
		•Discussion of the acquisition of the shares issued by ECO Technical Service								
		Co., Ltd. for capitalization.								
		Independent Directors' opinion: None.								
		The Company's handling of the Independent Directors' opinion: None.								
		Resolution: All directors attending unanimously resolved to adopt the proposal.								
		Motion:								
		Discussion of the suspected capital financing for Fujian Jinhua Integrated								
		Circuit Co. Ltd. by Suzhou TOPCO Constuction Ltd. due to July 31, 2020								
		the for the extraordinarily long credit period of receivables.								
		Independent Directors' opinion: None.								
		The Company's handling of the Independent Directors' opinion: None.								
		Resolution: All directors attending unanimously resolved to adopt the proposal								
		that this is not capital financial.								
•	(9)1 11:4:	to the aforementioned matters, other matters involving objections or								

- (2) In addition to the aforementioned matters, 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' name, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified: None
- 3. TWSE/TPEx-listed companies are required to disclose the evaluation cycle and period, scope of evaluation, evaluation method, and evaluation items of the self (or peer) evaluations conducted by the Board of Directors, and to fill out "Implementation Status of Board Evaluations." : As shown in the next page.
- 4. Evaluation of targets for strengthening of the functions of the Board of Directors during the current and immediately preceding fiscal years and measures taken to achieve the targets.
  - (1) Besides proving the directors and supervisors with the relevant laws and regulations, the Company requires the Board to present the current business status of the Company at board meetings and prepare the relevant information for the proposals for inquiry by nominated personnel.
  - (2) Provide information on an array of training courses to strengthen the competency of board members. A total of four directors undertake a total of 24 hours of training during 2020.
  - (3) In an effort to carry out corporate governance and improve the operational efficiency of the Board of Directors, the Company has put in place the "Rules for Performance Review of Board of Directors" to take effect from 28 December, 2018. The annual performance review for the previous fiscal year takes place at the start of the current fiscal year. Results of the review are presented to the nearest upcoming Board of Directors' meeting.
  - (4) The operation of the Board of Directors was in accordance with the "Rules for Board of Directors' Meeting".

- (5) In an effort to strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors, the company has instituted the Audit Committee in replacement of the functions of supervisors after the general meeting of shareholders on June 22, 2020.
- (6) To ensure information transparency, the Company will publicly disclose important resolutions of the Board of Directors' meeting on the Company's website (http://www.topco-global.com) subsequent to the board meetings in the best interest of shareholders.

#### 2.Implementation Status of Board Evaluations

Evaluation cycle	Evaluation period	Scope of evaluation	Evaluation method	Evaluation items
Once a year	Conduct review on the performance of the Board of Directors for the period from Jan.1 to Dec.31,2020	Include the performance review of the Board of Directors, individual members of the Board and functional committees.	(1)Self- assessment conducted by the Board of Directors and members of the Board. (2)Appoint Dalee Finance Consulting Co., Ltd. to conduct performance evaluation.	(1)Performance review of the Board of Directors: include the level of involvement in the Company's operation, quality of decisions made by the Board of Directors, composition and structure of the Board, election and continuing education of Board members and internal controls. (2)Performance review of individual Board members: include grasping of the Company's goals and duties, recognition of directors' duties, the level of involvement in the Company's operations, management and communication with internal stakeholders, professionalism and continuing education of directors and internal controls. (3)Performance review of functional committees: level of involvement in the Company's operations, recognition of the duties of the committee, quality of decisions made by the committee, composition and election of committee members and internal controls.

#### (II) Attendance of Supervisors at Board Meetings:

The Company had convened Nine Board of Directors meetings in 2020 with the following attendance:

Title	Name	Name Attendance in Person		Remarks
Supervisor	Fu-Hsiung, Wang	5	100	Dismissed on June 22, 2020
Supervisor	Pei-fen, Chang	4	80	Dismissed on June 22, 2020
Supervisor	Supervisor Guang-Jer, Lai		100	Dismissed on June 22, 2020

#### Other mentionable items:

- 1. Composition and responsibilities of Supervisors:
  - (A) Communication between Supervisors and the Company's employees and shareholders:
    - Supervisors may communicate with shareholders by attending shareholders' meetings and communicate with the Company's employees via different reports and channels (such as telephone, Company's website, and emails).
  - (B) Supervisors' communication with internal auditor manager and CPAs:
    - (1) The Company's internal audit reports are presented to Supervisors for review in order for them to understand the Company's operations and execution of internal audit processes. Supervisors communicate and give recommendations to the internal audit manager from time to time.
    - (2) The internal audit manager regularly presents to the Board of Directors details of the audit and none of the Supervisors held a dissenting opinion.
    - (3)Supervisors periodically review the financial statements and communicate with the CPAs in person to understand the implementation status of the Company's internal controls and results of audits.
- 2. Supervisors' opinions while attending board meetings: None.

#### (III) Operations of the Audit Committee

The Company had convened Three Audit Committee meetings in 2020 with the following attendance:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%)	Remarks
Independent Director	Chen, Linsen	3	0	100	
Independent Director	Sun,Pi-Chuan	3	0	100	
Independent Director	Cheng, Jen-Wei	3	0	100	

#### Other mentionable items:

1. If any of the following circumstances occur, the dates of the meetings, sessions, contents of motion, all independent directors' opinions and the company's response should be specified.

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

	terred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
Board of Directors	Proposal Contents and Subsequent Actions
The 2nd	Proposal:
meeting,	•Discussed the proposal to revise the Company's "Audit Operating Procedures".
11th BOD	•Establishment of the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets: Derivatives
2020.07.31	Transaction" of ECO Technical Service Co., Ltd.
	•Discussion of the acquisition of the shares of Topscience(S) Pte. Ltd.
	•Discussion of the acquisition of the shares issued by ECO Technical Service Co., Ltd. for capitalization.
	Audit Committee Resolution (July 29,2020): Unanimously approved by all attending
	committee member without objection.
	The Company's handling of the Audit Committee' opinion: None.
	Board resolution: All directors attending unanimously resolved to adopt the proposal.
	Motion:
	Discussion of the suspected capital financing for Fujian Jinhua Integrated Circuit Co. Ltd. by Suzhou TOPCO Constuction Ltd. due to July 31, 2020 the for the extraordinarily long credit period of receivables.
	Audit Committee Resolution (July 29,2020): Unanimously approved by all attending committee member without objection that this is not capital financial.
	The Company's handling of the Audit Committee' opinion: None.
	Board resolution: All directors attending unanimously resolved to adopt the proposal.
(0) 0.1	etters which were not annexed by the Andit Committee but were annexed by

- (2)Other matters which were not approved by the Audit Committee but were approved by two-thirds or more of all directors: None
- 2. If there are independent directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the directors' names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified: None
- 3. Communications between the independent directors, the Company's chief internal auditor and CPAs.

Date	Summary of Communication
Mar.16,2021	1. Audit plan execution report for 2021
Audit Committee	2. Statement of Internal Control System for 2020
Meeting	
Mar.16,2021	1. The 2020 standalone financial statements and consolidated
Communication	financial statements audited and attested by CPAs.
Meeting	2. Communication of the scope of audit and key matters as well as
	major changes to laws and regulations.
	3. Communication of questions raised by meeting attendees between
	the audit manager and CPAs.

# (IV)Continuing education

# Compliance Continuing education in 2020:

Position Name	Date	Organizer	Course Name	Hours			
Director Robert Lai	Aug.4,'20	Corporate Operation Assoctation	Aspects of Shareholders' Rights and Interests: Let' Begin with Management Power Disputes	3			
Robert Lai	Aug.18,'20	Taiwan Institute of Directors	Corporate Transformation in An Era of Reformation	3			
Independent Director	Aug.14,'20	Corporate Operation Assoctation	Legal Due Diligence in Mergers and Acquisitions and Transaction Contracts Overview	3			
Chen, Linsen	Aug.21,'20	Corporate Operation Assoctation	Defense Against Hostile Takeover and the Responsibility of Statuary Representative	3			
Independent Director	Aug.21,'20	Assoctation	Defense Against Hostile Takeover and the Responsibility of Statuary Representative	3			
Sun, Pi-Chuan	Aug.24,'20	Corporate Operation Assoctation	Corporate Operation Legal Due Diligence in Mergers an				
Independent Director	Aug.13,'20	Corporate Operation Assoctation	Operational Strategies and M&A Strategies in Taiwan: A Global Economic-Political Perspective	3			
Cheng, Jen-Wei	Aug.18,'20	Corporate Operation Assoctation	Seminar on Personnel Integration Practice in M&A	3			
Chief internal Sep.4,'20		Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Practical Fraud Prevention and Detection: Legal Liabilities, Identification, and Big Data Analysis	6			
auditor Angel Liu	Oct.14,'20	The institute of Internal Auditors-Chinese	Prevention and Detection of Signs of Hidden Fraud and Case Study	6			
Chief Accounting Officer Nicole Lee	Aug.17/18, 2020	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Continuing Education for Accounting Officers	12			
chief	Aug.4,'20	Corporate Operation Assoctation	Aspects of Shareholders' Rights and Interests: Let' Begin with Management Power Disputes	3			
corporate	Aug.28,'20	Corporate Operation Assoctation	2020 M&A and Corporate Governance: Practice Operation Courses	3			
governance officer Della Huang	Oct.16,'20	TWSE	2020 Public Company Governance and Publicization of Business Integrity to Directors and Supervisors	3			
	Nov.16,'20	Corporate Operation Assoctation	2020 Board Meeting Chairperson Class: The 7th Board Best-Practice Talks	3			

(V)Corporate Governance Implementation Status and Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

			Implementation Status	Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
1.Does the Company stipulate and disclose best practice principles for corporate governance according to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?	<b>√</b>	]	The Company has established the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles" based on "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" on Dec.28,2018. The information has been disclosed on the Company's website.	None
2.Shareholding structure & shareholders' rights  (1)Does the company establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders' suggestions,	✓		<ol> <li>The Company has appointed dedicated personnel (spokesperson, acting spokesperson, shareholder service unit and media contact person) as well as a legal department to offer appropriate legal consultation services and handle shareholder recommendations, queries, disputes, and litigated events.</li> <li>The Company maintains a current list of its directors, managerial afficiency and provide the standard of the st</li></ol>	None
doubts, disputes and litigations, and implement based on the procedure?  (2)Does the company possess the list of its major shareholders as well as the ultimate owners of those shares?  (3)Does the company establish	<b>√</b>		officers, and major shareholders and has instituted the Stock Affairs Office to handle shareholder affairs. The Company maintains sound interactions and relationship with its major shareholders and monitors matters that may give arise to changes in share ownership.  (3) The Company has in place appropriate risk control mechanisms and firewall through instituting the internal control systems in accordance with "Regulations Governing Transactions Between Specific Companies, Related Parties and Group Enterprises", "Regulations Governing	
and execute the risk management and firewall system within its conglomerate structure?  (4)Does the company establish internal rules against insiders trading with undisclosed	✓ ✓		Supervision of Subsidiary Companies", "Procedures for Loan to Others and Endorsements and Guarantees" and "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets".  (4) The Company has established "Procedures for Prevention of Insider Trading", "Code of Ethical Conduct", and "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" to prohibit employees from engaging in insider-trading using information that is not publicly	

				Imple	mentati	on St	atus							Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice
Assessment Item	Yes	No			Su	mma	ry							Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
information?  3.Composition and responsibilities			trading. in accord	e or disclosing the The handling and lance with the rempany's "Cor	nd disclelevant l	osure aws a	of si	ignifi egulat	cant tions	info	rmati	on sł	nall be	
of the Board of Directors  (1)Does the Board develop and implement a diversified policy for the composition of its members?  (2)Does the company voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the	✓		consider of the procedur three inc Compan directors The pol	the diversity of Company's bures. The Compar dependent direct y, 33% of the	board rasiness ny's boa ors; 33' indeper	nemb operard co % of adent	ers of ation ompri the of direct	n the s an ses o direct ctors	basis d si f nin ors a and	s of tring e dir are er 22%	the reent rector mploy	quire nomins inc yees the	ination luding of the	None
Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee? (3)Does the company establish a standard to measure the performance of the Board and implement it annually, and are performance evaluation	<b>√</b>		Title	Diversification item  Name	Gender	Ability to make sound business judgments	Accounting and financial analysis capability	Ability to manage a business	Ability to respond to a crisis	Industry knowledge	An understanding of international markets	Leadership capability	Decision-making capability	
results submitted to the Board			Chairman	Jeffery Pan	Male	<b>√</b>		✓	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓	
of Directors and referenced when determining the			Director	J. W. Kuo	Male	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	
remuneration of individual directors and nominations for reelection?  (4)Does the Company regularly	<b>✓</b>		Director	Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited representative: Robert Lai	Male	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	
assess on the independence of			Director	Simon Tseng	Male	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CPAs?			Director	Charles Lee	Male	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
			Director	Pei-fen, Chang	Female	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	

	Implementation Status										Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice			
Assessment Item	Yes	No		Summary								Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons		
			Independent director	Chen, Linsen	Male	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
			Independent director	Sun,Pi-Chuan	Female	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
			Independent director	Cheng, Jen-Wei	Male	✓	✓	✓	✓		•	✓	✓	
				d members have	-			•	_					
				e areas including	_	-		_				_		
			•	out their duties				_	-	•	-			
				pany's Articles o										
			-	tions of board m							•			
			· /	npany has institu									n	
				ee", "Corporate										
			_	nent Committee		-	-	-				ncti	onal	
				ees in future acco	_	-			-				•	
			` /	pany has put in										
				Directors" to ta						-			w the	
				y and functionin	_									
				performance eva			-							
				ng Co., Ltd. to p										
				aluation were pr								ng o	on	
				6, 2021 and publ			-							
			` /	npany appoints k		-								
	independent accountants. The Company evaluates the independence and competency of the CPAs at least once a year on the basis of the scale of													
			-	•			•							
				and reputation										
				the nature and so										
			·	quality of audit										
				y's management					_		-	-	•	
				the CPAs and th								11101	n and	
				nt of Independen				•			_		_	
			Departm	ent. Results of e	valuatic	n tor t	the p	oast t	wo fi	scal y	ears v	vere	9	

A T4			Implementation Status	Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
			presented to the board on March 27, 2020 and March 16, 2021,	
			respectively.	
4. Does the company appoint a	<b>✓</b>		In an effort to implement corporate governance, the Company has appoints	
suitable number of competent personnel and a supervisor			designated personnel to handle corporate governance affairs. The board resolved on November 8, 2019 to appoint senior vice-president Della Huang	
responsible for corporate			to be solely responsible for overseeing the Company's corporate governance	
governance matters (including but			operations. Ms Huang has over ten years of experience in handling stock	
not limited to providing			affairs or administrative matters of meetings of public companies. Her	
information for directors and			primary duties include handling matters associated with convening board	
supervisors to perform their			meeting and shareholders' meetings in accordance with law, prepare minutes	
functions, assisting directors and supervisors with compliance,			of board and shareholders' meetings, assist directors and supervisors in taking office and continuing training, provide directors and supervisors with	
handling work related to meetings			information they require to perform their duties, and collect information on	
of the board of directors and the			the latest regulatory updates relevant to the Company's business operations	
shareholders' meetings, and			to ensure regulatory compliance.	
producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders'			Status of implementation for the 2020 fiscal year has been published on the	
meetings)			Company's website, summary of which is provided below:	
			(1)Assist directors in performing their duties and provide the required information and arrange training for directors.	
			(2)Assist with the functioning of the respective functional committees, board	
			of directors and meeting procedures of shareholders' meeting as well as regulatory compliance matters.	
			(3)Maintain investor relations.	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice
Assessment Item		No	Summary	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
5. Does the company establish a communication channel and build a designated section on its website for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), as well as handle all the issues they care for in terms of corporate social responsibilities?	<b>✓</b>		The Company holds belief in diligent, honest, and professional management and maintains sound interactions with its stakeholders. Our services are deeply trusted by our suppliers and customers. The Company has instituted a dedicated stakeholder section on the Company's website to offer product information and appropriate channel for communication. The Company prepares the annual corporate social responsibility report, conducts customer satisfaction surveys, and has instituted a platform on the internal employee portal to promote communications between employees and the Company's management team.	None
6. Does the company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	<b>√</b>		The Company has appointed the stock affairs agency service department of the Grand Fortune Securities to handle all stock affairs and matters pertaining to shareholders' meetings.	None
7.Information disclosure (1)Does the company have a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance? (2)Does the company have other information disclosure channels (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated people to handle information collection and disclosure, creating a spokesman system, webcasting investor conferences)? (3)Does the company announce and report annual financial	✓ ✓		<ol> <li>(1)The Company publishes the various financial and business information periodically and from time to time on the website of the Market Observation Post System. The Company has established a website in Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese and English and a dedicated "Stakeholders Section" to disclose information on corporate governance. Website: http://www.topco-global.com.</li> <li>(2)The Company has appointed dedicated personnel to be responsible for collecting and disclosing the information outlined in the left column, convenes periodic investor conferences, has established a spokesperson system and offers appropriate company information and channel for communications for investors on the Company's website.</li> <li>(3)The Company has published and filed its annual financial statements within three months of the end of the fiscal year in accordance with regulatory requirements and published and filed its financial statements for Q1, Q2, and Q3 and monthly operating status prior to the due dates.</li> </ol>	None

			Implementation Status	Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
statements within two months after the end of each fiscal year, and announce and report Q1, Q2, and Q3 financial statements, as well as monthly operation results of operation ahead of the due dates?				
8.Is there any other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the company's corporate governance practices (e.g., including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' training records, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors)?			<ol> <li>(1) Employees' rights and employee care: please refer to "Labor Relations" in page 85 of the annual report for further details.</li> <li>(2) Investor relations, supplier relations and stakeholder' rights:         The Company places high importance in communications with suppliers and clients. Besides regularly visiting suppliers and clients, the Company hosts workshops and sports events from time to time to promote interactions with suppliers and clients. The Company also has a product manager system in place and a dedicated system and line for handling customer feedbacks to ensure that customers' issues are resolved with dedicated assistance. On the other hand, the Company has also appointed a spokesperson, acting spokesperson and media release contact person to be solely responsible for handling investors' queries and communications. The Company convenes the investor conference each year and discloses the relevant information on the Company's website.</li> <li>(3) Further training of directors, supervisors, and managerial officers: please refer to "Corporate Governance Training" in page 27 for further details.</li> <li>(4) Implementation of the risk management policy and risk assessment standards:         A.Risk management policy:         The company and its subsidiaries continue to propel and implement risk-orientated management approach to foster operational strategies, prevent possible losses within the tolerable risk range with the goal of meeting the business targets to add values for shareholders.     </li> </ol>	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice	
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons	
			B.Organizational structure of risk management:		
			The organizational structure of the Company's risk management		
			framework is divided into the following responsible units according to		
			the nature of the businesses:		
			(a) Board of Directors: responsible of establishing the Company's risk		
			management policy, deliberating, and formulating the risk		
			management policy and guiding principles to be used as the		
			standards for the Company and its subsidiary companies to follow		
			in exercising risk management.		
			(b) Risk Management Committee: The general manager assigns		
			supervisors to take charge of the work of each risk group and		
			implement related work plans, and regularly report the		
			implementation status to the committee to ensure the operation of the management structure and risk control functions. The operation		
			of the committee is in accordance with the company's "Risk		
			Management Committee rules" and should report to the board of		
			directors at least once a year.		
			(c) Auditing Office: Draw up the annual audit plan based on the		
			results of the risk assessment. Conduct audits on the operations of		
			each business unit periodically and from time to time; propel and		
			improve the Company's internal control system to ensure that the		
			internal controls continue to be effectively implemented.		
			(d) The company and subsidiaries: They should clearly identify the		
			risks, and comply with the relevant regulations of the company's		
			internal control, perform necessary operations and risk		
			management, and ensure that the risks involved are controlled		
			within an acceptable range.		
			C.Operations of risk management: The risk management committee has		
			instituted emergency response team, operational risk, financial risk,		
			and information security risk etc. The general manager assigns		
			relevant unit supervisors to take charge of the each group and execute		

			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice	
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
			the work plans.  (5) Implementation of client policy: The Company undertakes customer satisfaction surveys each year to collect customer feedbacks to be used as the reference for future development of products and services.  (6) Professional indemnity insurance for directors and supervisors: The Company renewed the indemnity insurance for directors and supervisors underwritten by Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. in October 2020.  Total insured value was NT\$ 152,500,000.  (7) Certification obtained by personnel responsible for managing the transparency of financial information: R.O.C. CPA: two people qualified including the Chief financial officer Joyce Lu and Chief accountant officer Nicole Lee. CFA of United States: one person qualified, Senior director Chihkai Chang from the Investment Management Division. International qualified CIA: one person qualified, Chief internal auditor Angel Liu. Internationally qualified CISA: one person qualified, Chief internal auditor Angel Liu.  (8) Procedures for handling significant internal information:  1. The Company has established the "Procedures for Prevention of Insider Trading", which are uploaded and published on the internal employee portal. The established mechanism for handling and disclosing significant internal information ensures the consistency and accuracy of information made publicly available.  2. The handling and disclosure of significant internal information or uploading to the Market Observation Post system is subject to approval and documentation. The handling personnel is prohibited from disclosing the Company's significant internal information without prior consent.	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice	
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary	Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons	
9.Please explain the improvements which have been made in accordance with the results of the Corporate Governance Evaluation System released by the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange, and provide the priority enhancement measures.	<b>√</b>		<ol> <li>(1) Improvements made:         <ol> <li>Preparation of the annual report and meetings handbook in the English language.</li> <li>Instituted the "Audit Committee" and "risk management committee" to strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors.</li> <li>Uploading of the English version of the consolidated and standalone financial reports seven days prior to the date of the general shareholders' meeting.</li> <li>Obtained the greenhouse gas verification statement for 2018 and 2019.</li> <li>Enhancing the framework for information security management and preventive measures.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Priority improvements and measures:         <ol> <li>Training hours of directors.</li> <li>Convene the Annual Shareholders Meeting before end of May.</li> <li>Formulate a policy on diversity of board members.</li> <li>Formulate risk management policies and procedures</li> <li>Disclosure the greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total weight of waste in the last two years.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	None None	

### (VI) Composition, duties, and operations of the Company's Remuneration Committee:

#### 1. Information on the members of the Remuneration Committee

	Criteria		n 5 years of work expending professional qualif		М	eet c	ond	ition	s of	indep	end	ence	(no	te)	Number the n memb	
Title	Name	or university in the field of business, law, finance,	other specialist or technical professional who is necessary for the Company's business and who has been certified by national	experience necessary for business administration , legal affairs, finance, accounting, or	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	umber of other public companies where the member concurrently serves as member in Remuneration Committee	Note
Independent director	Chen, Linsen		✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	
Independent director	Sun,Pi- Chuan	✓		<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	
Independent director	Cheng, Jen-Wei	✓		<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	

Note: If the committee member meets any of the following criteria in the two years before being appointed or during the term of office, please check "✓" the corresponding boxes.

- (1) Not an employee of the company or any of its affiliates.
- (2) Not a director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.
- (3) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.
- (4) Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of a managerial officer under subparagraph 1 or any of the persons in the preceding two subparagraphs.
- (5) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company, or that ranks among the top five in shareholdings, or that designates its representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the company under Article 27, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Company Act. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.
- (6) If a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person: not a director, supervisor, or employee of that other company. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.
- (7) If the chairperson, general manager, or person holding an equivalent position of the company and a person in any of those positions at another company or institution are the same person or are spouses: not a director (or governor), supervisor, or employee of that other company or institution. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent.
- (8) Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company. Not apply to independent directors appointed in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country by, and concurrently serving as such at, a public company and its parent or subsidiary or a subsidiary of the same parent, if the specified company or institution holds 20 percent or more and no more than 50 percent of the total number of issued shares of the public company.
- (9) Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing services to the company or any affiliate of the company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the company or any affiliate of the company for which the provider in the past 2 years has received cumulative compensation exceeding NT\$500,000, or a spouse thereof; provided, this restriction does not apply to a member of the remuneration committee, public tender offer review committee, or special committee for merger/consolidation and acquisition, who exercises powers pursuant to the Act or to the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act or related laws or regulations.
- (10) Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Law.

### 2. Operations of the Remuneration Committee

- (1) There are three members in Remuneration Committee of the Company.
- (2) Current term of office: July 31, 2020~Jun 21, 2023

The Company had convened Four Remuneration Committee meetings in 2020 with the following attendance:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person	By proxy	Attendance Rate (%)	Remart
Independent director	Chen, Linsen	4	0	100	
Independent director	Sun, Pi-Chuan	4	0	100	
Independent director	Cheng, Jen-Wei	1	0	100	New appointment on Jully 31,2020
Committee member	Huang, Li Hua	3	0	100	Dismissed on June 22, 2020

#### Other mentionable items:

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

**3.**Proposals and resolutions of the Remuneration Committee meetings and the Company's handling of the members' opinions in the most recent year.

Date	Agenda items and resolutions
Sep.26, 2020	Agenda item: The 2019 Remuneration to Employees, Directors and Supervisors.
	Members' opinions: No dissenting or unqualified opinions. Resolution:
	<ol> <li>(1) Two independent directors (Chen, Linsen and Sun, Pi-Chuan) avoidance each other when discussing the remuneration of independent directors, and the other members passed as proposed.</li> <li>(2) Remuneration of directors and supervisors excluding independent directors passed as proposed after the chairperson consulted all attending members.</li> <li>Board Resolution: Approved by all attending directors.</li> </ol>

(VII) Fulfillment of CSR and Deviations from the "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies":

			Implementation Status	Deviation from
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons for Deviation
1.Does the company assess ESG risks associated with its operations based on the principle of materiality, and establish related risk management policies or strategies?	<b>✓</b>		The Company has established the "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles" and periodically reports to the Board of Directors for review. The Company places high importance in keeping communications with stakeholders, and divides the management procedures into several major areas including identification, prioritization, verification and examination in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) sustainability reporting standards to discuss significant issues with senior managerial officers to form the basis for formulating guidelines and responsive measures, and to strengthen communications with stakeholders.	None
2.Does the company establish exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated first-line managers authorized by the board to be in charge of proposing the corporate social responsibility policies and reporting to the board?	•		The Chief Sustainability Officer is the chairperson for the Company's corporate social responsibility taskforce, which collates stakeholders' feedbacks and results of implementation of the plan to review the effectiveness of the plan and propose areas for improvement. The taskforce expands downwards into each responsible unit or department, and is segregated into the financial risk team, product sales team, talents development team, marketing, and public relations team to incorporate corporate substantiality developments into daily operations. The Planning Department collates and documents the findings in written report for presentation to the Board of Directors and publication on the Company's website.	None
3.Environmental issues (1)Does the company establish proper environmental management systems based on the characteristics of their industries?	✓ ✓		(1) The Company has improved the existing operational procedures by publishing electronic copies of the documents and reports to reduce paper—usage in line with our green policy. The Company has also in place a rostering system across all office premise to ensure that staff are onsite on the weekend or during the week to maintain the order of the workplace environment. Develop circular economy business and provide water resources reuse plan	None

- (2)Does the company endeavor to utilize all resources more efficiently and use renewable materials which have low impact on the environment?
- (3)Does the company evaluate the potential risks and opportunities in climate change with regard to the present and future of its business, and take appropriate action to counter climate change issues?
- (4)Does the company take inventory of its greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total weight of waste in the last two years, and implement policies on energy efficiency and carbon dioxide reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water reduction, or waste management?

- (2) The Company takes the initiatives to reduce office wastes and encourages recycling and improves the energy efficiency level of its office premise by opting for energy-efficient lights and water-efficient dispensers and procure higher percentage of energy-efficient products.
- (3) The Company has installed an energy-efficient and central control system at its corporate headquarter building and developed an energy-efficiency surveillance system to reduce consumption of power and CO2 emission, engage in circular economy business and provide water reuse plan. The Company also invested in the development of solar energy generation stations to generate clean energy and exploring new business ventures in green energy.
- (4) In recognition of the global climate change, calls for better use of resources and fulfillment of our corporate social responsibilities, the Company has established a system to measure and maintain a logbook of greenhouse gas emission, ensuring the information is documented internally and verification procedures are in place on the basis of controls on greenhouse gas emission sanctioned by the International Organization of Standardization, to be used as the reference for implementing improvement measures to reduce emission in future. Since 2018, the Company has been gradually propelling the construction and verification of its greenhouse gas management system to effectively manage the risks posed by greenhouse gas emission, while at the same time promoting its corporate image as an advocate for environmental protection.

The main sources of the Company's greenhouse emission are power and fuel consumption. In response to the United Nation's goals for sustainable development and to develop the Company's corporate social responsibilities, we take the steps of "Environmental Protection, Energy Conservation and Love the Earth" in our daily operations. Our goal is to reduce the consumption of power and fuel to meet the target of reducing our greenhouse gas emission by 1% over the next three years.

The company's water is mainly daily use by employees in office, and no manufacturing wastewater, we install water-saving devices in the office to reduce per capita water consumption by 5% compared with the previous year and takes the initiatives to reduce office wastes and encourages recycling.

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4. Social issues		(1)	The Company has established management policy and procedures in	
(1)Does the company formulate	✓		accordance with the Labor Standards Act, the Act of Gender Equality in	None
appropriate management			Employment and other relevant regulations and complied with the said policy	
policies and procedures			and procedures accordingly. The Company has also administered the labor	
according to relevant			insurance and the national health insurance for employees as well as the	
regulations and the			employee pension fund and makes contributions accordingly. The relevant	
International Bill of Human			personnel guidelines are published on the Company's internal portal for	
Rights?			employees to refer to and comply with.	
(2)Does the company have	✓	(2)	The Company has established the Renumeration Committee and the	
reasonable employee benefit			remuneration policy, performance and reward guidelines and employee safety	
measures (including salaries,			and corporate standards that meet the criteria for corporate social	
leave, and other benefits), and			responsibilities to offer employees a reasonable performance appraisal system	
do business performance or			under which employees are given appropriate recognition or disciplinary	
results reflect on employee			actions by way of receiving a promotion or bonus on the basis of their	
salaries?			performance. The Company also has in place employee reward/disciplinary	
(3)Does the company provide a			and benefits policy, which is published on the employee portal for reference	
healthy and safe working			and compliance to ensure that employees have a clear policy to follow.	
environment and organize	✓	(3)	The Company convenes regular "Investor Relation Meetings" to promote	
training on health and safety			employer and employee negotiation and co-operation, and also organizes	
for its employees on a regular			regular staff bonding camp and employee seminars to foster staff consensus	
basis?			building and internal communications. The Company has established a	
(4)Does the company provide its			public mailbox to provide employees with an avenue to make personal	
employees with career	✓		recommendations and complaints, which are handled by the head of the human	
development and training			resources department. The Company runs the annual firefighting rehearsals	
sessions?			and training on an annual basis, provides employees with health consultation	
(5)Do the company's products			services and breast feeding rooms, and arranges periodic health check-ups and	
and services comply with	<b>√</b>		health seminars from time to time encouraging employees to take health	
relevant laws and			seriously and promoting the importance of workplace safety.	
international standards in		(4)	The Company has a comprehensive employee training plan in place and	
		(4)		
relation to customer health			administers employee training passports, offering employees the various	
and safety, customer privacy,			training resources and subsidies for professional training and studies towards a	
and marketing and labeling of			degree. The Company incorporates each employee's training hours as one of	
products and services, and are			the indicators for performance review. In 2013, the Company was awarded the	

relevant consumer protection and grievance procedure policies implemented?  (6)Does the Company established the supplier management policy, requiring suppliers to comply with the relevant laws and regulations governing environmental protection, occupational health and safety or labors rights and detailed its implementation status?	✓	silver medal of the Taiwan TrainQuali System. Commencing from 2014, the Company introduced the "Corporate Learning Hub" under the "SME Learning" program administered by the Ministry of Economic Affairs to offer employee more diverse learning resources.  (5) The Company's products and services are delivered in compliance with the industry standards and customer requirements and have been certified to meet the ISO9001 standards. The Company has published the Customer Complaint Procedures Handbook and After-sale Service Manual to provide standard customer service procedures and publish details of the contact person for the respective products on the Company's website.  (6) The Company regularly conducts supplier review (including products and services) and select suppliers with a good track record to do business with. The Company invites suppliers to host seminars in line with the Company's quality policy and management philosophy. Besides requesting suppliers to increase their awareness for environmental protection and reduce pollution, the Company also gives preference to new suppliers/products with the awareness for environmental protection in mind so that the Company can partner with suppliers to jointly commit to fulfilling our corporate social responsibilities.	
5.Does the company reference internationally accepted reporting standards or guidelines, and prepare reports that disclose non-financial information of the company, such as corporate social responsibility reports? Do the reports above obtain assurance from a third party verification unit?	<b>✓</b>	The Company prepares the annual corporate social responsibility report of which the contents were included with reference to AA1000AP:2018, AccoutAbility Principles and disclosures made with reference to the core disclosures published by the GRI. The contents reflect the execution of economic, social, and environmental issues and a comparison table is attached at the end of the report referencing the contents of the report to the GRI standards. For the purpose of improving information transparency and reliability, the Company appointed a third-party verification agency, the AFNOR Group to verify the report under Type 1 assurance of A1000:AS (2008) and core disclosures outlined in the GRI standards. The assurance report is attached in the Appendix section of this report. The financial information disclosed in this report are sourced from the audited financial statements.	None

- 6. If the Company has established corporate social responsibility principles based on "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies", please describe any deviations between the principles and their implementation:

  Being a corporate citizen, the Company is dedicated to corporate governance, corporate undertaking, environmental protection, and carrying out community engagement with the goal of giving back to the society and ensuring the sustainable operation of the business. The Company's business operations are in line the Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles.
- 7. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company's corporate social responsibility practices:
  - (1)Environmental protection:

The Company takes the initiatives to reduce office wastes and encourages recycling and improves the energy efficiency level of its office premise by opting for energy-efficient lights and water-efficient dispensers and procure higher percentage of energy-efficient products.

(2) Social contribution:

Introduce and distribute world pioneering, environmentally friendly and safe technology, and products to improve the quality of living.

(3) Social charitable work:

- 1. Since 2008, Topco has sponsored the "TSC Thesis Award" every year, the organizer of the "TSC Marketing Symposium" since 2016 to encourage innovation and research and partners with the various universities for industry and university collaboration to foster talents.
- 2. Active engagement in social charitable events and donated a total of NT\$6.5 million in sponsorship funds.
- 3. Topco set up a community service club "Topco Volunteer Club" and summoned employees to partake in the charitable mooncake making and thanksgiving luncheon events.
- (4)Consumer rights: published the Customer Complaint Procedure Handbook and After-sale Service Manual to provide standard customer service procedures and publish details of the contact person for the respective products on the Company's website.
- (5) Human rights: The Company complies with the Labor Standards Act and the relevant laws and regulations to protect fundamental human rights and rights of employees. The measures are summarized below:
  - 1. Administer labor insurance, national health insurance and pension fund contributions for employees in accordance with the Labor Standard Act. Institute the employee pension fund and publish the relevant personnel rules and guidelines on the employee portal for inquiry and compliance.
  - 2. The Company respects the fundamental human rights such as property and privacy rights of employees.
  - 3. Demonstrating its emphasis on respecting human rights and putting it into practice, the Company takes into account a candidate's suitability for a job application on the basis of the candidate's qualification, experience and competency and provides equal employment opportunities irrespective of candidates' nationality, political party membership, race, religious belief, gender, age or disabilities. The Company currently employs individuals with intellectual or physical disabilities as well as mature age workers returning to the workforce. The Company strictly complies with the government's labor standard regulations and international laws governing abolishment of child labor and forced labor and does not employ anyone who is under the age of sixteen years old or enforce or threaten any of its employees into forced labor.
  - 4. Education and training of human right protection including:

- (a) Educate employees on the relevant regulatory compliance measures including: elimination of forced labor, abolishment of child labor, anti-discrimination, anti-harassment, humanitarian treatment, providing a healthy and safe workplace environment and establishing a mailbox for reporting sexual harassment incidents to prevent such incidents occurring in the workplace and foster a friendly work environment.
- (b) Provide online courses for anti-sexual harassment with contents such as: understanding the concept of sexual harassment, how to prevent sexual harassment and handling of sexual harassment incidents.
- (6)Safety and hygiene: The Company is committed to mitigating the harmful factors that place its employees' safety and health at risk, offering a safe and health work environment with the management goal of a "zero incident" rate. The Company implements stringent hardware facility standards as well as safe and hygienic operational procedures with a strong focus on the quality of services and occupational health and safety. The Company has appointed fully qualified employee health and safety officer and manager to carry out the various safety and health training and measures in accordance with labor safety and health regulations.

#### Measures include:

- 1. The Company's office premise is installed with surveillance and access control systems to tightly control people entering and exiting the premise. Security guards are on-site round the clock to ensure the safety of employees.
- 2. The office premise is maintained on a daily basis by dedicated personnel and subject to regular sanitization. Regular repair and maintenance on the interior office space is carried out with timely updates of equipment. The office premise is a non-smoking zone in line with the government's policy to promote non-smoking workplaces to provide employees with a smoke-free workplace environment.
- 3. The building lifts are maintained regularly with emergency maps and exits clearly displayed. A complete set of emergency equipment such as the AED is regularly inspected, updated, and tested to ensure it is in good working order.
- 4. Regular fire-fighting maintenance is carried out in the building and periodic fire-fighting seminars and general safety and health training are conducted to foster employees' awareness for emergency response and the ability to manage their own safety.
- 5. Control of the quality of drinking water gives employees the assurance for safe drinking water. There is a comprehensive plan for testing the quality of drinking water from the dispensers, which are maintained periodically in accordance with the regulations for managing drinking water. Results of sample water testing are documented and displayed near the water dispensers clearly visible to all.
- 6. Regularly arranges doctors to offer employees individual health consultation services; organizes health care workshops from time to time to foster employees' awareness for health. The Company has instituted breastfeeding rooms.
- 7. The Company contracted major hospitals to offer employees health check-ups to safeguard the health of employees. Employees are also encouraged to participate in fitness activities such as the weekly badminton, aerobic yoga, and muscle training sessions. To coincide with the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Company and in response to big health business concepts, the Company hosted a marathon event and gifted all employees with a sport wristband equipped with the Easycard functions. The wristband's recording functions, and the Company's promotion of exercise ensures that we take care of our employees' health.
- 8. The corporate headquarter has the Anyong Freshmart to offer employees healthy food and drink options. Anyong Freshmart partners with high-quality, fully certified suppliers and through rigorous food safety control, it offers employees high-quality and healthy breakfast and

lunch services.

- 9. Building a sports center for youth—elderly sharing: We invested over NT\$10 million in hardware to build a quality, affordable sports environment, promoted industry—academia collaboration, and provided internship and certification guidance. We also organized a range of courses and talks to help elderly people in local communities develop muscular strength and stimulate brain activities.
- (7)Pandemic Prevention: When COVID-19 broke out in 2020, we proactively implemented pandemic prevention to support the government and integrated organizational advantages to take care of the health employees and customers. From February 2020, our investee Health Supermarket under Anyong Fresh began to introduce a series of pandemic prevention activities, such as "free fish soup," "free NaClO water," and "Santé Premium Silver Perch Essence for medical personnel." We also offered the "pandemic prevention kit" containing antiseptics and dried foods for employees to protect the health of employees and their family.
- (8)In response to the government's policy to revitalize baseball and to promote the local sporting environment, the Company established the Topco Scientific Co. Division A Social Baseball Team in 2011, and won the grand final of the 2014 "Popcorn Summer Baseball Competition" and the grand final of the 2016 and 2019 "National Adult Baseball Division A Spring Competition". The Company also organized several baseball exchange competitions between Taiwan and Japan to facilitate international interactions and continues to undertake exchanges with Japanese and US baseball unions in an effort to contribute to the sport of baseball in Taiwan, we won the champion at the "2020 CTBA Cup National Competition" and will ceaselessly promote baseball in the public and develop young players to improve Taiwan's baseball development.

(VIII) Fulfillment of Ethical Corporate Management and Deviations from the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies":

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item	Yes	No	Summary	"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
1.Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs:  (1)Does the company have a Board-approved ethical corporate management policy and stated in its regulations and external correspondence the ethical corporate management policy and practices, as well as the active commitment of the Board of Directors and management towards enforcement of such policy?  (2)Does the company have mechanisms in place to assess the risk of unethical conduct, and perform regular analysis and assessment of business activities with higher risk of unethical conduct within the scope of business? Does the company implement programs to prevent unethical conduct based on the above and ensure the programs cover at least the matters described in Paragraph 2, Article 7 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?			<ol> <li>(1) The Company has formulated the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Codes of Ethical Conduct" and disclosed the aforesaid principles and policy on the Company's website. The Group's management philosophy is explained in the Company's "Management Policy" and on the website to openly demonstrate its ethical management policy. The Company's corporate governance managerial staff shall report the status of implementation to the Board of Directors and the management team while the Audit Office conducts audits periodically and from time to time and reports the results of the audits. The Company has also prepared the 2019 Corporate Social Responsibility Report to communicate its efforts and contributions on fulfilling corporate social responsibilities to its stakeholders.</li> <li>(2) The Company's management complies with the provisions of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles". The Company has put in place standard operational procedures to govern business transactions and operational and management policy to govern internal management. These policies and procedures have been uploaded to the employee portal to serve as the code of conduct and education/training of employees. The risk assessment and analysis mechanism of unethical behavior includes:         <ul> <li>(a) In the annual audit program established according to the outcomes of risk assessment, we have included "legal and regulatory requirements" and "risk of unethical behavior" as factors for risk assessment and have also reported them to the Risk Management</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item		No	Summary	"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
(3)Does the company provide clearly the operating procedures, code of conduct, disciplinary actions, and appeal procedures in the programs against unethical conduct? Does the company enforce the programs above effectively and perform regular reviews and amendments?	✓		Committee on December 18, 2020.  (b) Including "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" as part of the annual audit: In November 2020, the Audit Office already audited the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles," including commitment and implementation, ethical management of business activities, avoidance of conflicts of interest, and the whistle-blower system. Audit conclusions: Currently, no severe violation has been found in the actual implementation of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and organizational regulations.  (c) At the time of compiling the annual report, the Stock Affair Office will conduct a consolidated review of the status of implementation for the first half of the fiscal year and disclose quantitative statistics in the annual report, on the company's website and in the prospectus. The aforesaid disclosed statistics is used as the basis for revising the direction of policy implementation and actions and recommendations for formulating the policy for preventing unethical conduct.  (3) Under the framework of "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Codes of Ethical Conduct", the Company has formulated management guidelines and specific regulations to for different areas of regulatory compliance including: protection of confidentiality information, preparation of financial statements/internal controls, insider trading, protection of personal information, storage and destroying of documents. Subsidiary companies engaging in environmental protection and food industries have been certified to meet the IOS9001:2015 Quality Management System standards, the occupational health and safety standards and FSSC22000 and ISO22000	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item		No	Summary	"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
2. Fulfill aparations integrity reliay			Food Safety Management System standards according to the nature of business operations, which are conducted in accordance with regulatory requirements.  (a) The Company has established the "Whistleblowing Guidelines" to ensure that the "Code of Ethical Conduct" is implemented in practice and provides an email address on the Company's website for reporting fraud and conduct that is in violation of the Code of Ethical Conduct. Any emails sent to the aforesaid address will be automatically forwarded to the audit manager.  (b) The Company has purchased employee honesty insurance covering finance and procurement staff to reduce management risks.  (c) Clearly set out the disciplinary actions for those in violation of the code of conduct and rewards for those that reported the incident in the "Guidelines for Employee Reward and Disciplinary Action".  (d) Internal Audit conducts audits in accordance with the annual audit plan approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors, and present the audit results and recommendations for improvement to the Audit Committee, Board of Directors and the management team. Revisions to the procedures shall be submitted by the executing unit by in an application form and such revisions may only be made upon approval by the responsible manager and public announcement.	
<ul> <li>2. Fulfill operations integrity policy</li> <li>(1) Does the company evaluate business partners' ethical records and include ethics-related clauses in business contracts?</li> <li>(2) Does the company have a unit</li> </ul>	✓		(1) All counterparty to the transactions with the Company are subject to assessment. Each unit is separately responsible for conducting business in accordance with the segregated duties approved by the board. Contracts and the relevant documents shall be submitted to the Legal Department for review and shall be approved by the responsible	None

				Implementation Status	Deviations from the
	Assessment Item		No	Summary	"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
	responsible for ethical corporate management on a full-time basis	<b>√</b>		manager. Specific measures for ethical management include:	
	under the Board of Directors			(a) Commencing from May 2019, new suppliers for the Company's	
	which reports the ethical corporate			business operations are required to agree to complying with and sign	
	management policy and programs			the Company's "Statement of Corporate Social Responsibilities" at	
	against unethical conduct regularly			the time of evaluating the suppliers.	
	(at least once a year) to the Board			(b) When evaluating a new supplier for equipment or the Company's	
	of Directors while overseeing such			construction transactions, a signed copy of the "Corporate Social	
	operations?			Responsibility Declaration" from the supplier must be obtained.	
(3)	Does the company establish			(2) The Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Corporate Governance	
	policies to prevent conflicts of	<b>✓</b>		Committee, Risk Management Committee and Audit Office are	
	interest and provide appropriate			established under the Board of Directors to supervise and audit the	
	communication channels, and			status of compliance of ethical corporate management within the scope	
(4)	implement it?			of their respective responsibilities. The Stock Affair Office is	
(4)	1 2			responsible for formulating and supervising the execution of the Ethical	
	accounting and internal control	<b>✓</b>		Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles and the policy for	
	systems in place to implement			preventing unethical conduct and shall report to the Board of Directors	
	ethical corporate management?  Does the internal audit unit follow			at least once a year. The implementation status for the 2019 fiscal year	
	the results of unethical conduct			was presented at the board meeting held on Dec. 25, 2020.  (3) The Legal Affair Office shall consult legal consultants on significant or	
	risk assessments and devise audit			doubtful cases according to the field of specialty.	
	plans to audit the systems			(4) In an effort to implement ethical corporate management, the Company	
	accordingly to prevent unethical			has established accounting and internal control systems.	
	conduct, or hire outside			A. The Accounting Department reviews transaction accounts in	
	accountants to perform the audits?			accordance with accounting principles and consult with the CPAs	
(5)				for significant or doubtful cases.	
	internal and external educational			B.Auditing Office:	
	trainings on operational			(a) In the annual audit plan established according to the outcomes of	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item	Yes No		Summary	"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
integrity?	•		risk assessment, we have included "legal and regulatory requirements" and "risk of unethical behavior" as factors for risk assessment and have also reported them to the Risk Management Committee on December 18, 2020.  (b) Internal audit staff conduct audits periodically and from time to time in accordance with the internal control systems.  (c) Included the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" as part of the annual audit. The 2020 "Ethical Corporate Management Audit Report" was issued in November 2020.  (d) The establishment or amendment of the internal control system, such as the Internal Control Performance Standards, were consented by the Audit Committee and approved by the BOD.  (5) The company promotes its ethical corporate management philosophy, which forms part of the company culture through meetings and activities. The Company also runs the relevant educational training programs periodically and from time to time:  (a) New employee training: new employees attend the orientation program on the date of employment commencement with the Company. In the orientation, contents of the "Integrity Letter and Commitment" and "Employment and Confidentiality Agreement" are clearly explained to reinforce the importance of ethical conduct and disciplines required by the Company. A total of 105 employees completed a total of 315 hours of training during 2020, representing a training completion rate of 100%.  (b) Internal training: training courses on compliance with trade secrets and personal information regulations, food labeling regulations,	

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item			Summary	"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons
			health management, quartz products and strategic commodity law have been conducted during 2020 with a total of 472 attendees receiving a total of 1,291 hours of training.  (c) External training: continuing education of staff includes: risk of unethical behavior, practical fraud prevention and detection, food safety control system practices, etc. A total of 76 hours of training were completed.	
<ul> <li>3.Status for enforcing the Company's Whistleblowing system</li> <li>(1) Does the Company established a specific whistleblowing and reward system, and set up convenient whistleblowing channels, designated appropriate personnel to handle the investigations, depending on the identity of the person being reported?</li> <li>(2) Does the Company established standard investigation procedures for whistleblowing matters, subsequent measures to take after the investigation is completed and the relevant mechanisms to ensure confidentiality?</li> <li>(3) Does the Company adopted measures to protect the</li> </ul>	<b>✓</b>		<ol> <li>(1) The Whistleblowing Guidelines and a mailbox (auto-forward to the audit manager) dedicated for reporting fraud and incidents of breaching the code of ethical conduct are published/available on the Company's website and the process is handled in accordance with the Company's management policy, "Guidelines for Employee Reward and Disciplinary Actions" and employee code of conduct. The Audit office conducts audits on the respective units periodically and from time to time to exercise its supervisory function and manage the respective risks.</li> <li>(2) The Company has established the "Whistleblowing Guidelines", signed employee confidentiality agreement and the personnel involved are liable to ensure confidentiality. There was no incident reported during the 2020 fiscal year.</li> <li>(3) The Company's whistleblowing procedures are confidentially carried out and there shall be no inappropriate actions against the whistleblower for whistleblowing.</li> </ol>	None

			Implementation Status	Deviations from the
Assessment Item	Yes	No	"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and Reasons	
actions for whistleblowing?				
4.Enhancing information disclosure Does the Company disclosed the contents of its Ethical Management Best Practice Principles and the effectiveness of the relevant activities on its official website or Market Observation Post System?	<b>✓</b>		The Company upholds our management philosophy of "Integrity, Professionalism and Sharing" and made available the "Ethical Management Best Practice Principles", "Code of Ethical Conduct" and "Whistleblowing Guidelines" on the Company's intranet and corporate website (www.topco-global.com) for stakeholders' reference.  The Annual Reports (also available on the corporate website and the Market Observation Post System) and Corporate Social Responsibility Report (http://csr.topco-global.com/) also include the relevant provisions and the results of implementing the Ethical Management Best Practice Principles.	None
Management Best Practice Principles f implementation: The Company has formulated the "Ethic Company's website. There is no deviate."	or T ical (	WSE Corp	te Management Best Practice Principles in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and disclosed the said principles a Company's implementation from the best practice principles.  Landerstanding of the implementation of ethical corporate management: None.	d their

(IX)Corporate governance principles, related guidelines, and the means of accessing this information:

The Company has formulated Corporate Governance Best Principles and the related guidelines and have disclosed the said principles and guidelines in the stakeholder section on the Company's website (http://www.topco-global.com/webfront/pages/Invertor2.aspx) and the knowledge management hub on the employee portal (https://portal.topco-global.com/TopcoEIP/default-6.aspx#).

(X) Other material information that can enhance the understanding of the state of the Company's corporate governance practices: None.

## (XI) Implementation of internal control system

1. Statement of Internal Control System

## TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD Statement of Internal Control System

March 16, 2021

Based on the findings of a self-evaluation, TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD (TOPCO) states the following with regard to its internal control system during year 2020:

- 1. TOPCO's Board of Directors and management are responsible for establishing, operating, and maintaining an adequate internal control system. Our internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance over the effectiveness and efficiency of our operations (including profitability, performance, and safeguarding of assets), reliability, timeliness, transparency of our reporting, and compliance with applicable rulings, laws and regulations.
- 2. An internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance of accomplishing its stated objectives. Moreover, the effectiveness of an internal control system may be subject to changes due to extenuating circumstances beyond our control. Nevertheless, our internal control system contains self-monitoring mechanisms, and TOPCO takes immediate remedial actions in response to any identified deficiencies.
- 3. TOPCO evaluates the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (herein below, the "Regulations"). The criteria adopted by the Regulations identify five key components of managerial internal control: (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control activities, (4) information and communications, and (5) monitoring activities. Each component further contains several items. Please refer to the Regulations for details.
- 4. TOPCO has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid Regulations.
- 5. Based on the findings of such evaluation, TOPCO believes that, on December 31,2020, it has maintained, in all material respects, an effective internal control system (that includes the supervision and management of our subsidiaries), to provide reasonable assurance over our operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliability, timeliness, transparency of reporting, and compliance with applicable rulings, laws and regulations.
- 6. This Statement is an integral part of TOPCO's Annual Report and Prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Law.
- 7. This Statement was passed by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 16, 2021, with none of the nine attending directors expressing dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirmed the content of this Statement.

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD

Chairman: Jeffery Pan

President: Simon Tseng

Charles Lee

Son Jung

2. Companies which CPAs to professionally review the internal control system shall disclose the review report provided by the accountants: None<sub>o</sub>

- (XII) The Company and its personnel have been punished by law, the Company has undertaken disincentive measures for its personnel for breaching the internal control system, and any material deficiencies and revisions in the most recent year up to the publication date of the Annual Report: None
- (XIII) Material resolutions made in the Shareholders' Meeting and the Board of Directors in the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report:
  - 1. Material resolutions from the 2020 Shareholders' Meeting and Implementation Status:
    - (1)Adoption of the 2019 Financial Statements.
    - (2) Adoption of the 2019 Earnings Distribution.
    - (3)Approved the amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation"
    - (4)Approved the amendment to the "Rules for Election of Directors and Supervisors"
    - (5) Approved the amendment to the "Procedures for Acquisition or disposal of Assets"
    - (6)Approved the amendment to the "Explanatory Notes for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets: Derivative Trading"
    - (7)Approved the amendment to the "Procedures for Loan to Others and Endorsement and Guarantees"
    - (8)Approved elections of the 11th Term of Board of Directors, nine directors were elected, including three independent directors.
    - (9)Approved to release the prohibition on directors from participation in competitive business.

## 2. Major resolutions of Board meetings:

	utions of Board incernigs.
Date of Meeting	Details of Resolutions
The 3rd extraordinary meeting,	1. Discussion of the amendment to part of the "Procedures for Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees" of ECO Technical Service Co., Ltd.
_	2. Discussion of the endorsement/guarantee of ECO Technical Service Co., Ltd. for the first phase turnkey project of the agricultural recycling pig
	<ul> <li>farm reconstruction investment plan.</li> <li>Discussion of the endorsement/guarantee of ECO Technical Service Co.,</li> <li>Ltd. for the second phase turnkey project of the Tongluo Science Park</li> <li>Sewage Treatment Plant.</li> </ul>
The 16th	1. Approved the Company's 2019 "Review of Internal Control System
meeting,	Effectiveness" and "Statement of Internal Control Systems".  2. Discussed the amount and method of distributing the remuneration to employees, directors, and supervisors for 2019.
	3. Discussed the 2019 standalone financial statements and consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company.
	4. Discussed the review of the suitability and independence of the Company's CPAs.
	5. Discussed the Company's 2019 Business Reports.
	6. Discussed the distribution of the Company's 2019 earnings.
	7. Discussed the proposal to revise the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
	8. Discussed the amendment to the "Rules for Election of Directors and Supervisors".
	<ol><li>Discussed the amendment to the "Procedures for Acquisition or disposal of Assets".</li></ol>
	10. Discussed the amendment to the "Explanatory Notes for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets: Derivative Trading".

Date of	
Meeting	Details of Resolutions
The 17th meeting, 10th BOD 2020.04.24	1. Discussed the amendment to the "Procedures for Loan to Others and Endorsement and Guarantees". 2. Discussed the amendment to the "Investment Cycle". 3. Discussed the amendment to the "Other management Cycle". 4. Discussed the formulate the "Corporate Governance Committee Charter" of the company and proposal for the appointment of committee members. 5. Discussed the elections of the 11th Term of Board of Directors. 6. Convened the Company's 2020 general shareholders' meeting. 7. Discussed the period of accepting shareholders' proposals, nomination and location for the Company's 2020 general shareholders' meeting. 8. Discussed the company applies to the bank for credit and financial transaction quota. 9. Discussed the endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company to affiliated companies.  Discussed the consolidated financial statements and the independent auditors' review report for the first quarter of 2020.  Discussed the distribution of the Company's 2019 earnings. Discussed the nomination of elect the 11th Term of Board of Directors. Discussed to release the prohibition on directors from participation in competitive business. Discussed the resolutions of the Company's "Audit Committee Charte". Discussed the replacement of the person in charge of the company's Tainan Branch. Discussed the cancellation of the endorsement/guarantee provided by ECO Technical Services Co., Ltd to the Hsinchu Science Park Administration of the Ministry of Science and Technology for the 2nd phase of the Tongluo Science Park Sewage Treatment Plant. Discussed the company applies to the Bank of Panhsin for credit quota. Discussed the endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company to affiliated companies.
The 4th	. Discussion of the sale of the Company's property in Changhua Coastal
extraordinary meeting, 10th BOD 2020.04.29	Industrial Park.
The 18th	. Discussed the company's purchase of assets from its subsidiary Yilan
meeting, 10th BOD 2020.06.12	Anyong Lohas, Co., Ltd.  Discussed the company's purchase of assets from its subsidiary Anyong Biotechnology Inc.  Discussed the company applies to the bank for credit quota.  Discussed the endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company to affiliated companies.
The 1st meeting, 11th BOD 2020,06.22	<ul> <li>The election of the chairman of the company's 11th Board of Directors.</li> <li>Conclusion of a contract for industry-university cooperation and academic feedback mechanism with the National Taiwan University of Science and Technology.</li> </ul>

Date of	
	Details of Resolutions
Meeting The 2nd meeting, 11th BOD	Details of Resolutions  1. Discussed the consolidated financial statements and the independent auditors' review report for the second quarter of 2020.  2. Discussed the appointment of the Company's Remuneration Committee.  3. Discussed the appointment of the Company's Corporate Governance Committee.  4. Discussed the resolutions of the Company's Remuneration Committee.  5. Discussed the amendment to the "Audit Operating Procedures".  6. Discussed formulate to the "Explanatory Notes for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets: Derivatives Transaction" by ECO Technical Services Co., Ltd.  7. Discussion of the acquisition of the shares of Topscience(S) Pte. Ltd.  8. Discussion of the acquisition of the shares issued by ECO Technical
	<ul> <li>Service Co., Ltd. for capitalization.</li> <li>Discussed the company applies to the bank for credit quota.</li> <li>Discussed the endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company to affiliated companies.</li> <li>Discussion of the suspected capital financing for Fujian Jinhua Integrated Circuit Co. Ltd. by Suzhou TOPCO Constuction Ltd. due to July 31, 2020 the for the extraordinarily long credit period of receivables.</li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>Discussed the consolidated financial statements and the independent auditors' review report for the third quarter of 2020.</li> <li>Discussed the resolutions of the Company's Remuneration Committee.</li> <li>Discussed the formulate the "Risk Management Committee Charter" of the company and proposal for the appointment of committee members.</li> <li>Discussed the replacement of the person in charge of the company's Taipei Branch.</li> <li>Discussed the company applies to the bank for credit quota.</li> </ol>
	6. Discussed the endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company to affiliated companies.
The 4th meeting, 11th BOD 2020,12.25	<ol> <li>Discussed the Company's 2021 Audit Plan.</li> <li>Discussed the Company's 2021 Business Plan.</li> <li>Discussed the company applies to the bank for credit and financial transaction quota.</li> <li>Discussed the endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company to affiliated companies.</li> </ol>
The 5th meeting, 11th BOD 2021,03.16	<ol> <li>Approved the Company's 2020 "Review of Internal Control System Effectiveness" and "Statement of Internal Control Systems"</li> <li>Discussed the amount and method of distributing the remuneration to employees, directors, and supervisors for 2020.</li> <li>Discussed the Company's 2020 Business Reports.</li> <li>Discussed the 2020 standalone financial statements and consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company.</li> <li>Discussed the distribution of the Company's 2020 earnings.</li> <li>Convened the Company's 2021 general shareholders' meeting.</li> <li>Discussion the period for accepting proposals and location for the</li> </ol>
	Company's 2021 general shareholders' meeting.  8. Discussed the review of the suitability and independence of the Company's CPAs.  9. Discussed the CPA fees for 2020.  10. Discussed the resolutions of the Company's Remuneration Committee.

Date of Meeting	Details of Resolutions
	11. Discussed the amendment to the "Rules for Authorization and Deputy".
	12. Discussed the replacement of the person in charge of the company's Tainan
	Branch.
	13. Discussed the company applies to the bank for credit and financial transaction quota.
	14. Discussed the endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company to
	affiliated companies.

- (XIV) Major contents of any dissenting opinions on record or stated in a written statement made by Directors or supervisors regarding material resolutions passed by the Board of Directors' Meeting in the most recent year up to the publication date of this report:

  None
- (XV) In the most recent year up to the publication date of the Annual Report, a summary of the resignation and dismissal of the Company personnel such as Chairman, President, chief accounting officer, chief financial officer, chief internal auditor, chief corporate governance officer, and chief R&D officer:

  None

#### V . Information on CPA fees:

(I) Audit Fee

Accounting Firm	Name	of CPA	CPA's Audit Period	Note
KPMG	Yiu-Kwan Au	Szu-Chuan Chien	Jan.1,2020-Dec.31,2020	None

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Fee	Range	Audit fee	Non- audit fee	Total
1	Under NT\$2,000,000		✓	
2	NT\$2,000,000~3,999,999			
3	NT\$4,000,000~5,999,999			
4	NT\$6,000,000~7,999,999	✓		✓
5	NT\$8,000,000~9,999,999			
6	Over 10,000,000			

(II) Non-audit fees paid to the auditors, accounting firm and its affiliates accounted for more than one-fourth of total audit fees:

The amount of non-auditing relevant fees charged by the appointed independent auditors and the related parties reaches 2.5% of the Company's annual auditing expenses.

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Accounting Firm	Andit		Non-Aud					
	Audit Fees	System Company H	Human	Others	Sub-	Audit period	Remark	
	rees	design	registration	Resource		total		
KPMG	6,390	0	0	0	160	160	Jan. 1, 2020-	Transfer Pricing
							Dec.31,2020	report and
								consulting service

- (III) Replaced the accounting firm and the audit fees paid to the new accounting firm was less than the payment of previous year: Not applicable.
- (IV) Audit fees reduced more than 15% year over year: None

## VI · Information on replacement of CPAs: None

VII • The Company's Chairman, President or managers in charge of finance or accounting has been under current accounting firm or its affiliates' employment in 2020: None

## VIII • The Situation of equity transfer or changes to equity pledge of Directors, managers or shareholders holding more than 10% of Company shares in the most recent year (or initial date of a manager's term of service) up to the publication date of this report:

(I) Changes in shares held by Directors, Supervisors, managers, and shareholders holding 10% or more of shares:

		202	0	As of Mar.31,2021		
Title	Name	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	
Chairman	Jeffery Pan	0	0	0	0	
Director	J. W. Kuo	(800,000)	(800,000)	0	0	
Director	Simon Tseng	0	0	0	0	
Director	Charles Lee	(36,000)	0	0	0	
Director	Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited representative: Robert Lai	800,000	0	0	0	
Director	Pei-fen, Chang	0	0	0	0	
Independent director	Chen, Linsen	0	0	0	0	
Independent director	Sun,Pi-Chuan	0	0	0	0	
Independent director	Cheng, Jen-Wei	0	0	0	0	
CFO	Joyce Lu	0	0	0	0	
COO	James Wang	0	0	0	0	
COO	Dennis Chen	0	0	0	0	
COO	Daniel Wu	0	0	9,000	0	
COO	Eugene Lee	0	0	0	0	
COO	Henry Ho					
СТО	Tina Ding	0	0	0	0	
General Manager of BU	Daniel Yang	1,000	0	0	0	
General Manager of BU	Steve Tan	3,000	0	0	0	
General Manager of BU	Kevin Lin	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Monica Chiu	0	0	0	0	
General Manager of BU	Reggie Liu	0	0	0	0	
General Manager of BU	Eva Mai	10,000	0	0	0	
General Manager of C.S.O Office	Johnny Huang	0	0	0	0	
Sr. Deputy General Manager	Della Huang	0	0	0	0	
Vice president	Nicole Lee	0	0	0	0	

(II) Shares Pledge with Related Parties:

(11) 51								
Name	Reason for Pledge	Date of Transaction	Transferee	Relationship between Transferee and Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Major Shareholders	Shares	Shares holding %	Shares Pledged %	Pledged Amount
J.W.Kuo	Release	May 22, 2020	CTBC Bank Dunbei Branch		800,000	0.44%		

## $\mathbf{IX}$ - Information of relationships between Top 10 shareholders are related parties :

Unit:shares; %, May.3,2021

Name	Shares held		Shares held by spouse or underage children		Total shares held in the name of other persons		Familial relationships between top 10 shareholders who are either related parties, spouses, or relatives within the second degree of kinship, his/her/its title (or name) and relationships		Note
	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Title (or Name)	Relationships	
J. W. Kuo	7,333,759	4.04%	69,030	0.04%	-	-	-	-	
Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited representative:Robert Lai	6,979,382	3.84%	20,000	0 0.01%	-	-	-	-	
Jinyan Xie	6,395,000	3.52%	0	0	-	-	-	-	
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	4,901,000	2.70%	0	0	-	-	-	-	
Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	4,657,000	2.56%	0	0	-	-	-	-	
Yingfang Zhang	2,873,856	1.58%	0	0	-	-	-	-	
Citibank in custody for Norges Bank	2,287,177	1.26%	0	0	-	-	-	-	
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch in Custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds	2,161,260	1.19%	0	0	-	-	-	-	
CTBC Bank in custody for Topco Scientific Employee Stock Ownership Trust	2,126,983	1.17%	0	0	-	-	-	-	
JPMorgan hosting Sanskrit Vanguard Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund account	2,006,342	1.10%	0	0	-	-	-	-	

# V \ Number of shares held and combined shareholdings percentage in the same investment business by the Company, the Company's Directors, Managers, and companies directly or indirectly controlled by the Company:

Unit:shares; %, Mar.31,2021

			-		.snares, 70, 111a	- , -	
Investment business (Note)	Investment by the Company		Investm Directors, so managers an or indirectly busin	upervisors, and directly -controlled	Combined investment		
	Shares	Share of stake %	Shares	Share of stake %	Shares	Share of stake %	
Topco Quartz Co.,Ltd.	12,800	40%	-	-	12,800	40%	
Fortune Co.,Ltd.	14,960,000	25%	40,000	0.0%	15,000,000	25%	
Topco Group Ltd.	15,518,000	100%	-	-	15,518,000	100%	
Topscience(s) Pte. Ltd.	500,000	100%	-	-	500,000	100%	
Topco International Investment Co., Ltd.	42,500,000	100%	-	-	42,500,000	100%	
Topco Investment Co., Ltd.	11,000,000	100%	-	-	11,000,000	100%	
Taiwan E&M System, INC.	42,500,000	100%	-	-	42,500,000	100%	
ECO Technical Services Co., Ltd.	37,293,618	100%	-	-	37,293,618	100%	
Anyong Biotechnology, INC.	25,000,000	100%	-	1	25,000,000	100%	
Anyong Freshmart, INC.	30,800,000	100%	-	-	30,800,000	100%	
Yilan Anyong Lohas Co., Ltd.	21,700,000	100%	-	-	21,700,000	100%	
Xiang Yueh Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	100%	-	-	2,500,000	100%	
Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd.	22,819,131	84%	4,405,887	16%	27,225,018	100%	
General Precise Technology Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	100%	-	-	1,000,000	100%	
Winfull Bio-tech Co., Ltd.	3,500,000	39%	-	-	3,500,000	39%	
Winaico Immobilien	5,000,000	28%	-	-	5,000,000	28%	

Note: Logn term investment under the equity method.

## **Chapter 4** Capital Overview

## I. Capital and Shares

(I) Source of Share Capital

Unit: Thousand Shares; NT\$ Thousand

	Par		orized oital	Paid-ir	ı capital			Note	
Month/ year	value (NT\$)	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of cap	pital	Capital increase by assets other than cash	Others
02.1990	10	500	5,000	500	5,000	Establishment capital	5,000	None	-
04.1993	10	1,600	16,000	1,600	16,000	Capital increase by cash	11,000	None	-
03.1995	10	3,600	36,000	3,600	36,000	Capital increase by cash	20,000	None	-
03.1996	10	6,000	60,000	6,000	60,000	Capital increase by cash	24,000	None	-
08.1997	10	13,200	132,000	13,200	132,000	Capital increase by cash Capitalization of Retained Earnings	60,000 12,000		-
05.1998	10	22,800	228,000	22,800	228,000	Capital increase by cash Capitalization of Retained Earnings	56,400 39,600		May.12,1998 Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 37796
08.1999	10	24,510	245,100	24,510	245,100	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	17,100	None	Aug.10,1999 Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 73773
06.2000	10	43,000	430,000	30,112	301,120	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	56,020	None	Jun.17,2000 Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 52484
05.2001	10	88,000	880,000	51,807	518,068	Capital increase by cash Capitalization of Retained Earnings	75,000 141,948		Apr.19,2001 Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 118324 May.17,2001 Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 130613
06.2002	10	88,000	880,000	67,945	679,446	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	161,378	None	Jun.4,2002 Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 09100130324
07.2003	10	100,000	1,000,000	77,598	775,980	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	96,534	None	July.17,2003 Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 09200132292
06.2004	10	120,000	1,200,000	91,238	912,377	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	136,397	None	Jun.30,2004 Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 0930128858
07.2005	10	130,000	1,300,000	102,361	1,023,615	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	111,238	None	July.11,2005 Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 0940127935
09.2005	10	130,000	1,300,000	111,646	1,116,455	Conversion of convertible bond	92,841	None	Sep.6,2005 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09401170830
10.2005	10	130,000	1,300,000	114,681	1,146,813	Conversion of convertible bond	30,358	None	Oct.24,2005 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09401210470
02.2006	10	130,000	1,300,000	115,351	1,153,506	Conversion of convertible bond	6,693	None	Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501023940 dated Feb.15,2006

			orized	Paid-in	capital			Note		
M =41 /	Par	cap	oital	ı aıu-III	capitai					
Month/ year	value (NT\$)	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of cap		Capital increase by assets other than cash	Others	
04.2006	10	130,000	1,300,000	115,446	1,154,463	Conversion of convertible bond	956	None	Apr.25,2006 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 09501074850	
07.2006	10	130,000	1,300,000	123,019	1,230,186	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	75,723	None	July.11,2006 Jing-Guan-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 0950129737	
07.2007	10	160,000	1,600,000	133,630	1,336,299	Capitalization of Retained Earnings Capitalization by Capital reserve	44,604 61,509		July.13,2007 Jing-Guan-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 0960036201	
07.2008	10	160,000	1,600,000	140,139	1,401,388	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	65,089	None	July.1,2008 Jing-Guan-Zheng-Yi-Zi No. 0970032602	
07.2009	10	160,000	1,600,000	142,942	1,429,415	U	28,028	None	July.1,2009 Jing-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 0980032782	
06.2010	10	160,000	1,600,000	145,800	1,458,004	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	28,588	None	Jun.30,2010 Jing-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 0990033701	
06.2011	10	160,000	1,600,000	148,716	1,487,164	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	29,160	None	Jun.29,2011 Jing-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1000029920	
04.2012	10	160,000	1,600,000	148,824	1,488,244	Capitalization by employee stock options	1,080	None	Apr.3,2012 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10101058630	
07.2012	10	160,000	1,600,000	149,130	1,491,304	Capitalization by employee stock options	3,060	None	July.19,2012 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10101143750	
10.2012	10	160,000	1,600,000	149,135	1,491,354	Capitalization by employee stock options	50	None	Oct.16,2012 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10101213090	
04.2013	10	160,000	1,600,000	149,595	1,495,954	Capitalization by employee stock options	4,600	None	Apr.19,2013 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10201071000	
06.2013	10	160,000	1,600,000	149,904	1,499,044	Capitalization by employee stock options	3,090	None	July.4,2013 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10201127850	
06.2013	10	160,000	1,600,000	152,887	1,528,871	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	29,827	None	Jun.28,2013 Jing-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1020025171	
10.2013	10	160,000	1,600,000	153,679	1,536,791	Capitalization by employee stock options	7,920	None	Oct.14,2013 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10201210870	
01.2014	10	160,000	1,600,000	154,813	1,548,131	Capitalization by employee stock options	11,340	None	Jan.8,2014 Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No. 10301003200	
07.2014	10	160,000	1,600,000	157,909	1,579,094	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	30,963	None	July.30,2014 Jing-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1030028949	
07.2015	10	170,000	1,700,000	162,647	1,626,466	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	47,373	None	July.22,2015 Jing-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1040027596	
07.2016	10	170,000	1,700,000	165,900	1,658,996	Capitalization of Retained Earnings	32,529	None	Effective registration from FSC on Jul 11, 2016	
10.2017	10	190,000	1,900,000	181,700	1,816,996	Capital increase by cash	158,000	None	Oct 26, 2017 Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1060039801	

May 3, 2021

Chara tyma		Authorized capital		Note
Share type	Outstanding Shares	Unissued Shares	Total	Note
Common Stock	181,699,567	38,300,433	220,000,000	

Note 1: Reserve NT\$100 million for issuance of employee stock options •

Note 2: information of Shelf registration: Not applicable •

## (II) Shareholder structure

May 3, 2021

Shareholder structure Quantity	Government institutions	Financial institutions	Other corporations	Foreign institutions and foreigners	Individual	Total
Number of persons	4	27	180	236	27,781	28,228
Number of shares held	1,916,772	20,380,243	10,544,738	47,248,452	101,609,362	181,699,567
Shareholding Percentage (%)	1.06%	11.22%	5.80%	26.00%	55.92%	100.00%

## (III) Distribution of Equity Ownership

1. Type: Common shares

May 3, 2021; Unit: Shares

	Number of	Number of shares	Shareholding
Class of shareholding	shareholders	held	percentage (%)
1 to 999	14,473	1,332,223	0.73%
1,000 to 5,000	10,818	20,486,148	11.28%
5,001 to 10,000	1,411	10,560,229	5.81%
10,001 to 15,000	514	6,380,103	3.51%
15,001 to 20,000	231	4,150,954	2.29%
20,001 to 30,000	248	6,131,596	3.38%
30,001 to 40,000	113	3,944,721	2.17%
40,001 to 50,000	79	3,625,569	2.00%
50,001 to 100,000	142	10,210,825	5.62%
100,001 to 200,000	84	11,469,995	6.31%
200,001 to 400,000	51	14,214,795	7.82%
400,001 to 600,000	21	10,480,396	5.77%
600,001 to 800,000	7	4,650,537	2.56%
800,001 to 1,000,000	7	6,311,934	3.47%
1,000,001 or more	29	67,749,542	37.28%
Total	28,228	181,699,567	100.00%

2. Preferred shares: None

## (IV) List of Major Shareholders (Top 10 shareholders who own the most shares):

May 3, 2021

Shares	Number of shares	Shareholding
Names of major shareholders	held	percentage (%)
J. W. Kuo	7,333,759	4.04%
Jia Pin Investment Development Company Limited	6,979,382	3.84%
Jinyan Xie	6,395,000	3.52%
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	4,901,000	2.70%
Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	4,657,000	2.56%
Yingfang Zhang	2,873,856	1.58%
Citibank in custody for Norges Bank	2,287,177	1.26%
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch in Custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds	2,161,260	1.19%
CTBC Bank in custody for Topco Scientific Employee Stock Ownership Trust	2,126,983	1.17%
JPMorgan hosting Sanskrit Vanguard Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund account	2,006,342	1.10%

(V) Market Price, Net Worth, Earnings, and Dividends per Share in the Past Two Years

			Fiscal Year		
Items		_		2019	2020
	Highe	est		113	130
Market Price per Share	Lowe	st		67.3	75.6
per share	Avera	ige		87.52	110.49
Net Worth	Befor	e di	stribution	52.35	58.19
per share	After distribution			45.85	50.19
	Weighted Average Share			181,699,567	181,699,567
Earnings per share		No	ot-Adjusted (Note 4)	9.48	11.38
Silare	EPS	Ad	ljusted (Note 4)	9.48	11.38
	Cash	Cash dividend		6.5	(Note 4) 8
Dividends	Stock		Earning Distribution	-	-
per Share	divide	end	Capital Distribution	-	-
_			ated Undistributed (Note 4)	-	-
Return on	Price/	ear	nings ratio(Note 1)	9.23	9.71
investment	Price/	div	idend ratio(Note 2)	13.46	13.81
Analysis	Cash	divi	idend yield(Note 3)	7.43%	7.24%

Note 1: Price/earnings ratio = Average Market price per share/Earnings per share.

Note 2: Price/dividend ratio = Average Market price per share/Cash dividend per share.

Note 3 : Cash dividend yield = Cash dividend per share / Average Market price per share.

Note 4: Approved by Board Meeting on Mar 16,2021.

## (VI) Dividend Policy and Implementation:

1 • The dividend policy set forth in Article 20, 20-1 of the Articles of Incorporation
The Company shall set aside no less than 4% of its earnings for the period, if any, as
employees' profit-sharing bonus and not more than 3% of its earnings as
remuneration to Directors and Supervisors. Notwithstanding the forgoing, the
Company shall reserve a sufficient amount of earnings to offset its accumulated
losses. Where remuneration to employees are distributed by way of shares or cash,
employees of affiliated enterprises of the Company may be eligible provided that
certain criteria are met that approved by the Board of Directors.

The Company's earnings for the current fiscal year shall be distributed in the following order: (1) first to be offset against losses; (2) 10 percent of the remaining earnings, if any, be set aside as legal reserve; (3) allocate or reverse special reserve in accordance with regulations or rules of the governing authority; (4) the sum of any balance remaining and accumulated retained earnings for the current period will be accumulated earnings available for distribution. The aforesaid accumulated earnings may be distributed in the manner set out in the proposal put forward by the Board of Directors and upon adoption at the meeting of shareholders.

The Company authorizes the Board of Directors to resolve by a majority vote at a Board of Directors' meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors to distribute dividends or bonuses in whole or in part by way of cash or to distribute the legal reserve and capital reserve in whole or in part and report such distributions to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company may distribute dividends by way of cash or issuance of new shares, taking into account earnings for the current fiscal year and the overall industry environment, provided that the total value of cash dividends distributed shall be at least 10 percent of the total value of dividends distributed and any shortfall may be supplemented by the issuance of new shares upon resolution at a shareholders' meeting pursuant to the Company Act.

When allocating the net profit for each fiscal year, the Company shall deduct losses from the prior years and set aside legal capital reserve, and then set aside or reverse a special reserve in accordance with laws and regulation. Distribution amount shall not be lower than 50% of the remainder of the said profit.

- 2 The proposal for the distribution of 2020 earnings was passed at the meeting of the Board of Directors on Mar.16,2021. The proposal for a cash dividend of NT\$ 8 per share will be reported at the annual shareholders' meeting, and the Board of Directors shall set a distribution record date after annual shareholders' meeting.
- 3 · Major changes expected in the dividend policy: None.
- (VII) Impact from current dividend distribution on Company's operating performance and EPS: Not Applicable.

### (VIII) Compensation for employees, Directors and Supervisors:

1 • The dividend policy set forth in Article 20, 20-1 of the Articles of Incorporation. The Company shall set aside no less than 4% of its earnings for the period, if any, as employees' profit-sharing bonus and not more than 3% of its earnings as remuneration to Directors and Supervisors. Notwithstanding the forgoing, the Company shall reserve a sufficient amount of earnings to offset its accumulated losses. Where remuneration to employees are distributed by way of shares or cash, employees of affiliated enterprises of the Company may be eligible provided that certain criteria are met that approved by the Board of Directors.

- 2 The basis for estimating the amount of employees, directors and supervisors compensation, for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as employee compensation, and the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure, for the current period. The remunerations estimated to employees, directors and supervisors for the year 2020 were based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors as specified in the Company's article. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses. The number of shares to be distributed was calculated based on the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares, one day before the date of the Board Meeting. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. If the actual amounts subsequently paid differ from the above estimated amounts, the differences will be recorded in the year paid as a change in accounting estimate.
- 3 Distribution of compensation passed by the Board of Directors:
  - (1) As resolved by the Board Meeting on Mar 16, 2021, the remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors were NT\$151,770,000 and NT\$50,590,000 respectively. There is no difference between the distributed and estimated amounts this year.
  - (2)Amount of employee compensation distributed in the form of stock and as a percentage of the after-tax profit provided in this year's standalone financial statements and total employee compensation combined:

No stock compensation proposed for employees was distributed in 2020.

4 • Actual distribution of employee bonus and remuneration of board directors and supervisors in the previous year (including dividend shares, amount and stock price), discrepancies if any from the amount of employees' bonus and directors and supervisors'remuneration previously recognized, and the causes and treatments for the discrepancies:

Remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors for the year 2019 was NT\$93,268,000 and NT\$23,859,000 respectively, there was no difference between the estimated amount and the actual amount distributed.

(IX) Repurchase of shares by the Company: None

II · Corporate bond processing: None

III . Handling of preferred shares: None

IV . Handling of overseas depositary receipts: None

V . Employee stock option handling status: None

VI · Issuance of new shares in connection with the merger or acquisition of other corporations: None

VII - Implementation status of fund application: None

## **Chapter 5** Operational Highlights

#### I . Business activities:

## (I) Scope of business:

## 1. Major business activities:

Our services include the distribution of precision materials, processing equipment, and components required in the semiconductor, LCD, and LED industries. We have strived to meet customers' needs through consistent good quality, speedy delivery, and prompt service in the fields of high-tech. We have also penetrated into the environmental protection and alternative energy sectors, and now offer services in water treatment, clean rooms, and solar energy power station construction. Our ultimate goal is to build a comprehensive supply chain and service network that covers design, deployment, operation, maintenance and waste recycling. In recent years, we have actively deployed the health care business, and utilized our high-tech expertise in the livelihood industry with considerable progress in various areas, i.e. food, healthcare, sports, and recreation.

## 2. Percentage of sales revenue:

Product Category	Sales amount (NT\$ thousands)	Percentage(%)
Semiconductor Related Products	28,795,252	79.6%
LED/LCD/Electronics Applications Related Materials	2,315,695	6.4%
Environmental Engineering and Facility Systems	4,493,548	12.4%
Solar Related Materials	173,485	0.5%
Other	390,014	1.1%
Total	36,167,994	100.0%

## 3. Product Category:

Product Category	Type of Products
Semiconductor	Wafer, Reclaim Wafer, Solar Wafer, Photoresist, Thick
Related Products	Film Photoresist (I-Line), Hexamethy Idisilazane, Mask,
	Blanks, Pellicle, Quartz Crucible, CVD/Etching Process
	Related Chemical and Special Gas, CMP Slurry, Shipping
	Box and FOSB, FOUP, Vertical/ Horizontal Tube
	Cleaner, Spin-Etcher, Epoxy Mold Compound for IC
	Packing, EMC, Thermal Interface Material, Equipment
	Installation and Maintenance Service, IC Foundry
	Service, Mass Flow Controller, Spare parts.
LED/LCD/Electronics	Insulating Materials/ Conductive Materials, Conductive
Applications Related	connection material, Fiber, Silicone resin, Fluoro
Materials	Elastomers, Fluoro thermoplastics, Mask/Glass Coating,
	B4C, Rare Earth Oxides(REO), High temperature
	printing/ Spray ink, LCD Related Equipment & Service,
	Automatic Fire Extinguishing System, Low Dk/Df
	Material for High Frequency PCB/FPC Related
	Application, BMI Resin (SLK-series).
Environmental	Industrial Water & Wastewater Treatment Engineering,
Engineering and	MEP & C/R Engineering, Environmental Public Works,

Product Category	Type of Products						
Facility Systems	Waste Application and Treatment Service, Equipment &						
	Chemicals, Calcium Fluoride (CaF2) Sludge, Waste						
	Solvents Cleaning and Shipping						
Solar Related	Provide sales and services of solar related materials and						
Materials	products, including Solar Conductive Silver Paste,						
	Diamond Wire, Quartz Crucible, Solar Charge Controller,						
	Services of Solar System Integration Engineering, Remote						
	Monitoring System, Operation Maintenance.						
Fresh food, healthcare	Semiconductor-grade aquatic processing; Agricultural and						
product and	animal products, Herbal soups and Ready-to-eat products;						
distribution channels	Functional food; Tourism factory; Fusion dinning; Sports						
	center and customized products that meet market						
	demands.						

#### 4. New products (services) under development:

- (1) Develop the materials and equipment for the Third-generation semiconductor industries.
- (2) Develop key materials for 5G substrate primer, a high-reliability new key substrate material to enter the high-frequency 5G substrate market.
- (3) Develop 3D metal printing and integrate related business opportunities to develop the metal powder new business.
- (4) Set locations in the USA, cultivate the Japanese market, develop the Southeast Asian markets for the water treatment business.
- (5) Form a taskforce; collaborate with consulting companies, scholars, equipment suppliers, and system providers; and support with own wastewater treatment and waste disposal know-hows to develop processing and recycling solutions for waste solvent and biogas from animals and plants for fisheries and solar energy symbiosis to cultivate business opportunities from the circular economy.
- (6) Develop food processing technologies and tourism plants with the food chilling technology to manufacture safe, tasty, and convenient frozen food for consumers and develop cold-chain logistics, food retailing, and composite restaurant services.
- (7) Run sports facilities and introduce professional services such as healthy diets, technology testing, and periodic consultation.

#### (II) Industry highlights:

#### 1 · Semiconductor

(1) Current industry status and development:

The pandemic has accelerated digital transformation across the globe. Thanks to the rise of work/school from home, the demand for laptops and network equipment augmented. In 2020, the global semiconductor sales increased by 6.8% from 2019 to US\$440.4 billion, the total sales volume increased by 2.3% from 2019 to 953.7 billion chips, and the ASP also increased by 4.4% from 2019 to US\$0.462. In 2020, in terms of semiconductor sales by region, the total value in the US market increased by 21.3% from 2019 to US\$95.4 billion; the total value in the Japanese market increased by 1.3% from 2019 to US\$36.5 billion; the total value in the European market reduced by 5.8% from 2019 to US\$37.5 billion; the total value in the Chinese market increased by 4.8% from 2019 to US\$151.5 billion; and the total value in the Asia-Pacific market increased by 5.4% from 2019 to US\$119.5 billion.

According to the statistics of the Industry, ITRI ISTI (Industrial, Science, and

Technology International Strategy Center,), Industrial Technology Research Institute, the 2020 output value of Taiwan's IC industries increased by 20.9% from 2019 to NT\$3.2222 trillion, the highest in history. In 2020, the output value of the IC design industry increased by 23.1% from 2019 to NT\$852.9 billion, the output value of the IC manufacturing industry increased by 23.7% from 2019 to NT\$1.8203 trillion; the output value of the foundry industry increased by 24.2% from 2019 to NT\$1.6297 trillion; the output value of the memory and other manufacturing industries increased by 19.4% from 2019 to NT\$190.6 billion; the output value of the IC packaging industry increased by 9.0% from 2019 to NT\$377.5 billion; and the output value of the IC testing industry increased by 11.1% from 2019 to NT\$171.5 billion.

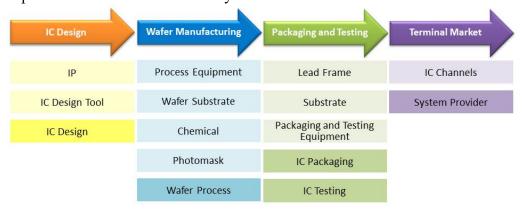
Domestic IC Industry Production from 2018 to 2020 Unit: NT\$ billion

	20	18	201	9	2020	
Item	Production	Annual Growth	Production	Annual Growth	Production	Annual Growth
IC design	6,413	3.9%	6,928	8.0%	8,529	23.1%
IC manufacturing	14,856	8.6%	14,721	-0.9%	18,203	23.7%
Foundry	12,851	6.6%	13,125	2.1%	16,297	24.2%
Memory manufacturing	2,005	23.7%	1,596	-20.4%	1,906	19.4%
IC packaging	3,445	3.5%	3,463	0.5%	3,775	9.0%
IC testing	1,485	3.1%	1,544	4.0%	1,715	11.1%
IC Industry Production	26,199	6.4%	26,656	1.7%	32,222	20.9%

Data source: TSIA, IEK, ITRI (2021/02)

(2) The relationships among the upper, middle, and down streams of the supply chain:

The upper, middle, and down stream industries of Taiwan's semiconductor industries can be divided into design, foundry, and packaging and test. Vertical division of labor is the characteristic of Taiwan's semiconductor industries. Due to the rapidly changing macro environment and the ongoing increase in the investment in capital equipment, Taiwan's unique division of labor system has facilitated the present global competitive leadership of Taiwan's semiconductor industries. The efficiency and flexibility that catch global attention and earn worldwide praise of this professional division of labor system have assured the leading performance of Taiwan's IC industries across the globe. However, this strength also exposes the over-centralization vulnerable to global economic depression of Taiwan's IC industry.



#### (3) Development trends and competitions:

The uncertainty brought by the pandemic has constantly driven pull-in and digital transformation demands in the semiconductor supply chain. It is estimated that the 2021 capital expenses of Taiwan's leading foundries will increase by over 50% to US\$28 billion.

According to Industry, ITRI ISTI (Industrial, Science, and Technology International Strategy Center,), Industrial Technology Research Institute, the four major trends of the future development of the semiconductor industry are: (1) the node of mass production technology will continue to upgrade to 7nm and 5nm and then 2nm in 2024 to constantly enhance chip computation efficacy; (2) custom(ized) multi-core chipset for game consoles will provide the best and smoothest gaming display; (3) AI chips will continue to evolve to cognitive intelligence (CI) which makes display closer to real vision through precision decryption of chipsets; and (4) the silicon photonics in semiconductors will realize the low-cost light detection and ranging (LiDar) for more comprehensive use on self-driving vehicles. Looking out in 2021, the trial run of 3nm will be the technology node of the semiconductor industry.

#### 2 · Current status and development of the LED industry

Under COVID-19's influence, the smart lighting market outperformed that of the LED lighting market in 2020. This is mainly because of the cost adjustment of the former and the ongoing demand for smart lighting system in the consumer market, which drove the growth of the IoT lighting market. According to the LED inside report, the outlook of the global LED market is more optimistic than the previous prediction, with a chance to grow by 5.1% in 2021. For the long run, to mitigate COVID-19's negative economic impacts, governments around the world have adopted financial stimulation and quantitative easing policies at different degrees. It is expected that the lighting will be benefited from the expected comprehensive economic recovery as down-stream LED lighting demand is highly correlated with macroeconomic development. In the future, smart systems and ergonomic and healthy lighting will increase the concerns of the lighting industry. According to the LED inside, the lighting market scale in 2025 will reach US\$44.3 billion.

#### 3 · LCD industry

As a result of the 2019 deficit of the TV panel industry, South Korean manufacturers planned to reduce the LCD supply in 2020. However, there was an undersupply of panels because of the mass panel demand from laptops, tablets, and monitors due to the rise of work/school from home after the outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020. Looking out to 2021, the technologies relating to micro LED and mini LED will continue to improve, and the application of mini LED technology is expected to diversify to compete with that of the OLED.

4 • Current status and development of environmental engineering and facility systems Benefited from the capacity demand of Apple's supply chain, some semiconductor and electronics manufacturers still want to expand their facilities and change their processes. This has thus stimulated the demand for water treatment and cleanrooms. In mainland China, manufacturers such as United Microelectronics Corporation (UMC), Yangtze Memory Technology Corporation (YMTC), Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation (SMIC), Hejian Technology Corporation (HJTC), and Innoscience Technology Co,. Ltd. have investment plans to develop the country's semiconductor industry. Therefore, the demand for related facility E&M, water treatment, environmental engineering services, and chemicals is expected to increase. In recent years, the government has been actively promoting the circular

economy (e.g., water reclamation centers, animal husbandry recycling sectors, and biogas generation). For example, Taiwan Sugar Corporation has invested, one after another, phases I and II of pig house reconstruction and wastewater treatment system construction in Taichung Yunlin, and Tainan. This will stimulate the development of equipment, systems and projects relating to the circulatory economy.

#### (III) Technology and R&D overview:

- The Group established the photoelectric thermal material laboratory in 2010 to
  further our capability in material research and development, focusing on the
  development of materials used in photoelectric, heat conductors and heat ventilators.
  After a decade of hard work, our research and development yield outstanding results.
  We successfully developed products including optical IR ink, surface finish
  anti-glare and anti-hardening coating and silicone material and epoxy compound for
  LED packaging commercial sale.
- 2. In the past two years, we have successfully developed the surface coating materials used in fingerprint identification and the process technology, including IR absorbent optical coating (IR absorber paint) and high-strength ink coating which are being mass produced to offer our customers a total solution for the materials required for the later part of the manufacturing process of fingerprint identification modules.
- 3. We will constantly assess, develop, and introduce new products, including the key materials for 5G primer materials; high-conductivity and high shock absorbency cooling potting materials; and low-warping black filler and transparent protective packaging materials.
- 4. In response to the potential of the market for Mini-LED and Micro-LED applications, the Group has actively pursued the development of key materials required for the mass transfer process to assist suppliers and customers in successfully developing the application materials required for the mass transfer process.
- 5. On green energy, the Company continues to keep on top of environmental protection issues and makes long-term investments in wastewater treatment technology and products that meet the latest environmental protection regulations, to help customers resolve the challenge they face with handling wastewater produced by high-tech manufacturing. We have successfully developed the wastewater treatment system for to treat wastewater produced by the photolithography process and bounding process, as well as grinding and cutting solutions, porous solid bio-carriers, and wastewater that contains fluoride. The Company has devoted several years to developing the wastewater treatment technology. Our solid research and development energy and results are widely acclaimed by our customers in Taiwan and offshore.
- 6. In response to the wastewater discharge standards becoming increasingly rigorous, in the past two years, the Company has developed volatile wastewater treatment system, suspension radio treatment system, continuous Caro's acid decomposition and recycling system, mixed fire resistant and reactive chemicals treatment system, and organic sludge dewatering system. We successfully launched our wastewater systems in local and offshore high-tech plants to assist our clients in meeting the wastewater discharge standards as well as the cost of treating wastewater.
- 7. In wastewater treatment technology, during 2019, the Group successfully developed some advanced wastewater treatment technology including the IPA wastewater treatment technology (concentrate + catalytic oxidation), wasted CO<sub>2</sub> recovery, ammoniacal nitrogen pollutant removal technology, technology to recycle valuable (copper) metal in wastewater, low derivative wastewater treatment technology to help our clients in improving the efficiency and cost of wastewater treatment. Several clients verified and chose to use the technology.
- 8. Total research and development cost for 2020 was NT 100,230 thousand dollars.

- 9. Important patents of the Company are listed as follows:
  - (1) 「WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM」 has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW 394325 / 412162、CN201770529U / 202220106U.
  - (2) Frotection structure for wafer circuit and manufacturing method thereof has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW390600.
  - (3) Flexible optical film and manufacturing method thereof has been applied Utility Patent and patented as CN103293574A.
  - (4) 「TOUCH PANEL AND SHADING MATERIAL THEREOF」 has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW500953、CN103725196A.
  - (5) 「APPARATUS FOR REMOVING FLUORIDE FROM WASTEWATER」 has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW502684、CN 204702589U.
  - (6) 「APPARATUS FOR REMOVING POLLUTANTS FROM WASTEWATER」 has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW502685.
  - (7) 「APPARATUS FOR REMOVING POLLUTANTS FROM WASTEWATER」 has been applied Utility Patent and patented as CN204508920U.
  - (8)  $\ ^{\lceil}$  METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING POROUS SOLID-STATE MATERIAL  $\ _{\mid}$ 
    - has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW515244 · CN 104888538A.
  - (9) 「VOLATILE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM」 has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW535228、CN 205676189U.
  - (10) 「CHARGED PARTICLE TREATMENT SYSTEM」 has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW543872、CN 206915819U.
  - (11) 「WASTE LIQUID TREATMENT APPARATUS」 has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW569753.
  - (12)  $\lceil$  RECYCLING APPARATUS FOR COPPER-CONTAINING WASTEWATER  $\rfloor$ 
    - has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW569755.
  - (13)  $\lceil$  AMMONIUM-CONTAINING WASTEWATER TREATMENT APPARATUS  $\rfloor$ 
    - has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW569756.
  - (14)  $\lceil$  APPARATUS FOR TREATING FLUORIDE-CONTAINING WASTEWATER  $\rfloor$ 
    - has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW570311.
  - (15)  $\lceil$  APPARATUS FOR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE DEGRADATION IN CARO'S ACID  $\rfloor$ 
    - has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW570526.
  - (16) 「ORGANIC SLUDGE DEWATERING APPARATUS」 has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW572369.
  - (17) 「ORGANIC SLUDGE CONDITIONING CHEMICALS AND THE SLUDGE DEWATERING APPROACH APPLYING THE ORGANIC SLUDGE CONDITIONING CHEMICALS」
    - has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW666174.
  - (18) NITRIC ACID WASTEWATER TREATMENT APPARATUS has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW585172.
  - (19) Treatment apparatus for organic wastewater containing isopropyl alcohol has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW585263.

- (20) 「Exhaust gas treatment appartus」 has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW588019.
- (21)  $\ulcorner$  HYBRID TREATMENT APPARATUS FOR TREATING ORGANIC WASTEWATER  $\rfloor$

has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW 706919.

- (22) WAFER CUTTING PROTECTION LIQUID has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW 707907.
- (23) \( \text{Waste Water Retrieve System} \) has been applied Utility Patent and patented as TW604782, TW608084.

#### (IV) Long and short-term business development plan:

- 1. Short-term plan:
  - (1) Deepen collaborative production and R&D with customer and suppliers.
  - (2) Enhancing development in mainland China: Capture the business opportunities from de-Americanization and self-determination. Integrate Taiwan's success in semiconductor materials and equipment promotion for use in the Chinese market.
  - (3) Wafer Foundry-Service platform: Assist Chinese IC design houses in finding suitable foundry technology and accelerating product launch. With a business model that has earned trust from the up- and down-stream suppliers, we will find new partners for strategic alliances to increase market share.
  - (4) Set up locations in the USA and cultivate the Japanese market.
  - (5) By duplicating Taiwan's successful experience, we will introduce to the Chinese market advanced technologies and chemicals such as ammoniacal nitrogen wastewater treatment, embedding bio-media, zero emissions, and eco-friendly chemicals. We will also promote Class A waste disposal business and develop sludge and solvent disposal services in collaboration with waste disposal companies.
  - (6) Promoting the design and construction smart pig houses for animal husbandry: We will engage in industry–academia collaboration and integrate related technologies and equipment at home and abroad to develop the optimal parameters and designs.
  - (7) Recruiting talents of different specialties to join our new business development.

#### 2. Long-term plan:

- (1) With focus on key customers, we will centralize resources on competitive and prospective markets, including the Chinese market, to actively develop new products and cultivate new distributors to enhance sales efficiency.
- (2) We will also assess and introduce 5G key materials, 3D printing, and Third-generation semiconductor materials and the suppliers of related equipment, and find suitable partners for strategic alliances and cooperation.
- (3) Through integrating advanced environmental engineering technology, we will actively cultivate Southeast Asian countries, such as Vietnam, engage in independent R&D and distribution of related equipment, materials, and chemicals, in order to provide total services and enter different business models: BOT, BOO, ROT, and OT.
- (4) By duplicating the successful experience in the smart pig house, we will develop modular design and equipment and build demonstration pig farms to accelerate the promotion of related technologies and business opportunities.

(5) In response to global trends of environmental protection, health promotion, and ecotourism, we will utilize the group's operating strengths and core abilities to expand and create different types of business relating to the daily life: green energy, environmental protection, food logistics, health and care, sports, and leisure.

#### II · Market and distribution overview

- (I) Market analysis
  - 1 · Sale of main product (services) and (locations)

The Group is primarily the agent for distributing semiconductor, photoelectric and electronic products to offer integrated services. We also provide services for planning, design, installation, and repair of eco-friendly plant engineering system. Domestic and Mainland China semiconductor, photoelectric and information and electronic businesses are our primary customers.

- 2 · Market share:
  - (1) Resist used in IC process:

Given that nanotechnology is becoming the leading technology for IC manufacturing processes, demand for ArF/KrF photoresists required for the lithography process also saw a significant increase. Foreign suppliers including Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., TOK, JSR, and DOW Chemical compete with the company for the local market. In terms of the overall market share, the Group is the distribution agent for the products manufactured by Shin-Etsu Chemical. Being the leader in technology and owing to the premium quality of the products, these products occupy a prominent place in the advanced lithography processes, maintaining at least 50% of the market share in Taiwan. Following the development of advanced processes, advanced materials required for the EUV process was successfully launched for mass production, which we expect to generate further sales growth.

- (2) Wafer materials:
  - Shin-Etsu Handotai is also the main supplier of wafer materials for the global market, with approximately 32% market share. The Group is a distributor of the full range of products manufactured by Shin-Etsu Handotai to serve the IC manufacturers locally and in Mainland China.
- (3) Quartz equipment used by foundries:
  - The Company and Japanese-based Shin-Etsu Quartz Inc. entered into a joint venture to set up the Topco Quartz Products Co., Ltd., which owns the best clean rooms for specialized processing. The manufacturing capability and professional team of Topco Quartz Products are highly regarded by our clients. Topco Quartz Products also has the advantage of having access to the Group's global production capacity and technical support. Ltd., making it the top supplier of quartz equipment in the local market and the leader in the supply of quartz materials. It occupied a 56% market share in Taiwan's quartz market in 2020.
- 3 · Supply-demand and growth potential in future market:
  - (1) Semiconductor industry

According to the Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International (SEMI), the 2021 outlook of the global semiconductor market is optimistic, with a growth in the GDP, sales of end-user electronics and semiconductor products, and capital expenses. Although COVID-19 has a less severe impact on the global semiconductor market, due to the geopolitical tension and the continuation of the US–China trade war, there will be more challenges in the supply chain of the overall electronics industry. The popularization of application of 5G, datacenter,

high-performance computing (HPC), and artificial intelligence (AI) have been and will still be the major development drive of the semiconductor industries. Due to the undersupply or overdemand of semiconductors, the Industry, ITRI ISTI (Industrial, Science, and Technology International Strategy Center,), Industrial Technology Research Institute predicts that Taiwan's IC industry will experience an annual growth by 8.6% up to NT\$3.4981 trillion in 2021. Among all IC industries, the IC design industry with an annual growth by 10.9 % up to NT\$945.9 billion and the foundry industry with an annual growth by 8.5% up to NT\$1.7675 trillion will be the main drive that pushes Taiwan's IC output value to a new high in history.

Domestic IC Industry Production from 2020 to 2021 Unit: NT\$ billion

	20	020	2021(e)		
Item	Production	Annual Growth	Production	Annual Growth	
IC design	8,529	23.1%	9,459	10.9%	
IC manufacturing	18,203	23.7%	19,657	8.0%	
Foundry	16,297	24.2%	17,675	8.5%	
Memory manufacturing	1,906	19.4%	1,982	4.0%	
IC packaging	3,775	9.0%	4,025	6.6%	
IC testing	1,715	11.1%	1,840	7.3%	
IC Industry Production	32,222	20.9%	34,981	8.6%	

Data source: IEK, ITRI (2021/02)

#### (2) LED industry

Analysis of the key trends of the lighting market in 2021: Based on smart lighting, ergonomic lighting, and niche lighting, lighting devices with higher performance, low cost, lighter weight, smaller size, greater ease of installation, and more convenient smart control will be the major drive of the future lighting market. Following the IoT development, smart control will become a major drive that stimulates the future market.

#### (3) LCD industry

Looking out to 2021, the homebody economy and work/school from home will continue due to the persistent threat of COVID-19 variants and low vaccine coverage, and a growth in desktop display and laptop shipping is expected in 2021. Therefore, the overall LCD industry is optimistic. The price of large-size panels will continue to rise; South Korean panel manufacturers will lock down their LCD Panels plants until the end of 2021. As LCD is no more a strength to South Korea, local manufacturers will focus on the OLED market, and their R&D investments in and capital expenses on OLED will continue. While COVID-19 pushes the rise of panel demand, two leading Chinese panel manufacturers thus actively increased and integrated capacity in 2020, and their influences are expected to grow exponentially until 2025. In the future, micro LED and mini LED technologies will continue to improve. Besides flexible displays with higher resolution and wider gamut, new applications integrating 5G and smart display and emerging applications, automotive display, head mounted display, digital signage, and smart home will be the new directions of future panel development.

# (4) Environmental engineering and facility systems In response to the increasingly stricter controls over industrial effluents and the demand for eco-friendly facility systems of new construction/expansion of semiconductor and optoelectronic plants, ammoniacal nitrogen wastewater treatment systems and water reclamation zero emissions systems will be the future

environmental engineering demand.

As the schedule of facility projects in mainland China has been delayed by resource, workforce, and transportation as a result of COVID-19, we will continue to observe the incentives for related industries in the 14th 5-year plan. In 2020, we won the contract for the smart pig hour reconstruction of Taiwan Sugar Corporation; we will continue to follow up and develop business opportunities in smart pig house reconstruction at home and abroad, biogas generation, odor improvement, sewage treatment projects and equipment.

#### 4 · Competitive niche

- (1) High-quality photoresists meet demand of advanced processes Given the advancement in foundry processes, we saw the demand for higher quality photo-resists product, such as the requirement of higher resolution. This in turn boosts the size of the photoresist market. The biggest benefactor of this latest market development is the Shin-Etsu Group which is committed to developing superior products that offer quality and stability. The Group has a solid, long-term product agency agreement with the Shin-Etsu Group that offers customers with the most stable, reliable, and premium photoresist products and leading-edge technical support. We also have a good grasp of customer needs to shorten the delivery lead time.
- (2) Support the multifaceted demands for innovation of advanced processes Thanks to 5G, datacenter, high-performance computing (HPC), and artificial intelligence (AI), chip consumption continues to increase. Besides pushing the rapid growth in the demand for innovation of advanced processes, this will result in the significant and apparent growth in the demand for silicon wafer. As a distributor of related products such as the 12-inch silicon wafer and the required materials, such as the photoresist, quartz tooling, lapping fluid, and FOUP, for innovation of advanced processes, we can meet all the demands of 12-inch foundries.
- (3) Experience in equipment integration engineering services and trusted brand in the domestic market
  - The Group is highly experienced in the installation, dissembling and moving of equipment used in semiconductor / TFT-LCD processes. We offer the most comprehensive technical support and provides customized and total services to meet customers' needs from finding the required machinery and parts to repair and maintenance of the equipment. Our customers trust us deeply owing to our capability in offering comprehensive planning and total services.
- (4) Following China's semiconductor policies and capturing local market demands for Chinese market deployment:
  - The Chinese government has announced the "Outline of the Program for National Integrated Circuit Industry Development" and the "National Integrated Circuit Industry Investment Fund" to drive the construction of foundries and improvement of process technologies. In China's 14th Five-Year Plan, replacement of importation with independent innovation; development, innovation, transformation, and upgrading of strategic emerging industries (semiconductor and others); and enhancement of development of the Third-generation semiconductor industry are the foci. Under the Chinese government's self-sufficiency policy planning for semiconductors, the market share "designed in China" chips will continue to increase. It is expected that Chinese chips will meet 40% of the local demand in 2025. As the number of 12-inch foundries increases, they will make increasing contributions to our sales every year. In China, we distribute comprehensive products, including all materials and related equipment,

facility, water treatment, and environmental engineering projects required by the semiconductor production line. Therefore, we will be more competitive than competitors of single products.

5 • Favorable and unfavorable factors for long-term growth and counter measures.

#### (1) Favorable factors:

- a. The Group's suppliers of products we distribute as an agent are reputable leading local and offshore manufacturers that are in long-term partnership with us. They offer products with superior quality and are reliable in supply of goods. There was an increase in weighting of revenue from advanced processes of major semiconductor firms. The continued growth in the semiconductor industry will also aid the manufacturing of semiconductor related materials under the joint investment of the Company and the Shin-Etsu Group, therefore affirming the partnership and product/technical support capabilities.
- b. The government's stimulas plan to boost domestic demand and the promulgation of environmental protection laws are beneficial in the development and growth of environmental protection engineering businesses. We hope to leverage on our past experience to grow business in the related fields
- c. Our maintenance team is equipped with many years of experience and is deeply trusted by our customers. The repair and maintenance staff has stationed at the various plants in the long term. We have a wide-spread distribution network in the related fields (environmental engineering and materials). The latest updates in the various manufacturing plants and news on expansion are easily attainable.
- d. Expand our businesses to the Mainland Chinese market using our professional knowledge and services gained in Taiwan's semiconductor industry to recreate another success story.

#### (2) Unfavorable factors:

- a. Concentration of revenue from semiconductor and photoelectric materials/equipment, which are susceptible to economic fluctuations. Especially notable are the uncertainties brought upon by the Covid-19 pandemic and the US-China trade war as well as exchange rate fluctuations.
- b. With the high-tech products distribution being the core of our business operation, the speed in product development, pricing and capacity are restricted by the suppliers.
- c. Lack of talent required for development of new enterprises, new business models and the consumer market.

#### (3) Counter measures:

- a. Increase added value: proactively improve the level of technical support, and closely connect with upstream and downstream industries to elevate the Group's added value to the supply chain. Committed to the goal of becoming a "Leader in Total Solutions".
- b. Diversify risks: Other than continuing our partnership with suppliers of our primary products, we also worked at expanding the product line and type of services, investing in several product markets that have the potential to grow to effectively diverse risks and fully meet customer demands.
- c. Consolidate offshore sale and product management: implement the product manager system and consolidate the technology and talents in Taiwan and China to further enhance our market developments in the South-East Asian market. Expand the market scale and offer customers the most timely and comprehensive products and services. Ensure the most effective use of

resources to maximize the Group's profitability.

- d. Research and develop environmental protection treatment technology: in response to the impending controls to be imposed on wastewater discharge, the Company set up a R&D unit dedicated to the R&D of related treatment process and technology such as ammonia/nitrogen wastewater treatment, zero discharge technology and in-house developed treatment chemicals, and has been growing the business in China.
- e. Improve efficiency and consolidate resources: in an effort to improve profitability, the Group not only develops new products and distribute products with high margins but also stringently implementing the ISO 9001 quality control system and conducting customer satisfaction survey. We differentiate ourselves from our competitors by offering superior services. The Group places high importance in employee training. We consolidate the use of resources to reduce cost of operation, also Set up the Digital Application Development Department to accelerate digital transformation.
- f. Recruit professional talents in related areas to actively grow new businesses.

#### (II) Major applications and production process of primary products.

1. Major applications of primary products:

(1) Semiconductor product

Product Type	Purpose
Photoresist	A type of photosensitive material in photolithography, the primary purpose of which is to transfer the image on the reticle to the wafer. The TFR is suitable for microelectromechanical process and wafer-grade packaging.
Wafer	Key raw materials used by semiconductor firms to manufacture the IC.
Quartz equipment required for foundry process	Equipment used in foundry processes, such as quartz furnace, quartz boat, quartz container etc.
Various types of packaging materials (including liquid packaging materials)	Epoxy resin is a type of high molecule heat resistant material with primary use in the packaging of IC and passive components. It is used to protect the internal chip from environmental damage while at the same provides effective insultation and heat ventilation.
JCR, Polymide	Used for coating the chips to protect the electronics, provide insultation and moisture resistance; prevent mechanical impact or exposure to pollutants.
Blanks	Basic materials to manufacture the reticle the function of which is similar to the negatives of photos. It transfers and prints the image on the wafer.
Pellicle	Used to prevent foreign particles from attached to the reticle that result in flaws in the lithography process.
CMP Slurry	Used in semiconductor CMP Oxide/Poly/W/Cu/Barrier/ Nitride processes to achieve the best smoothing requirement.
FOUP	Used in 12-inch wafer fab to carry the wafer. Container used for transporting and protecting the products.
FOSB	Container used to transport the 12-inch wafer between the protection plant and the manufacturing plant.
Chemicals and special gas	Used in semiconductor processes including CVD, etching, clean etc.

(2) LED/LCD/Electronic Equipment & Materials

Product Type	Purpose
OSRAM LED	Car and general lighting, iris recognition, distance interrupter, annunciator, torch, handset LCD black light, large LCD black light, outdoor large screen display.
Insulating coating/ conducting coating	Insulating coating is a highly pure insulating materials used in semiconductor IC packaging. The conducting coating is used in the external/internal electrode of chip inductors; Electrical insulating grease is used for insulating the chip resistance.
Conducting materials, silicon conduct rubber, heat seal, IC, silicon rubber for IC testing	Suitable for use in LCD monitor, PCB/FPC or between TAB as a conducting material; hot-pressing of LCM and conductive substrate; silicon rubber used for IC testing is used in fine pitch, high frequency, and high i/o IC
CO2 automatic fire extinguishing system	Primarily used in chemical supply stations and acid tab, acid supply system, waste liquid/solvent cabinets etc. Used in closed machinery, facility or room that contain organic solvents to reduce pollution and maintain cleanliness after fire is extinguished.
UV water disinfection system	utility tubes and tank for semiconductor and panel manufacturing.
Equipment repair, maintenance, and installation	Provide installation, repair and maintenance services and technical support for equipment used in LCD/semiconductor processes

(3) Eco-friendly engineering and plant system

Type of Work	Scope of Application
Wastewater treatment and recycle	Adopt the most economically viable environmental protection technology to apply and research and develop suitable pollution control equipment. The system performs oxidation, restoration, coagulation and flocculation and then precipitate or filter the pollutants in the wastewater. Other than meeting the EPA's discharge standard, the treated wastewater can be recycled. Suitable for use in the wastewater treatment of semiconductor and LCD industries.
Ammonia and nitrogen wastewater treatment system	Treatment and recycling of wastewater that contains nitrogen produced by the foundry, semiconductor, and photoelectric processes to meet regulatory requirements for discharge and reduce the harm of polluting the environment.
Clean room construction	Ensure the cleanliness, moisture level, vibration, flexibility, safety, disaster prevention and energy conservation of the manufacturing environment of semiconductor and photoelectric firms.
Pure water treatment	Supply high-quality pure water for the semiconductor, LCD, and biotech industries.
Environmental protection chemicals	Provide chemical products specifically conditioned for individual customers to treat the industrial wastewater produced by semiconductor and LCD processes to

Type of Work	Scope of Application
	improve the efficiency of the wastewater treatment system and reduce the need to build systems and cost of operation.
Calcium fluoride sludge	Solve the problem of having to treat the calcium fluoride sludge and instead recycle the sludge for reuse by manufacturing it into artificial fluorite for use in the steel industry as flux to reduce energy demand and the cost of treating/disposing of wastes.

(4) Solar energy

Type of Product	Scope of Application
Solar power station	Integrate solar energy engineering services. Offer on-site inspection and measurement, planning and design, installation, test run and testing, repair/maintenance, and warranties as well as rebate application; develop solar energy power generation infrastructure, offer power station repair and maintenance services and power station surveillance system services.
Diamond wire	Solar energy silicon ingot and sapphire ingot slicing/dicing process
Quartz crucible	Crystallization process used in solar energy

2. Production processes of main products: Not applicable.(non-manufacturing industry)

(III) State of supply of main raw materials: Not applicable.(non-manufacturing industry).

#### (IV)Names of customers who accounted for more than 10% of the sales in the last two years, and sales as a percentage of total sales.

#### 1 · Major suppliers' information

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	2019			2020				
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage of total purchase(%)	Relationship with issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of total purchase(%)	Relationship with issuer
1	Supplier A	11,064,925	41.03	None	Supplier A	13,050,821	44.00	None
2	Supplier B	5,706,128	21.16	None	Supplier B	6,219,923	20.97	None
	Other	10,195,584	37.81	-	Other	10,391,223	35.03	-
	Net purchase	26,966,637	100	-	Net purchase	29,661,967	100	-

Note: List the names and procurement amounts and percentages of suppliers whose procurement accounted for more than 10% of the total procurement in the last two years.

Reasons for changes: Strong growth in the semiconductor industry.

#### 2 · Major customers' information

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	2019			2020				
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage of net sales (%)	Relationship with issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage of net sales (%)	Relationship with issuer
1	Client A	6,943,837	21.9	None	Client A	8,401,074	23.23	None
	Other	24,756,679	78.1	-	Other	27,766,920	76.77	-
	Net Sales	31,700,516	100	-	Net Sales	36,167,994	100	-

Note: List the names and sales amounts and percentages of customers that accounted for more than 10% of the total sales in the last two years.

Reasons for changes: None

(V) Output volume and value during the most recent two years Not applicable.(non-manufacturing industry).

#### (VI) Sales volume and value during most recent two years:

There are many kinds of products with different quantity units. The following only lists the sales value of main products.

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Year	2019					202	20	
Sales volume and value	Dom	estic sales	Е	xports	Dom	estic sales	E	xports
Main Products	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
Semiconductor	-	14,267,699	-	10,797,942	-	15,138,023	-	13,657,229
Related Products								
LED/LCD/Electronics	-	1,821,413	-	437,924	-	1,894,345	-	421,350
Applications Related								
Materials								
Environmental	-	1,150,137	-	2,725,901	-	1,727,225	-	2,766,323
Engineering and								
Facility Systems								
Solar Related	-	208,551	-	0	-	173,485	-	
Materials								
Other	-	290,949	-	0	-	390,014	-	
Total	-	17,738,749	-	13,961,767	-	19,323,092	-	16,844,902

#### **III · Employee Information**

	Year	2019	2020	As of Mar.31,2021
	Sales and marketing	310	292	300
No. of	Engineering and technical	359	382	404
Employee	Staff	529	472	466
	Total	1198	1146	1170
A	verage age	37.52	37.88	37.87
Ave	rage seniority	5.10	5.62	5.63
	Ph.D	1.01%	1.13%	1.03%
	Master	19.87%	23.39%	22.99%
Academy	College	62.52%	62.57%	62.91%
ratio	Senior High School	15.10%	11.34%	11.54%
	Senior High School or below	1.50%	1.57%	1.53%

#### **IV** • Environmental Protection Expenditure

The Company's primary business activities are the export/import, sale, and agency distribution (including electronics, electrical machinery, high-tech products, pure water, wastewater treatment equipment and cosmetics) of the various types of products. As such, the disclosure of environmental protection expenditure is not applicable. In response to the Restriction of Hazardous Substances promulgated by the European Union, the Company is a non-manufacturing firm and is only a distributor of products therefore our business operations do not fall under the scope of the RoHS, which are not directly applicable at present.

#### V . Labor Relations

- (I) List of the Company's employee benefits, further education, training, and pension policy and its implementation status as well as labor agreements and measures for protecting employee rights and interests:
  - 1. The Company's employees have the basic benefits covered under the Labor Standard Act and in addition group insurance covers, regular health check-ups, subsidy for further education and training, performance bonuses and employee accommodation for females or employees on secondment. The Company also offers employees flexible working hours to assist them achieve work-life balance and mental and physical wellbeing. A dedicated employee welfare committee handles all affairs associated with employee benefits and subsidized company events such as the various social club activities, company trips, family day events, health talks, entertainment, art, and culture events. The committee also handles cash gifts for weddings, childbirth and funerals and gift vouchers for birthdays.
  - 2. The Company has put in place the relevant educational training policies and a comprehensive employee training plan under a learning passport system to enhance employees' competency. We offer employees general knowledge training to foster employees' skills in management, sales, marketing and general skills through internal training courses and the e-learning and knowledge management platform so that employees are trained across the board of general knowledge and concepts. External professional development training on the other hand elevates employees' professional skills. We also introduced an external digital learning platform to offer a

- more diverse self-learning path to improve the effectiveness of employees' studying of professional and general knowledge courses. The Company offers subsidies to encourage our management staff to Enrol in EMBA training at the leading universities to foster managerial personnel.
- 3. The Company has established the "Employee Pension Plan" and makes monthly contributions equivalent to a fixed percentage of an employee's total salary to the pension fund. The "Labor Pension Act" came into effect on 1 July, 2005 applies to employees who chose to be covered under the new pension system under which contributions are made to a pension fund. The Company also offers bereavement compensation in accordance with the company's bereavement policy to surviving spouse and families of an employee who deceased due to illness or accident.
- 4. The Company places high emphasis on the harmony of labor relations and offers very smooth communication channels for employee related communications. Other than regularly convening the "labor relations meetings", employees have the option of giving timely feedback and report issues through the weekly bulletin system. The Company also organizes regular staff bonding camp and employee forums to foster staff consensus building and communications. Internal e-Newsletter the Topco Family also give employees information on the Company's latest updates and events.
- (II) Losses arising as a result of labor disputes in the recent year up until the publication date of this annual report and disclosure of potential current and future losses and countermeasures:

There were no labor disputes in the most recent year and up to the publication date of the Annual Report. The Company maintains harmonious labor and management relations. Neither has the Company suffered any loss as a result of labor disputes in the past nor does the Company expect to suffer the aforesaid loss in the future.

#### VI · Material Contracts

NATURE OF CONTRACT	COUNTERPARTY	TERM	SUBJECT	RESTRICTION
DISTRIBUTORSHIP AGREEMENT	SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	Effective as of 1999 with an automatic renewal term	Product distributor	Confidentiality
DISTRIBUTORSHIP AGREEMENT	SHIN-ETSU ELECTRONICS MATERIALS TAIWAN CO., LTD.	Effective as of 2019 with an automatic renewal term	Product distributor	Confidentiality
SALES REPRESENTAT IVE AGREEMENT	SHIN-ETSU HANDOTAI TAIWAN CO., LTD.	Effective until terminated	Sales representative	Confidentiality
DISTRIBUTORSHIP AGREEMENT	SHIN-ETSU QUARTZ PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Effective as of 2010 with an automatic renewal term	Product distributor	Confidentiality
DISTRIBUTORSHIP AGREEMENT	SHIN-ETSU OPTO ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.	Effective as of 1999 with an automatic renewal term	Product distributor	Confidentiality
DISTRIBUTORSHIP AGREEMENT	SHIN-ETSU POLYMER CO., LTD.	Effective as of 2001 with an automatic renewal term	Product distributor	Confidentiality
DISTRIBUTORSHIP AGREEMENT	TRI CHEMICAL LABORATORIES INC.	Effective as of 2014 until terminated	Product distributor	Confidentiality
SALES REPRESENTAT IVE AGREEMENT	MIMASU SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	Effective as of 1998 with an automatic renewal term	Product distributor and Sales representative	Confidentiality
DISTRIBUTORSHIP AGREEMENT	NAMICS CORPORATION • NAMICS TAIWAN CO., LTD.	Effective as of 2011 with an automatic renewal term	Product distributor	Confidentiality

DISTRIBUTORSHIP	FUJIMI	Effective as of 2007 with		
AGREEMENT	INCORPORATED · FUJIMI	an automatic renewal	Product distributor	Confidentiality
AGKEEMENT	CORPORATION	term		
DISTRIBUTORSHIP	OSRAM OPTO			
AGREEMENT	SEMICONDUCTORS	2018~2023	Product distributor	Confidentiality
AGREEMENT	(TAIWAN) LTD.			
DISTRIBUTORSHIP	SEKISUI	Effective as of 2009 with		
AGREEMENT	CHEMICAL(TAIWAN)	an automatic renewal	Product distributor	Confidentiality
AGREEMENT	CO., LTD. term			
DISTRIBUTORSHIP	ANGUILLA ECGAS ASIA	Effective as of 2019 with		
AGREEMENT	CORP. LTD. TAIWAN	an automatic renewal	Product distributor	Confidentiality
AGREEMENT	BRANCH	term		

## **Chapter 6 Financial Information**

# I.Condensed Balance Sheet and Statement of Comprehensive Income for the most recent five years

(I) Financial Information-IFRS (Consolidated)

Condensed Balance Sheet – IFRS (Consolidated)

Unit: NT\$ thousands

					<u> </u>	N 1 \$ thousand
	Year	I	Financial data f	for the most re	cent five years	
Item		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Current asse	ets	8,610,467	9,804,510	11,445,655	12,931,640	14,434,470
Property, placed equipment (		3,199,230	3,460,877	3,589,700	3,647,237	3,458,339
Intangible a	ssets	12,889	41,717	63,345	59,532	52,223
Other assets	<b>S</b>	1,449,796	1,561,878	2,138,705	3,001,095	3,506,683
Total assets		13,272,382	14,868,982	17,237,405	19,639,504	21,451,715
Current	Before distribution	6,084,355	6,463,519	7,740,245	8,736,164	9,442,241
liabilities	After distribution	6,913,853	7,226,657	8,703,253	9,917,211	10,895,838
Non-current	liabilities	783,150	824,896	910,592	1,372,226	1,421,160
Total	Before distribution	6,867,505	7,288,415	8,650,837	10,108,390	10,863,401
liabilities	After distribution	7,697,003	8,051,553	9,613,845	11,289,437	12,316,998
Equity attrib owners of p		6,395,043	7,571,629	8,560,969	9,512,214	10,573,627
Capital		1,658,996	1,816,996	1,816,996	1,816,996	1,816,996
Capital su	ırplus	1,464,057	2,340,746	2,340,679	2,340,676	2,340,676
Retained	Before distribution	3,300,841	3,453,037	4,164,150	4,917,348	5,766,816
earnings	After distribution	2,471,343	2,689,899	3,201,142	3,736,301	4,313,219
Other equ	iity	(28,851)	(39,150)	239,144	437,194	649,036
Treasury stock		-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests		9,834	8,938	25,599	18,900	14,687
Total aguity	Before distribution	6,404,877	7,580,567	8,586,568	9,531,114	10,588,314
Total equity	After distribution	5,575,379	6,817,429	7,623,560	8,350,067	9,134,717

Note 1: Property, plant and equipment consists of perperty, plant and equipment, investment property and prepayments for business facilities.

Note 2: The 2020 earnings distribution was approved by Board Meeting on Mar 16,2021.

# Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income - IFRS (Consolidated)

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Year	Year Financial data for the most recent five years						
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Operating revenues	22,629,436	23,781,012	28,861,199	31,700,516	36,167,994		
Gross profit	2,918,434	2,937,307	3,403,262	3,919,105	4,305,042		
Operating income	1,362,051	1,213,786	1,520,415	1,845,363	2,061,711		
Non-operating income and expenses	144,738	104,419	274,562	362,836	497,715		
Profit before tax	1,506,789	1,318,205	1,794,977	2,208,199	2,559,426		
Profit from continuing operations for the year	1,506,789	1,318,205	1,794,977	2,208,199	2,559,426		
Losses from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-		
Profit for the year	1,204,271	998,706	1,381,588	1,716,953	2,065,325		
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	(106,393)	(26,003)	4,580	191,956	174,007		
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	1,097,878	972,703	1,386,168	1,908,909	2,239,332		
Net profit attributable to Owners of Parent	1,203,347	997,625	1,404,675	1,722,308	2,068,350		
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	924	1,081	(23,087)	(5,355)	(3,025)		
Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to Owners of the Parent	1,096,954	971,622	1,409,255	1,914,264	2,242,357		
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	924	1,081	(23,087)	(5,355)	(3,025)		
Earnings per Share (NT\$)	7.25	5.98	7.73	9.48	11.38		

# (II) Financial Information – IFRS (Standalone) Condensed Balance Sheet – IFRS (Standalone)

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	Year	Financial data for the most recent five years				
Item		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Current assets	S	4,214,802	4,725,212	4,684,748	5,925,384	6,953,317
Property, plar (Note 1)	nt and equipment	2,107,853	2,319,527	2,373,103	2,386,776	2,172,346
Intangible ass	sets	11,673	28,943	52,928	51,555	50,048
Other assets		4,042,702	4,301,457	5,282,958	6,386,306	7,231,875
Total assets		10,377,030	11,375,139	12,393,737	14,750,021	16,407,586
Current	Before distribution	3,666,450	3,447,838	3,356,092	4,604,880	5,216,807
liabilities	After distribution	4,495,948	4,210,976	4,319,100	5,785,927	6,670,404
Non-current l	iabilities	315,537	355,672	476,676	632,927	617,152
Total	Before distribution	3,981,987	3,803,510	3,832,768	5,237,807	5,833,959
liabilities	After distribution	4,811,485	4,566,648	4,795,776	6,418,854	7,287,556
Equity attribution owners of parts.		-	-	-	-	1
Capital		1,658,996	1,816,996	1,816,996	1,816,996	1,816,996
Capital surplu	ıs	1,464,057	2,340,746	2,340,679	2,340,676	2,340,779
Retained	Before distribution	3,300,841	3,453,037	4,164,150	4,917,348	5,766,816
earnings	After distribution	2,471,343	2,689,899	3,201,142	3,736,301	4,313,219
Other equity		(28,851)	(39,150)	239,144	437,194	649,036
Treasury stock		-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-
Total equity	Before distribution	6,395,043	7,571,629	8,560,969	9,512,214	10,573,627
	After distribution	5,565,545	6,808,491	7,597,961	8,331,167	9,120,030
T ( 1 D)		•				

Note 1: Property, plant and equipment consists of perperty, plant and equipment, investment property and prepayments for business facilities.

Note 2:The 2020 earnings distribution was approved by Board Meeting on Mar 16,2021.

# Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Year					
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Operating revenues	14,382,642	15,208,741	15,882,227	18,836,684	20,607,815
Gross profit	1,909,060	2,047,599	2,321,391	2,478,861	2,624,388
Operating income	908,016	1,008,626	1,181,184	1,258,501	1,261,558
Non-operating income and expenses	490,744	207,874	514,648	793,393	1,065,590
Profit before tax	1,398,760	1,216,500	1,695,832	2,051,894	2,327,148
Profit from continuing operations for the year	1,203,347	997,625	1,404,675	1,722,308	2,068,350
Losses from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	1,203,347	997,625	1,404,675	1,722,308	2,068,350
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	(106,393)	(26,003)	4,580	191,956	174,007
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	1,096,954	971,622	1,409,255	1,914,264	2,242,357
Net profit attributable to Owners of Parent	-	-	-	-	_
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to Owners of the Parent	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings per Share (NT\$)	7.25	5.98	7.73	9.48	11.38

# (II) The names of CPA and their opinions for the most recent five years

Year	CPA	Opinion and content
2016	KPMG / Yiu-Kwan Au & Kuan-Ying Kuo	Unqualified opinion
2017	KPMG / Yiu-Kwan Au & Kuan-Ying Kuo	Unqualified opinion
2018	KPMG / Yiu-Kwan Au & Kuan-Ying Kuo	Unqualified opinion
2019	KPMG / Yiu-Kwan Au & Szu-Chuan Chien	Unqualified opinion
2020	KPMG / Yiu-Kwan Au & Szu-Chuan Chien	Unqualified opinion

# **II.Financial analysis for the most recent five years**(I) Financial Analysis – IFRS (Consolidated)

	Year	Financ	ial analysis f	or the most r	recent five y	ears
Item analyzed		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Financial	Ratio of debts to assets (%)	51.74	49.02	50.19	51.47	50.64
structure	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment (%)	229.2	247.41	269.28	309.65	366.57
	Current ratio (%)	141.52	151.69	147.87	148.02	152.87
Liquidity	Quick ratio (%)	94.81	110.73	113.26	109.67	118.61
	Interest coverage ratio	69.49	53.04	73.54	73.00	95.20
	Receivables turnover rate (times)	6.47	6.21	5.56	5.34	5.72
	Average collection days for receivables	56.41	58.77	65.64	68.35	63.81
	Inventory turnover rate (times)	8.24	7.60	8.46	8.16	8.57
Operating ability	Payable turnover rate (times)	5.32	5.20	5.52	5.07	5.46
•	Average days for sales	44.29	48.02	43.14	44.73	42.59
	Property, plant and equipment turnover rate (times)	6.97	6.6	7.03	7.68	9.15
	Total asset turnover rate (times)	1.64	1.53	1.52	1.47	1.51
	Return on assets (%)	9.98	7.25	8.73	9.44	10.16
	Return on equity (%)	19.51	14.28	17.09	18.95	20.53
Profitability	Ratio of profit before income tax to paid-in capital (%)	90.83	72.55	98.79	121.53	140.86
	Profit margin (%)	5.99	4.63	5.68	6.34	6.64
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	7.25	5.98	7.73	9.48	11.38
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	28.49	12.74	14.13	20.12	21.25
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	74.42	68.29	70.55	74.45	88.70
	Cash flow reinvestment ratio (%)	14.49	-0.07	3.50	7.43	6.75
Lavaraca	Operating leverage	1.86	2.05	1.95	1.88	1.85
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.01

Explanations on changes in various financial ratios in the most recent two years:

Interest coverage rate, EPS: the change was primarily caused by increased in profit in 2020.

- Note 1: The financial data for the above years has been audited and attested by CPAs.
- Note 2: The formulas for financial analysis calculations are as follows:
- (1) Financial structure:
  - a. Debt to asset ratio = Total Liabilities / Total Assets
  - b. Long-term Fund to Property, Plant and Equipment Ratio = (Shareholders' Equity + Noncurrent Liabilities) / Net Property, Plant and Equipment
- (2) Liquidity:
  - a. Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
  - b. Quick Ratio = (Current Assets Inventories Prepaid Expenses) / Current Liabilities
  - c. Time interest earned = net income before income tax and interest expense / current interest expense.
- (3) Operating ability:
  - a. Average Collection Turnover = Net Sales / Average Trade Receivables (including all accounts receivable and all notes receivable resulting from trade)
  - b. Average Collection Days = 365 / Average Collection Turnover
  - c. Inventory turnover ratio = cost of goods sold / average amount of inventory.
  - d. Average Payables Turnover = Cost of Sales / Average Trade Payables (including all accounts payable and all notes payable resulting from trade)
  - e. Average Inventory Turnover Days = 365 / Average Inventory Turnover
  - f. Property, Plant and Equipment Turnover = Net Sales / Average Net Property, Plant and Equipment
  - g. Fixed assets turnover ratio = net sales / total average fixed assets.
- (4) Profitability:
  - a. Return on Total Assets = (Net Income + Interest Expenses \* (1-Effective Tax Rate))

    / Average Total Assets
  - b. Return on Equity = Net Income / Average Equity
  - c. Net profit margin = after-tax profit / net operating income.
  - d. Earnings Per Share = (Net Income Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent Preferred Stock Dividend) / Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding
- (5) Cash flows:
  - a. Cash flow ratio = new cash flows from operating activities / current liabilities.
  - b. Cash flow adequacy ratio = net cash flows from operating activities in the past five years / (capital expenditure + increase in inventory + cash dividend) in the past five years.
  - c. Cash reinvestment ratio = (net cash flows from operating activities –cash dividend) / (gross margin of property, plant and equipment + long-term investment + other noncurrent assets + working capital).
- (6) Leverage:
  - a. Operating leverage = (net operating revenue variable operating cost and expenses) / operating profit.
  - b. Financial leverage = operating profit / (operating profit interest expense).

(II) Financial Analysis-IFRS (Standalone)

	Year	Financial analysis for the most recent five years					
Item analyze	d	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
	Ratio of debts to assets (%)	38.37	33.44	30.93	35.51	35.56	
Financial structure	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant, and equipment (%)	318.36	341.76	549.49	425.06	515.15	
	Current ratio (%)	114.96	137.05	139.59	128.68	133.29	
Liquidity	Quick ratio (%)	73.16	95.12	93.00	92.29	96.80	
	Interest coverage ratio	1134.52	191.47	772.18	456.27	386.74	
	Receivables turnover rate (times)	7.25	6.90	6.86	6.80	6.32	
	Average collection days for receivables	50.34	52.89	53.23	53.70	57.80	
	Inventory turnover rate (times)	9.39	8.87	9.05	10.08	10.06	
Operating ability	Payable turnover rate (times)	5.80	5.55	6.11	6.19	5.82	
	Average days for sales	38.87	41.15	40.32	36.21	36.29	
	Property, plant and equipment turnover rate (times)	7.44	6.31	6.48	7.44	8.71	
	Total asset turnover rate (times)	1.46	1.29	1.28	1.33	1.27	
	Return on assets (%)	12.81	9.22	11.83	12.72	13.31	
	Return on equity (%)	19.52	14.29	17.41	19.06	20.60	
Profitability	Ratio of profit before income tax to paid-in capital (%)	84.31	66.95	93.33	112.93	128.08	
	Profit margin (%)	8.74	6.82	9.24	9.52	10.42	
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	7.25	5.98	7.73	9.48	11.38	
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	33.32	19.58	27.50	34.35	32.86	
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	78.64	68.39	64.59	68.82	72.19	
	Cash flow reinvestment ratio (%)	8.53	-1.89	1.85	5.91	4.61	
Leverage	Operating leverage	1.76	1.70	1.65	1.68	1.78	
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.00	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	

Explanations on changes in various financial ratios in the most recent two years:

Note 1: The financial data for the above years has been audited by CPAs.

<sup>1.</sup>Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment: The change was mainly due to increase in Shareholders' equity in 2020.

<sup>2.</sup> Cash flow reinvestment ratio: The decrease was caused by increased in cash dividend paid in 2020.

<sup>3.</sup>EPS: The increase was caused by increased in profit in 2020.

III · Audit Committee's Report for the Most Recent Year

**Audit Committee's Review Report** 

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2020 Business

Report, Financial Statements and proposal for Earnings Distribution.

Consolidated and parent company only Financial Statements have been

audited and certified by Au, Yiu Kwan, CPA, and Chien, Szu Chuan, CPA,

of KPMG and audit reports relating to the Financial Statements have

been issued. The Business Report, Financial Statements and Earnings

Distribution Proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct

and accurate by the Audit Committee members of TOPCO SCIENTIFIC

CO., LTD. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and

Exchange Act and the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Chen Linsen

Chen Linsen

March 16, 2021

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- IV Financial statements for the most recent year (Page 113)
- V > Financial statements of the parent company for the most recent year audited by the CPA (Page 113)
- VI \ The impact of the financial difficulties of the Company and the affiliated companies, if any, on the Company's financial position in the past year and as of the printing date of the annual report: None

# Chapter 7 Review of Financial Conditions, Operating Results, and Risk Management

## I • Financial position analysis:

## Comparative analysis of financial status

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Year	2020	2019	Difference	ee
Item	2020	2019	Amount	%
Current assets	14,434,470	12,931,640	1,502,830	12
Property, plant and equipment	3,458,339	3,647,237	(188,898)	(5)
Intangible assets	52,223	59,532	(7,309)	(12)
Other assets	3,506,683	3,001,095	505,588	17
Total assets	21,451,715	19,639,504	1,812,211	9
Current liabilities	9,442,241	8,736,164	706,077	8
Non-current liabilities	1,421,160	1,372,226	48,934	4
Total liabilities	10,863,401	10,108,390	755,011	7
Capital	1,816,996	1,816,996	-	-
Capital surplus	2,340,779	2,340,676	103	-
Retained earnings	5,766,816	4,917,348	849,468	17
Other Equity and Non-controlling interests	663,723	456,094	207,629	46
Total equity	10,588,314	9,531,114	1,057,200	11

Explanation for Variance (if the variance is 20% or more):

<sup>1.</sup> Increase in Other Equity: The increase was mainly due to increase in financial assets at fair value on the application of IFRS 9.

#### II • Financial performance

(I)Financial performance analysis

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	2020	2019	Difference		
	2020	2019	Amount	%	
Net revenue	36,167,994	31,700,516	4,467,478	14	
Cost of Sales	31,863,244	27,781,703	4,081,541	15	
Unrealized profit (Loss)	292	292	0	0	
Net gross margin	4,305,042	3,919,105	385,937	10	
Operating expenses	2,243,331	2,073,742	169,589	8	
Profit from operations	2,061,711	1,845,363	216,348	12	
Non-operating income and expenses	497,715	362,836	134,879	37	
Income before income tax	2,559,426	2,208,199	351,227	16	
Income tax expenses	494,101	491,246	2,855	1	
Net Income	2,065,325	1,716,953	348,372	20	

Explanation for Variance (if the variance is 20% or more):

- 1. Net Income: The increase was mainly driven by higher revenues.
- 2.Non-operating income and expenses: The increase was mainly due to increase in profit of associates and gain on disposal of land in 2020.
- (II)Expected sales volume and its basis, potential impact on the company's future financial position and business operations, and response plan:

The revenue will continue to grow in 2021 based on the current status of orders receiving.

#### III . Cash flow

Analysis of changes in cash flow in 2020

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Cash and cash Equivalents,	Net cash Flow from operating activities (B)	Cash Outflow	Cash Outflow Cash Surplus(Deficit) Remedial me cash de		
Beginning of Year (A)		(C)	Cash Balance (A)+(B)+(C)	Investment plan	Financial plan
3,133,630	2,006,645	(1,768,720)	3,371,555	-	-

- 1. Analysis of changes in cash flow in 2020:
  - (1) Operating activities: The net cash inflow from operating activities was NT\$2 billion. The cash inflow remained steady primarily due to stable profits.
  - (2) Investing activies: The net cash outflow from investing activities was NT\$0.9 billion primarily the increase in restricted assets.
  - (3) Financing activities: The net cash outflow from financing activities was NT\$0.9 billion, mainly resulting from payment of cash dividend.
  - (4)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent: Increased NT\$6 million.
- 2. Remedy for cash deficit and liquidity analysis: Not applicable to TOPCO

#### IV • Effect of major capital spending on financial position and business operations: None.

# V \ Investment policy in the recent year, main reason of investment gain or loss, improvement plan and future investment plan.

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item Name	Investment Gain ( Loss)	Business strategy	Main reason of investment gain or loss	Improvement plan	Future investment plan
Topco Quartz Co.,Ltd	343,588	To maintain its better quality than competitors	Its business and profitability are both stable.	Quality enhancement	Business oriented
Fortune Co.,Ltd	31,726	To focus on its waste disposal Related business	Its business and profitability are both stable.	Efficieny enhancement	Business oriented
Yilan Anyong Lohas Co., Ltd.	(40,197)	To make the diamond grade green building a muti-functional tourism factory (technology,enterta inment,culture and delicious food)	The tourist number is still low and with some impact from Covid 19.	Business positioning and tourism sales channel increasing	Business oriented
Anyong Freshmart, INC.	(46,376)	To be the leader of health oriented compound supermarket	The number of branches dose not reach the economic scale.	Open new stores and strengthening on-line businesses	Business oriented
Anyong Biotechnology, INC.	(42,892)	To emphasize the excellent qulities of the CAS frozen aquatic products	The production volume dose not reach the economic scale.	To expand its export business	Business oriented

#### VI · Analysis of Risk Management:

- (I)Impact of interest rate/exchange rate fluctuations and inflation on the Company's profit and loss and future countermeasures:
  - 1. Interest rate fluctuation:

The Company's interest rate risks primarily originate from financial assets and liabilities that are on variable interest rates. Calculated on the basis of the Company's open positions as at 31 December, 2020, an increase/decrease of 0.25% in interest rate will result in an increase/decrease of NT\$ 1,898 thousand in the Company's before tax income on 31 December, 2020.

In an effort to risk interest rate risks, the Company constantly monitors interest rate fluctuations and are in close contact with financial institutions to secure the more favorable interest rates where possible.

2. Exchange rate fluctuation:

The Company's exchange rate risks primarily originate from our business operations, predominantly in the exchange rate fluctuations in USD and JPY. Calculated on the basis of the Company's open positions as at 31 December, 2020, where there was an 5% appreciation/depreciation in the USD and JPY against our main functional currency, the Company's before tax income will decrease/increase by NT\$ 54,659 thousand on 31 December 2020.

In an effort to reduce exchange rate risks, the Company undertakes foreign exchange transactions with the primary purpose of fulfilling the foreign currency requirements arising from the Company's purchase and sale of goods and does not do so for

speculating purposes.

3. Inflation:

The transaction cycle of the Company's business activities is short, and no significant inflation was reported in the domestic or global economy therefore was no significant impact on the Company's profit or loss as a result of inflation.

- (II)Policies for high-risk, high-leverage investments, loan to others, endorsements, guarantees, and derivatives transaction, main reasons for the profits or losses generated thereby, and countermeasures:
  - 1. The company has not engaged in high-risk investments or investments with a high-gearing ratio.
  - 2. Loan to others and endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company to others are handled in accordance with the Company's "Procedures for Loan to Others and Endorsements and Guarantees". A logbook has been maintained in accordance with regulatory requirements for regular inspection to manage risks.
  - 3. Derivative transactions undertaken by the Company were primarily to hedge against the risks arising from business related foreign currency transactions and are not for speculating purposes.
- (III)Research and development (R&D) projects and estimated R&D expenditures:

  The Topco Scientific Group will continue our past R&D momentum and devote resources to the R&D of new product and technology. Especially given that explosive growth is expected in the future AI, 5G, electric car and autopilot driving markets, the demand for advancement in the semiconductor and photoelectric process technology will certainly increase as well as the demand for semiconductor and photelectric products. The Group will develop the corresponding application materials to meet customer demands; and on the other hand, will maintain our commitment to promoting energy thus further invest in the R&D of green technology and technology related the circular economy. Total budget for R&D expenditure for 2021 was NT\$ 121,000 thousand, representing an increase of 21% against 2020.
- (IV) Impacts of changes in domestic and foreign government policies and laws on the Company's financial operations, and future countermeasures:

  The Company's conducts business in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, closely monitors the relevant updates and consult with professional agencies and experts for advice. The Company also participates in training, workshops, and seminars to stay on top of updates on important policies to respond with agility to changes.
- (V) Impacts of industry and technology changes to the Company's financial operations, and future countermeasures:
  - The Company has solid finances and offers a wide array of products therefore is sheltered from the impacts of industry and technology changes. The countermeasures taken below are aimed at mitigating risks arising from cyclical fluctuations and improving operating performance:
  - 1. Extensively source industry news, interpret information, judge business fluctuations and industry trends to adjust business strategies in a timely manner.
  - 2. Closely monitor customer requirements and product trends to develop potential products, adding new products to the existing line of products being distributed.
- (VI) Impacts of changes in corporate image on the company's crisis management and future Countermeasures:
  - The Company maintains a sound corporate image. There has been no harmful media report on the Company.
- (VII)Expected benefits and potential risks related to mergers and acquisitions: None as there has been no merger or acquisition taken place.
- (VIII) Expected benefits and potential risks of capacity expansion: None as the Company has

not expanded its production facility.

(IX)Risk of procurement and sales concentration, and future countermeasures:

- 1. Purchase: constantly monitor the inventory level to increase the inventory turnover rate and reduce the risks of inventory buildup. Actively searching for other suppliers to diversify risks associated with concentration of product suppliers.
- 2. Sale: maintain sound customer relationship, closely monitor of customer requirements and act proactively to avoid concentration of supply of goods to customers.
- (X) Impacts and risks arising from major transfer or replacement of shares by Directors,
   Supervisors, or shareholders with over 10% of shares in the Company:
   The Company does not have major shareholders who hold a stake of greater than 10 percent. There has been no major transfer of shares owned by any director or supervisor.
- (XI) Impact of change in Company management and associated risks: None.
- (XII)Litigatious or non-litigatious matters

Any major litigious, non-litigious or administrative disputes that involve the Company and/or any company director, any company supervisor, the managing director, any person with actual responsibility for the firm, any major shareholder holding a stake of greater than 10 percent, and/or any company or companies controlled by the company and have been concluded by means of a final and unappealable judgment, or are still under litigation, where such a dispute could materially affect shareholders' equity or the prices of the company's securities up until the publication date of the Annual Report: None.

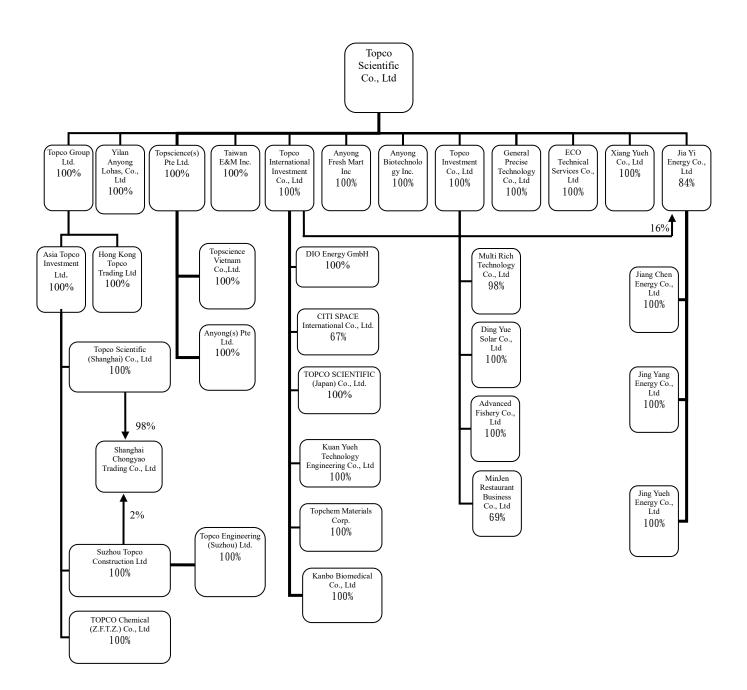
(XIII)Other significant risks and countermeasures: None.

#### VII · Other important matters: None

## **Chapter 8 Special Disclosure**

#### I. Information about affiliates

(I) Organization chart of affiliates (Dec.31,2020)



# (II) Summary of Affiliated Companies

# Unit:NT\$(US\$,JPY,RMB,EUR,SGD,VND) thousands As of Dec.31,2020

				As of Dec.31,2020
Name of Subsidiary	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Activities
Taiwan E&M System Inc.		1F, 16, Zhanye 2 <sup>nd</sup> Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City, Taiwan	NT\$425,000	Sales of electronic material
Topco International Investment Co., Ltd.	9/9/2005	2F, No. 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$425,000	Investment
Topco Investment Co., Ltd.	9/12/2005	2F, No. 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$110,000	Investment
Topco Scientific(Japan) Co., Ltd.	10/24/2006	TOC Bldg, 7-22-17 Nishi-Gotanda, Shinagawa-Ku, Tokyo, Japan	JPY 50,000	Sales of facilities of semiconductor and clean room
Topco Group Ltd.	3/11/2003	Portcullis TrustNet Chambers, P.O. Box 1225, Apia, Samoa	US\$15,518	Investment
City Space International Co., Ltd.	12/22/2005	11F-2, No. 6, Sec. 1 XinSheng S. Rd., ZhongZheng Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$19,000	Wholesale and sales of cosmetic
Asia Topco Investment Ltd.	3/20/2003	3rd Floor, Raffles Tower, 19 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	US\$13,086	Investment
Topscience (S) Pte Ltd.	5/10/1997	140 Paya Lebar Rd, #08-03, AZ@Paya Lebar, Singapore	2GD 200	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries
Topscience Vietnam Co., Ltd.	6/19/2019	11 <sup>th</sup> Floor, 14 Lang Ha street, Thanh Cong ward, Ba Dinh dist., Hanoi, Vietnam	VND10,409	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries
Anyong(s) Pte. Ltd.	10/18/2018	140 Paya Lebar Rd, #08-03, AZ@Paya Lebar, Singapore	SGD 0.002	Wholesale of fishery products
Topco Scientific (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	7/10/2003	D11 3F, No. 231 North Fute Rd., Pilot Free Trade Zone, Shanghai, China	RMB 61,978	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material
Shanghai Chongyao Trading Co., Ltd.	8/22/2012	Room 1002, 10F, Building 5, No. 2388 ChenHang Rd., Minhang Dist., Shanghai City, China	RMR I A OOO	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material
Topco Chemical (Z.F.T.Z.) Co., Ltd.	5/5/2017	Room 1923 Petrochemical Trading Building Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone, Suzhou, Suzhou City Jiangsu Province, China	RMB 3,000	Wholesale and sales of chemical products

Name of	Date of	Address	Paid-in	Main Activities
Subsidiary	Incorporation		Capital	
Hong Kong Topco Trading Limited	10/9/2008	Unit(SH)2,LG 1,Mirror Tower, 61 Mody Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloonn,Hong Kong	US\$1,500	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material
Topco Engineering (Suzhou)Ltd	8/12/2019	Room 512, Yuanhe building, 959 Jiayuan Road, Xiangcheng District, Suzhou City Jiang Su Province, China	RMB20,000	Water purification and cleanroom construction
Suzhou Topco Construction Ltd.	2/24/2005	Room 508, No. 959, JiaYuan Rd., Xiangcheng Dist., Suzhou City Jiang Su Province, China	RMB20,786	Water purification and cleanroom construction
ECO Technical Services Co., Ltd.	9/8/2008	4F, No. 483, Sec. 2 Tiding Blvd., Neihu dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$372,936	Water purification and construction of dust-proof room
Kuan Yueh Technology Engineering Co., Ltd.	10/9/2008	3F-10, No. 12 Fuxing 4 <sup>th</sup> Rd., Qianghen Dist., Kaohsiung City, Taiwan	NT\$154,365	Development of renewable energy projects
Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd.	10/13/2008	3F-10, No. 12 Fuxing 4 <sup>th</sup> Rd., Qianghen Dist., Kaohsiung City, Taiwan	NT\$272,250	Manufacture of machinery and electronic spare parts
Kanbo Biomedical Co., Ltd.	5/25/2010	5F, 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$10,000	Sales of health food products
Anyong Fresh Mart Inc.	11/9/2012	2F, 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan		Wholesale and retail sales of fishery and food products
Anyong Biotechnology Inc.	4/11/2012	No. 10, Nanliao Rd., Mituo dist., Kaohsiung City, Taiwan	NT\$250,000	Aquaculture and strategic partnership with fish processing
Jing Chen Energy Co., Ltd.	1/20/2011	2F, 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$75,855	Development of renewable energy projects
Jing Yang Energy Co., Ltd.	5/11/2012	2F, 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$67,532	Development of renewable energy projects
DIO Energy Gmbh	8/4/2011	Krugweg 61,32584 Lohne,Germany	EUR 176	Development of renewable energy projects
Topchem Materials Corp.	5/11/2012	2F, 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$48,720	Antifouling surface protection, light-blocking material and the manufacture of other chemicals

Name of	Date of	Address	Paid-in	Main Activities
Subsidiary	Incorporation		Capital	
Multi Rich Technology Co., Ltd.	1/20/1999	3F., No. 28, Ln. 513, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$21,000	Wholesale of fishery products
Xiang Yueh Co., Ltd.	5/27/2014	2F, 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$20,000	Waste disposal
Jing Yueh Energy Co., Ltd.	12/8/2014	4F, 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$75,131	Development of renewable energy projects
Ding Yue Solar Co., Ltd.	9/21/2015	3F, 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$9,000	Development of renewable energy projects
General Precise Technology Co., Ltd.	7/20/1994	No. 17, Ln 249, Sec. 3, Zhongzheng Rd., Hukou towership, Hsinchu County, Taiwan	NT\$10,000	Process and sales of quartz products
Yilan Anyong Lohas, Co., Ltd.	5/5/2016	No. 415, Sec. 2, zhongshan Rd., Suao Towership, Yilan County, Taiwan	NT\$217,000	Restaurant and retail sales of food products
Advanced Fishery Co., Ltd.	10/14/2016	2F, 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$4,500	Sports service
Min Jen Restaurant Business Co., Ltd.	7/20/2017	4F, 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan	NT\$160,000	Restaurant

- (III) Shareholders in common of TOPCO and Its subsidiaries with Deemed Control and Subordination: None
- (IV) Business scope of the Company and its Affiliated Companies:

  Business scope of TOPCO and its affiliates include the trading of electronics products, high technology products and related materials and facilities, pollution prevention equipment, the design and installation of water purification and recycling systems, solar energy materials and providing solar energy system integration services, wholesale of fishery products, retail sales of food products, etc.

## (V) Directors, Supervisors, and Presidents of Affiliated Companies:

Unit: Share As of Dec.31,2020

	I			ec.31,2020		
Name of Business	Title	Name	Share holding			
			Shares	%		
Taiwan E&M	Chairman	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	42,500,000	100%		
System Inc	D	Rep: Simon Tseng	40.500.000	40001		
	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	42,500,000	100%		
	D	Rep: Daniel Wu	40.500.000	10007		
	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	42,500,000	100%		
	C ·	Rep: Martin Chang	42 500 000	1000/		
	Supervisor	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	42,500,000	100%		
Tomas Intermedian 1	Chairman	Rep: Della Huang	42.500.000	1000/		
Topco International	Chairman	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	42,500,000	100%		
Investment Co., Ltd	Dime at a ::	Rep: Charles Lee	42 500 000	1000/		
	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	42,500,000	100%		
	Dimostor	Rep: Simon Tseng	42.500.000	1000/		
	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	42,500,000	100%		
	Supomicon	Rep: James Wang TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	42,500,000	100%		
	Supervisor	Rep: Della Huang	42,300,000	10070		
Topco Investment	Chairman	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	11,000,000	100%		
Co., Ltd		Rep: Joyce Lu	11,000,000	100/0		
CO., LIU	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	11,000,000	100%		
	Director	Rep: Charles Lee	11,000,000	10070		
	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	11,000,000	100%		
	2110001	Rep: Simon Tseng	11,000,000	100/0		
	Supervisor	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	11,000,000	100%		
		Rep: Della Huang	11,000,000	100,0		
CITY SPACE	Chairman	Topco International Investment	1,266,667	66.67%		
International Co.,		Co., Ltd	,_ , , , , , , , ,			
Ltd		Rep: Della Huang				
	Director	Topco International Investment	1,266,667	66.67%		
		Co., Ltd				
		Rep: Gianni Chen				
	Director	Kent Liao	129,251	6.80%		
	Supervisor	Chihkai Chang	-	_		
TOPCO	Chairman	J.W. Kuo				
SCIENTIFIC (Japan)	Director	Simon Tseng				
Co., Ltd	Director	Johnny Huang				
	Director	HIRATA MITSUHIRO				
	Supervisor	Joyce Lu				
			Topco Int'l	100%		
			Investment hold			
			5000 shares			
TOPCO GROUP	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	15,518,000	100%		
LTD.		Rep: Joyce Lu				

Name of Business	Title	Name	Share holding			
			Shares	%		
TOPSCIENCE (S) PTE LTD	Chairman Director Director	Charles Lee Dennis Chen Daniel Yang	Topco invests NT\$279,278,434	100%		
Topscience Vietnam Co., Ltd	Chairman Director Director	Daniel Yang Reggie Liu Chris Cheng	Topscience(s) Pte invests VND10,409,250	100%		
Anyong(s) Pte. Ltd	Director	Daniel Yang	Topscience(s) Pte invests SGD2	100%		
ASIA TOPCO INVESTMENT LTD.	Director	TOPCO GROUP LTD. Rep: Joyce Lu	13,086,000	100%		
Topco Scientific (Shanghai) Co., Ltd		Simon Tseng Charles Lee Eugene Lee Joyce Lu	ASIA Topco Investment invests USD6,800,000	100%		
Shanghai Chongyao Trading Co., Ltd	Director Director	Jeffery Pan Steve Tan Simon Tseng Eugene Lee	Topco Scientific (Shanghai) invests RMB12,700,000	98%		
			Suzhou Topco Construction invests RMB300,000	2%		
Hong Kong Topco Trading Limited	Chairman Director	Simon Tseng Eugene Lee	ASIA Topco Investment holds 1,500,001 shares	100%		

Name of Business	Title	Nama	Share holdi	ng
Name of Business	Title	Name	Shares	%
Topco Engineering (Suzhou) Ltd	Director Supervisor	Steve Tan Dongmeng Wu	Suzhou Topco Construction invests	100%
Topco Suzhou Construction Ltd	Director	Jeffery Pan Eugene Lee Gianni Chen	ASIA Topco Investment invests USD2,700,000	100%
TOPCO Chemical (Z.F.T.Z.) Co., Ltd	Chairman Supervisor		ASIA Topco Investment invests USD442,844	100%
ECO Technical	Chairman	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	37,293,618	100%
Services Co., Ltd	Director	Rep: James Wang TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	37,293,618	100%
	Director	Rep: Robert Lai TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd Rep: Johnny Huang	37,293,618	100%
	Supervisor	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd Rep: Gianni Chen	37,293,618	100%
Kuan Yueh Technology	Director	Topco International Investment Co., Ltd	15,436,545	100%
Engineering Co., Ltd		Rep: Charles Lee Topco International Investment Co., Ltd Rep: Della Huang	15,436,545	100%
Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd	Chairman	Topco International Investment Co., Ltd Rep: IngSan Huang	4,405,887	16.18%
	Director	Topco International Investment Co., Ltd	4,405,887	16.18%
	Director	Rep: Robert Lai Topco International Investment Co., Ltd	4,405,887	16.18%
	Supervisor	Rep: Charles Lee TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd Rep: Della Huang	22,819,131	83.82%
Kanbo Biomedical Co., Ltd	Director	Topco International Investment Co., Ltd Rep: Simon Tseng	1,000,000	100%

N of Descionan	T:41 -	Nome	Share holdi	ng
Name of Business	Title	Name	Shares	%
Anyong Biotechnology Inc	Chairman	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd Rep: J.W. Kuo	25,000,000	100%
Biotecimology inc	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	25,000,000	100%
	Director	Rep: Simon Tseng TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd Rep: Henry Ho	25,000,000	100%
	Supervisor	Topco International Investment Co., Ltd	25,000,000	100%
		Rep: Della Huang		
Anyong Fresh Mart Inc	Chairman	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd Rep: Simon Tseng	30,800,000	100%
me	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd Rep: Robert Lai	30,800,000	100%
	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd Rep: Joyce Lu	30,800,000	100%
	Supervisor	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd Rep: Della Huang	30,800,000	100%
Jing Chen Energy Co., Ltd	Director	Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd Rep: Charles Lee	7,585,540	100%
Jing Yang Energy	Director	Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd	6,753,246	100%
Co., Ltd	Birector	Rep: Charles Lee	0,725,210	10070
DIO ENERGY	Director	Topco International Investment	175,971	100%
GMBH		Co., Ltd	,	
		Rep: Charles Lee		
Topchem Materials	Chairman	Topco International Investment	4,871,990	100%
Co., Ltd		Co., Ltd		
		Rep: Charles Lee		
	Director	Topco International Investment	4,871,990	100%
		Co., Ltd		
	D:	Rep: Dennis Chen	4 071 000	1000/
	Director	Topco International Investment	4,871,990	100%
		Co., Ltd Rep: Daniel Yang		
	Supervisor	Topco International Investment	4,871,990	100%
	Super visor	Co., Ltd	4,071,000	10070
		Rep: Della Huang		
Multi Rich	Director	Topco Investment Co., Ltd	2,050,000	97.62%
Technology Co., Ltd		Rep: Daniel Liu	, ,	
	Supervisor	Della Huang	-	-
Xiang Yueh Co., Ltd		TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	2,000,000	100%
_		Rep: Steve Tan		
	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	2,000,000	100%
		Rep: James Wang		
	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	2,000,000	100%
		Rep: Joyce Lu	2 000 000	4000
	Supervisor	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	2,000,000	100%
		Rep: Della Huang		

Name of Dusiness	T:41.	Nama	Share holding			
Name of Business	Title	Name	Shares	%		
Ding Yue Solar Co.,	Director	Topco Investment Co., Ltd	900,000	100%		
Ltd		Rep: Joyce Lu				
	Supervisor	Topco Investment Co., Ltd	900,000	100%		
		Rep: Della Huang				
General Precise	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	1,000,000	100%		
Technology Co., Ltd		Rep: Simon Tseng				
Jing Yueh Energy	Director	Topco International Investment	7,513,077	100%		
Co., Ltd		Co., Ltd				
		Rep: Charles Lee				
Yilan Anyong	Chairman	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	21,700,000	100%		
Lohas, Co., Ltd		Rep: JinZhu Wong				
	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	21,700,000	100%		
		Rep: J.W. Kuo				
	Director	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	21,700,000	100%		
		Rep: Simon Tseng				
	Supervisor	TOPCO Scientific Co., Ltd	21,700,000	100%		
		Rep: Della Huang				
Advanced Fishery	Director	Topco Investment Co., Ltd	450,000	100%		
Co., Ltd		Rep: Allen Chen				
Min Jen Restaurant	Director	Topco Investment Co., Ltd	11,000,000	68.75%		
Business Co., Ltd		Rep: Daniel Liu				
	Supervisor	Della Huang	-	-		

Note: The company is a limited company.

## (VI) Affiliated company's Operating Results

Unit:NT\$(US\$,JPY, RMB, EUR,SGD, VND) thousand; Share Dec.31,2020

Name of Business	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Worth	Operating Revenues	Operating Income	Profit (loss)	EPS (NT\$)
Taiwan E&M System Inc	425,000	553,860	64,662	489,198	370,089	53,455	45,016	1.06
Topco International Investment Co., Ltd	425,000	443,598	114	443,484	0	(317)	41,057	0.97
Topco Investment Co., Ltd	110,000	99,209	50	99,159	0	(92)	(11,125)	(1.01)
CITY SPACE International Co., Ltd	19,000	46,972	21,243	25,729	36,048	4,582	3,780	1.99
TOPCO SCIENTIFIC(Japan) Co., Ltd	13,815	3,093	172	2,921	11,800	611	441	_
TOPCO GROUP LTD.	441,953	2,081,689	0	2,081,689	0	(30)	571,491	1.25
TOPSCIENCE (S) PTE LTD	10,780	514,012	222,564	291,448	1,037,921	38,064	27,241	2.54
Topscience Vietnam Co., Ltd	11,450	7,135	605	6,530	6,748	(3,594)	(3,543)	-
Anyong(s) Pte. Ltd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
ASIA TOPCO INVESTMENT LTD.	372,689	1,828,786	0	1,828,786	0	(59)	509,821	1.32
Hong Kong Topco Trading Ltd	42,720	330,852	93,557	237,295	435,858	37,794	40,542	-
Topco Scientific (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	271,278	3,032,158	1,855,804	1,176,354	8,232,533	429,153	352,916	-
Shanghai Chongyao Trading Co., Ltd	56,901	391,059	150,617	240,442	30,586	25,337	24,172	-
Suzhou Topco Construction Ltd	90,980	1,283,682	743,420	540,262	2,516,171	147,713	140,863	-
TOPCO Chemical (Z.F.T.Z.) Co., Ltd	13,131	177,658	84,870	92,788	217,747	61,651	42,500	-
ECO Technical Services Co., Ltd	372,936	1,023,570	610,272	413,298	1,836,156	52,142	34,481	0.92
Kuan Yueh Technology Engineering Co., Ltd	154,365	688,633	520,090	168,543	55,451	19,293	11,138	0.72
Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd	272,250	350,229	55,851	294,378	109,078	3,224	17,088	063
Kanbo Biomedical Co., Ltd	10,000	1,422	30	1,392	6	(41)	(41)	(0.04)
Topco Engineering (Suzhou) Ltd	87,540	87,295	1,978	85,317	1,802	(2,213)	(2,175)	-
Anyong Biotechnology Inc	250,000	152,794	22,855	129,939	89,264	(43,805)	(42,986)	(1.72)
Anyong Fresh Mart Inc	308,000	233,608	114,345	119,263	294,093	(44,465)	(46,375)	(1.51)
Jiang Chen Energy Co., Ltd	75,855	145,569	81,932	63,637	21,896	6,109	1,771	0.23
Jing Yang Energy Co., Ltd	67,532	184,080	107,239	76,841	25,782	8,190	4,909	0.73
DIO ENERGY GMBH	6,164	105	245	(140)	0	0	0	

Name of Business	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Worth	Operating Revenues	Operating Income	Profit (loss)	EPS (NT\$)
Topchem Materials Corp	48,720	214,336	135,425	78,911	437,785	22,907	17,148	3.52
Multi Rich Technology Co., Ltd	21,000	3,063	95	2,968	0	(655)	(602)	(0.29)
Xiang Yueh Co., Ltd	20,000	26,203	9,634	16,569	0	(3,394)	(3,429)	(1.71)
Ding Yue Solar Co., Ltd	9,000	4,158	25	4,133	0	(60)	(38)	(0.04)
General Precise Technology Co., Ltd	10,000	72,547	47,360	25,187	125,693	10,938	8,823	8.82
Jing Yueh Energy Co., Ltd	75,131	269,187	184,325	84,862	35,471	13,359	7,869	1.05
Yilan Anyong Lohas, Co., Ltd	217,000	67,778	10,562	57,216	33,269	(41,026)	(40,186)	(1.85)
Advanced fishery Co., Ltd	4,500	4,516	44	4,472	0	(45)	(26)	(0.06)
MinJen Restaurant Business Co., Ltd	160,000	31,994	12,665	19,329	(278)	(13,712)	(13,667)	(0.85)

- II. Private Placement Securities in 2019 and as of the date of this Annual Report's publication: None
- III. Shares Acquired or Disposed by Subsidiaries in 2019 and as of this Annual Report's publication: None
- IV. Other Required Supplementary Notes: None
- V. Any event that results in substantial impact on the shareholders' equity or prices of the Company's securities as prescribed that have occurred in the most recent year up to the publication date of this Annual Report: None.

Appendix 1 Financial statements for the most recent year (AP1-1~AP1-83)

Appendix 2 Financial statements of the parent company for the most recent year audited by the CPA (AP2-1~AP2-80)

Stock Code:5434

# TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Address: 6F., No. 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu District, Taipei City

Telephone: 02-87978020

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

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## **Representation Letter**

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 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 by the Financial Supervisory Commission, "Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Topco Scientific Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Sun-Quae Lai Date: March 16, 2021

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.: **Opinion** 

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years 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") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

#### Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements for certain investments accounted for using equity method in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for 2020 and 2019. The investments accounted for using equity method constituted 7.82% and 7.79% of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019; and the share of gains of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method constituted 14.67% and 15.80% of profit before tax for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts of subsidiaries and investments accounted for equity method, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

The Company has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, on which we have issued unmodified opinions with other matter paragraph.

## **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

#### 1. Recognition of Operating Revenue

Please refer to note 4(p) "Revenue" for accounting policies related to revenue recognition; note 5(c) for revenue recognition of construction and the percentage of completion method for construction contracts; and note 6(v) "Revenue" for details of revenue.

#### Description of Key Audit Matters:

Due to the wide variety of the Group's products, different transactions were generated according to customers and product portfolio. Identification of revenue recognition has significant influence on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. In addition, the budgets for construction contracts highly depend on the management's judgments. The evaluation of above budgets may result in significant changes in income and losses for the reporting period. Therefore, revenue recognition is considered as one of the key matters in our audit.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: testing related manual and systematic control over sales cycle to assess if the revenue recognition policies of the Group is in accordance with the related standards. In addition, we examined the sales contracts between the Group and its customers to understand their trading modality and conditions, evaluating and comparing if revenue recognition is consistent with the terms of the contracts; acquiring construction contracts that have significant effects on financial results to verify that there is no diffidence in the percentage of completion calculated by the Group; conducting testing for details of revenue before and after the balance sheet date and verifying if revenue recognition is in accordance with the contract terms.

#### 2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to note 4(h) "Inventories" for accounting policies related to valuation of inventories; note 5(b) for uncertainty in valuation of inventories; and note 6(f) for related description for valuation of inventories.

#### Description of Key Audit Matters:

Valuation of inventories is measured by cost and net realizable value. The inventories purchased were based on the demand of customer orders, and the Group may be exposed to the risk concerning the carrying amount of inventories which is lower than the realizable value due to market price declined and business cycle of the industry. Therefore, valuation of inventories is considered as one of the key matters in our audit.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: evaluating whether the Group's valuation of inventories is conducted in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and related standards; examining the inventory aging reports and analyzing the changes on the aging of inventories in each period, including conducting sampling procedures to examine the accuracy of inventory aging reports and understanding the sales prices adopted by the management and subsequent fluctuation in market price to assess the rationality of net realizable value of inventories.

#### 3. Valuation of Accounts Receivable

Please refer to note 4(g) "Financial instruments" for accounting policies related to valuation of accounts receivable; note 5(a) for uncertainties in valuation of accounts receivable; and note 6(d) "Notes and accounts receivable".

#### Description of Key Audit Matters:

Allowance for accounts receivable is evaluated based on the lifetime expected credit loss of accounts shown in objective evidences. Therefore, valuation of accounts receivable is considered as one of the key matters in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: examining allowance for accounts receivable of the Group to determine whether related accounting policies are applied appropriately, analyzing the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable based on the accounts receivable aging report, examining the collection record of the past and the subsequent period, economic condition of the industry, concentration of credit risk, and the Group's assessment on the ability of the customers with imperfect credit record to repay in order to evaluate the rationality of the recognition of allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable and amounts recognized.

## 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 Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRC, 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 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 Yiu-Kwan Au and Szu-Chuan Chien.

#### KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 16, 2021

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

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

# (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

## December 31, 2020 and 2019

## (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20		December 31, 20				December 31, 20		December 31, 20	
	Assets Current assets:	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 3,371,555	16	3,133,630	16	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(m))	\$ 1,395,195	7	1,038,339	5
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$ 3,371,333 434,918	2	197,100	10					1,038,339	
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	ŕ	_		1	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	711	-	741.001	-
1140	Current contract assets (note 6(v))	487,677	2	581,421	3	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(v))	497,899	2	741,801	4
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(d))	5,573,659	26	5,074,125	26	2170	Notes and accounts payable	4,232,495		, , , , , ,	
1180	Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(d) and 7)	105,595	-	118,273	I	2180	Notes and accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	1,713,673	8	1,655,642	
1476	Other current financial assets (notes 6(e), 6(l) and 8)	1,000,545	5	117,748		2200	Other current financial liabilities	684,851	3	607,791	3
1300	Inventories, net (note 6(f))	3,195,814	15	3,302,721		2250	Current provisions (note 6(p))	169,025	1	194,127	
1479	Other current assets, others	264,707		406,622	2	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(o))	93,532		86,252	
		14,434,470	67	12,931,640	66	2320	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(n))	65,747	-	62,412	
	Non-current assets:					2365	Current refund liabilities	27,224	-	57,737	
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	85,857	-	111,097	-	2399	Other current liabilities	561,889	3	229,566	1
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note		_	020.550				9,442,241	44	8,736,164	44
	6(c))	1,004,425	5	829,550			Non-Current liabilities:				
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(g))	1,786,506	8	1,529,405	8	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(n))	523,159	2	509,382	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(i))	3,276,146	15	3,521,162	18	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(o))	364,270	2	293,681	2
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(j))	454,843	2	376,108	2	2670	Deferred tax liabilities and others(note 6(s))	327,775	2	364,467	2
1760	Investment property, net (notes 6(k) and 8)	182,193	1	126,075	1	2640	Non-current net defined benefit liailities	205,956	1	204,696	1
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(s))	116,951	1	115,783	1			1,421,160	7	1,372,226	8
1900	Other non-current assets (notes 6(l) and 8)	110,324	1	98,684			Total liabilities	10,863,401	51	10,108,390	
		7,017,245	33	6,707,864	34		Equity attributable to owners of parent:				
						3100	Ordinary shares (note 6(t))	1,816,996	8	1,816,996	9
						3200	Capital surplus (note 6(t))	2,340,779	11	2,340,676	12
						3300	Retained earnings (note 6(t))	5,766,816	27	4,917,348	25
						3400	Other equity (note $6(t)$ )	649,036	3	437,194	2
								10,573,627	49		
						3610	Non-controlling interests	14,687		18,900	
							Total equity	10,588,314	49	9,531,114	
	Total assets	\$ <u>21,451,715</u>	100	19,639,504	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 21,451,715	100	19,639,504	

# (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

## For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

		2020		2019	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating Revenues: (notes 6(v) and 7)				
4110	Net sales revenue	\$ 31,084,563	86	27,077,760	85
4520	Construction revenue	4,148,506	11	3,665,901	12
4800	Other operating revenue	934,925	3	956,855	3
	Operating revenue, net	36,167,994	100	31,700,516	100
	Operating costs: (notes 6(f), 6(r), 7 and 12)				
5110	Cost of sales	27,846,974	77	24,304,990	77
5500	Construction cost	3,760,379	10	3,233,788	10
5800	Other operating costs	255,891	1	242,925	1
		31,863,244	88	27,781,703	88
5910	Less: Unrealized profit (loss) from sales	(292)		(292)	
	Gross profit	4,305,042	12	3,919,105	12
	Operating expenses: (notes 6(r), 6(w), 7 and 12)				
6100	Selling expenses	1,135,327	3	1,111,360	3
6200	Administrative expenses	1,007,774	3	885,021	3
6300	Research and development expenses	100,230		77,361	
	Total operating expenses	2,243,331	6	2,073,742	6
	Net operating income	2,061,711	6	1,845,363	6
7100	Non-operating income and expenses:  Interest income	20.852		27 120	
7100		20,852	-	27,138	-
7010	Other income (notes $6(g)$ and $6(x)$ )	81,861	-	55,660	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net (notes $6(g)$ , $6(i)$ and $6(x)$ )	48,825	-	(27,666)	-
7050 7060	Finance costs  Share of profits of associates and injury continues accounted for using against method (notes 6(a))	(27,170)	- 1	(30,669)	- 1
7670	Share of profits of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (notes $6(g)$ )  Impairment loss (notes $6(g)$ and $6(i)$ )	373,347	1	348,306 (9,933)	1
7070	impairment loss (notes o(g) and o(l))	497,715		362,836	
	Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax	2,559,426	$\frac{1}{7}$	2,208,199	$\frac{1}{7}$
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(s))	494,101	1	491,246	2
7930	Profit (loss)	2,065,325	6	1,716,953	
8300	Other comprehensive income:	2,005,525		1,710,733	
8310	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(14,203)	_	(2,305)	_
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	181,680	_	252,491	1
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, items that will not	101,000		232,171	•
0320	be reclassified to profit or loss	(15)	-	1	-
8349	Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(2,841)		(461)	
		170,303		250,648	1
8360	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	4,631	-	(73,179)	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other				
	comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	(145)	-
8399	Less: income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	927		(14,632)	
0200		3,704		(58,692)	
8300	Other comprehensive income	174,007		191,956	
	Comprehensive income	\$ <u>2,239,332</u>	6	1,908,909	<u></u>
9610	Profit, attributable to:	¢ 2.069.250	(	1 722 209	-
8610 8620	Profit, attributable to owners of parent Profit, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 2,068,350	6	1,722,308	5
8020	From, attributable to non-controlling interests	(3,025) \$ 2,065,325	6	(5,355) 1,716,953	
	Comprehensive income attributable to:	<u> </u>		1,710,933	
	Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	\$ 2,242,357	6	1,914,264	6
	Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	(3,025)	-	(5,355)	-
	compression meetine, and conditioning interests	\$ 2,239,332	6	1,908,909	6
	Earnings per share: (note 6(u))				
9750	Basic net income per share	<b>\$</b>	11.38		9.48
9850	Diluted net income per share		11.29		9.42
	·	-			<u> </u>

# (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity** 

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Eq	uity attributable	to owners of	parent					
								Other equity		_		
								Unrealized				
								gains				
								(losses) from				
							Exchange	financial assets				
							0			Total		
				D ( ) 1				measured at fair		Total		
		_			earnings		translation of	value		equity		
					<b>Inappropriated</b>		foreign	through other		attributable	Non-	
	Ordinary	Capital	Legal	Special	retained		financial	comprehensive	Total other	to owners of	controlling	Total
	shares	surplus	reserve	reserve	earnings	Total	statements	income	equity	parent	interests	equity
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 1,816,996	2,340,679	1,127,832	39,150	2,997,168	4,164,150	(45,044)	284,188	239,144	8,560,969	25,599	8,586,568
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	1,722,308	1,722,308	_	-	-	1,722,308	(5,355)	1,716,953
Other comprehensive income					(1,843)	(1,843)	(58,692)	252,491	193,799	191,956		191,956
Total comprehensive income					1,720,465	1,720,465	(58,692)	252,491	193,799	1,914,264	(5,355)	1,908,909
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	140,468	-	(140,468)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(963,008)	(963,008)	-	-	-	(963,008)	-	(963,008)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(39,150)	39,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(3)	-	-	(8)	(8)	-	-	-	(11)	-	(11)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,344)	(1,344)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated												
at fair value through other comprehensive income	<del></del>				(4,251)	(4,251)		4,251	4,251			<del></del>
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,816,996	2,340,676	1,268,300	-	3,649,048	4,917,348	(103,736)	540,930	437,194	9,512,214	18,900	9,531,114
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	2,068,350	2,068,350	-	-	-	2,068,350	(3,025)	2,065,325
Other comprehensive income					(11,377)	(11,377)		181,680	185,384	174,007		174,007
Total comprehensive income					2,056,973	2,056,973	3,704	181,680	185,384	2,242,357	(3,025)	2,239,332
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:			170.001		(1.72.221)							
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	172,231	-	(172,231)	- (1 101 045)	-	-	-	- (1.101.047)	-	- (1 101 045)
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(1,181,047)	(1,181,047)	-	-	-	(1,181,047)	- (4.400)	(1,181,047)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	- (26.450)	- (2 ( 450)	-	-	-	-	(1,188)	(1,188)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated	-	-	-	-	(26,458)	(26,458)	-	26,458	26,458	-	-	-
at fair value through other comprehensive income		102								103		102
Other	- 1 017 007	103	1 440 521		4 22( 295	- 57(( 01(	(100.022)	740.060	- (40.026	103	14 (07	10.500.214
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,816,996	2,340,779	1,440,531		4,326,285	5,766,816	(100,032)	749,068	649,036	10,573,627	14,687	10,588,314

# (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

## For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2020	2019
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:  Profit before tax	\$	2,559,426	2,208,199
Adjustments:	Ψ	2,337,420	2,200,177
Adjustments to reconcile profit:			
Depreciation expense		295,014	262,945
Amortization expense		12,665	12,904
Expected credit loss (gain)		(895)	1,471
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest expense		(7,598) 27,170	(1,962) 30,669
Interest expense		(20,852)	(27,138)
Dividends income		(38,527)	(30,934)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(373,347)	(348,306)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(94,545)	6,801
Loss on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		-	2,485
Impairment loss		-	9,933
Others  The last of the second		(413)	1,471
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		(201,328)	(79,661)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Changes in operating assets:			
Increase in notes and accounts receivable		(486,265)	(240,585)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		106,907	(645,670)
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(236,581)	24,296
Decrease in other current assets		141,915	84,435
Decrease (Increase) in other current financial assets		16,148	(881)
Decrease (Increase) in contract assets		93,744	(87,068)
Total changes in operating assets		(364,132)	(865,473)
Changes in operating liabilities:		228 020	195 070
Increase in notes and accounts payable Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities		228,029 (243,902)	485,070 37,393
Increase in other current financial liabilities		78,610	98,800
Increase (decrease) in current provisions		(25,102)	56,019
Increase (decrease) in current refund liabilities		(30,513)	30,370
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		341,677	(37,657)
Increase (decrease) in other operating liabilities		(12,943)	3,597
Total changes in operating liabilities		335,856	673,592
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		(28,276)	(191,881)
Total adjustments		(229,604)	(271,542)
Cash inflow generated from operations Interest received		2,329,822 19,786	1,936,657 27,204
Dividends received		228,828	149,559
Interest paid		(27,118)	(32,361)
Income taxes paid		(544,673)	(323,091
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,006,645	1,757,968
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(6,532)	(13,462)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		8,771	1,000
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair valued through other comprehensive income		4,621	4,416
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		4,023	1,219
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		2,184 (85,520)	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		(65,520)	1,500
Proceeds from capital reduction of associates accounted for investments accounted for using equity method		37,500	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		360,633	34,567
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(272,967)	(312,462)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		(1,764)	4,431
Acquisition of intangible assets		(9,341)	(3,737)
Decrease (increase) in restricted assets		(915,064)	34,716
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		(873,456)	(247,812)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		256 956	157 271
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings Proceeds from long-term borrowings		356,856 81,000	157,271 150,420
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(62,950)	(54,386)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received		5,564	(2,612
Payment of lease liabilities		(100,370)	(77,706
Cash dividends paid		(1,181,047)	(963,008
Changes in non-controlling interests		(1,188)	(1,355
Others		103	
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(902,032)	(791,376
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		6,768	(66,028)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		237,925	652,752
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		3,133,630	2,480,878
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$	3,371,555	3,133,630

## (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

#### (1) Company history

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. (the "Company") was incorporated on February 17, 1990, as a company limited by shares and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of the Company's registered office is 6F., No. 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu District, Taipei City. The Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities") engage in the trading of electronics products, high technology products and related materials and components, pollution prevention equipment, the design and installation of water purification and recycling systems, solar energy materials and providing solar energy system integration services, the operation of electricity solar power stations, wholesale of fishery products and cooperate with foreign fishing companies, as well as the operation of tourism factory and restaurant, and retail sales of food products. Please refer to note 14 for related segment information.

## (2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on March 16, 2021.

#### (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) 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 details of impact on the Group's adoption of the new amendments beginning January 1, 2020 are as follows:

(i) Amendments to IFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions"

As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a rent concession that meets certain conditions is a lease modification, rather any changes in lease liability are recognized in profit or loss. The amendments have been endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. ("FSC") in July 2020, earlier application from January 1, 2020 is permitted. Related accounting policy is explained in Note 4(1).

The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient for all rent concessions that meet the criteria beginning January 1, 2020, with early adoption. No adjustment was made upon the initial application of the amendments. The amounts recognized in profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$755 thousand.

#### (ii) Other amendments

The following new amendments, effective January 1, 2020, do not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39 and IFRS7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"
- (b) 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, 2021, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- 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"
- (c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	The amendments aim to promote consistency	January 1, 2023
	The amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity.	
Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"	The amendments clarify that the 'costs of fulfilling a contract' comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract as follows:	· ·
	<ul> <li>the incremental costs – e.g. direct labor and materials; and</li> <li>an allocation of other direct costs – e.g. an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract.</li> </ul>	1

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

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"

#### (4) Summary of significant accounting policies

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

#### (a) 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 Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C.

#### (b) Basis of preparation

#### (i) Basis of measurement

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

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value; and
- 3) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair values of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, limited as explained in note 4(q).

#### (ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entities is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

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

#### (c) Basis of consolidation

#### (i) Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

#### (ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

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

	Percentage of ownership				
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Description
The Company	Taiwan E&M System Inc. (Taiwan E&M)	Sales of electronic material	100%	100%	
//	Topco Group Ltd. (Topco Group)	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Topco International Investment Co., Ltd. (Topco International Investment)	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Topco Investment Co., Ltd. (Topco Investment)	Investment	100%	100%	
n	ECO Technical Services Co., Ltd. (Chien Yueh)	Water purification and construction of dust-proof room	100%	100%	
n	Anyong Biotechnology, Inc. (Anyong Biotechnology)	Aquaculture and strategic partnership with fish processing	100%	99%	The Company acquired 100% shares of Anyong Biotechnology in the second quarter of 2020. (Note)
"	Anyong FreshMart. Inc.( Anyong Fresh Mart.)	Wholesale and retail sales of fishery products and supermarket operation	100%	100%	

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

## Percentage of ownership

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Description
"	Kanbo Biomedical Co., Ltd. (Kanbo Biomedical)	Sales of health food products	-%	91%	The Company sold all of Kanbo Biomedical's shares to Topco International Investment in the second quarter of 2020. (Note)
"	Kuan Yueh Technology Engineering Co., Ltd. (Kuan Yueh Technology)	Development of renewable energy project  Configure pipeline construction and device installation	-%	21%	The Company sold all of Kuan Yueh Technology's shares to Topco Internation Investment in the forth quarter of 2020. (Note)
″	Xiang Yueh Co., Ltd. ( Xiang Yueh)	Waste Disposal	100%	100%	
"	Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd. (Jia Yi Energy)	Manufacture of machinery and electronic spare parts	84%	76%	The Company and Topco International Investment jointly held its entire shares. The Company participated in its cash capital increase in the first quarter of 2020, and acquired its entire shares, resulting in the Company's percentage of ownership to increase to 84%.
"	Yilan Anyong Lohas, Co., Ltd. (Anyong Lohas)	Restaurant and retail sales of food products	100%	100%	
"	General Precise Technology Co., Ltd. (General Precise)	Process and sales of quartz products	100%	100%	The Company acquired 100% share of General Precise in the third quarter of 2019. (Note)
"	Topscience (s) Pte Ltd. (Topscience (s))	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	100%	-%	The Company acquired 100% shares of Topscience(s) in the third quarter of 2020. (Note)
Topco Group	Asia Topco Investment Ltd.(Asia Topco)	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Topscience (s)	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	-%	100%	Topco Group sold all of Topscience(s)'s shares to the Company in the third quarter of 2020. (Note)
"	Hong Kong Topco Trading Limited (Topco Trading)	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material	100%	100%	
Asia Topco	Topco Scientific (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Topco shanghai)	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material	100%	100%	

(Continued)

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

## Percentage of ownership

		-			
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Description
"	Suzhou Topco Construction Ltd. (Topco Suzhou)	Water purification and cleanroom construction	100%	100%	
Asia Topco	Topco Chemical (Z.F.T.Z.) Co., Ltd. (Topco Chemical)	Wholesale and sales of chemical products	100%	100%	
Topco Shanghai	Shanghai Chongyao Trading Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Chongyao)	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material	98%	98%	Topco Shanghai and Topco Suzhou held its 100% share jointly.
Topco Suzhou	Shanghai Chongyao	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material	2%	2%	
n,	Topco Engineering (Suzhou) LTD. (Topco Engineering)	Water purification and cleanroom construction	100%	-%	Established in the first quarter of 2020.
Topscience (s)	Topscience Vietnam Co., Ltd. (Topscience Vietnam)	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	100%	100%	Established in the third quarter of 2019.
n,	Anyong (s) Pte. LTD. (Anyong (s))	Wholesale and retail sales of fishery products	100%	100%	
Topco International Investment	Cityspace International Co., Ltd. (Cityspace)	Wholesale and sales of cosmetic	67%	67%	
"	Topco Scientific (Japan) Co., Ltd. (Topco Japan)	Sales of facilities of semiconductor and clean room	100%	100%	
"	Kuan Yueh Technology	Development of renewable energy projects  Configure pipeline construction and device installation	100%	79%	Topco International acquired 100% shares of Kuan Yueh Technology in the forth quarter of 2020. (Note)
"	Jia Yi Energy	Manufacture of machinery and electronic spare parts	16%	24%	
"	Kanbo Biomedical	Sales of health food products	100%	9%	Topco International Investment acquired 100% shares of Kanbo Biomedical in the second quarter of 2020. (Note)
"	DIO Energy GmbH	Development of renewable energy project	100%	100%	
"	Anyong Biotechnology	Aquaculture and strategic partnership with fish processing	-%	1%	Topco International Investment sold all of Anyong Biotechnology's shares to the Company in the second quarter of 2020. (Note)

(Continued)

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

#### Percentage of ownership

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	rereentage or ownership			
		Principal activity	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Description
"	Topchem Materials Corp. (Topchem Materials)	Antifouling surface protection, light- blocking material and the manufacture of other chemicals	100%	100%	
"	Jing Yueh Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Yueh Energy)	Development of renewable energy projects	-%	100%	Topco International Investment sold all of Jing Yueh Energy's shares to Jia Yi Energy in the first quarter of 2020. (Note)
Topco Investment	Multi Rich Technology Co., Ltd. (Multi Rich Technology)	Wholesale of fishery products	98%	98%	
"	Ding Yue Solar Co., Ltd. (Ding Yue Solar)	Development of renewable energy projects	100%	100%	Ding Yue Foods Co., Ltd. was renamed as Ding Yue Solar Co., Ltd. in August 2019.
"	Advanced Fishery Co., Ltd. (Advanced Fishery)	Sport training	100%	100%	Topco Investment acquired 100% share of Advanced Fishery in the fourth quarter of 2019.
"	Min Jen Restaurant Business Co., Ltd. (Min Jen Restaurant)	Restaurant	69%	69%	
Jia Yi Energy	Jing Chen Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Chen Energy)	Development of renewable energy projects.	100%	100%	
"	Jing Yang Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Yang Energy)	"	100%	100%	
"	Jing Yueh Energy	"	100%	-%	Jia Yi Energy acquired 100% shares of Jing Yueh Energy in the first quarter of 2020. (Note)

Note: Reorganization of investment structure within the Group to cooperate with the adjustment to the operating structure of the Group.

#### (d) Foreign currencies

#### (i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

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

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

- · an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- · a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- · qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

#### (ii) Foreign operations

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

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

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

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

The business cycle of the construction contracts is usually longer than a year, therefore, the balance sheet accounts related to the construction contracts are classified as current.

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

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

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

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

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes are reclassified as cash equivalents.

### (g) Financial instruments

Account receivables 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 an account receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. An account receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

#### (i) Financial assets

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

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

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

#### 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

#### 2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

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

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

## 3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

#### 4) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

·debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and

other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

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

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ·significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- ·a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- •the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- ·it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

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

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For corporate customers, the Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

#### 5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

#### (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### 1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the 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.

#### 2) 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.

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

#### 3) Financial liabilities

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

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

### 4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

#### 5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

#### (h) Inventories

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

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

#### (i) Investment in associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (j) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

## (k) Property, plant and equipment

#### (i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

#### (ii) Subsequent cost

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

## (iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

1) Buildings: 3~51 years

2) Building improvement: 3~10 years

3) Machine and others: 1~30 years

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

#### (iv) Reclassification to investment property

The property is reclassified to investment property at its carrying amount when the use of the property changes from owner-occupied to investment property.

## (l) Lease

## (i) Identifying a lease

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

- 1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified; and
- 2) the customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and

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

- 3) the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use only if either:
  - the customer has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use; or
  - the relevant decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined and:
  - the customer has the right to operate the asset throughout the period of use, without the supplier having the right to change those operating instructions; or
  - the customer designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used throughout the period of use.

#### (ii) As a leasee

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

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

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

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or

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

- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

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

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

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

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

As a practical expedient, the Group elects not to assess whether all rent concessions that meets all the following conditions are lease modifications or not:

- the rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- the change in lease payments that resulted in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments that affects only those payments originally due on, or before, June 30, 2021; and
- there is no substantive change in other terms and conditions of the lease.

In accordance with the practical expedient, the effect of the change in the lease liability is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concession occurs.

#### (iii) As a leasor

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

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

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

#### (m) Intangible assets

#### (i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

#### (iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

1) Computer software: 1~5 years

#### 2) Right of using: the contract period

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

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

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

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

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

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

#### (o) Provisions

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

#### (i) Warranties

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

#### (ii) Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

#### (p) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

#### (i) Sale of goods

The Group sells of semiconductor material and electronic material. 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 provides volume rebates to customers that based on accumulated sales for each month or each quarter. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience 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.

#### (ii) Construction contracts

The Group enters into contracts to construction of dust-proof room and ammonium wastewater. Because its customer controls the asset as it is constructed, the Group recognizes revenue over time on the basis of completion of a physical proportion of the contract work. The consideration promised in the contract includes fixed amounts. The customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the Group has recognized revenue, but not issued a bill, then the entitlement to consideration is recognized as a contract asset. The contract asset is transferred to receivables when the entitlement to payment becomes unconditional.

If the Group cannot reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation of a construction contract, the Group shall recognize revenue only to the extent of the costs expected to be recovered.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the Group expects the unavoidable costs of performing the obligations under a construction contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under the contract.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

For constructions, the Group offers a standard warranty to provide assurance that they comply with agreed-upon specifications and has recognized warranty provisions for this obligation; please refer to note 6(p).

#### (iii) Commissions

When the Group acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, the revenue is net amount of commission made by the Group.

#### (iv) Electricity generating income

Revenue from the sale of electricity is recognized after the electricity transmission is completed through the grid, and the revenue is calculated according to the fee agreed with Taiwan Power Company.

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

#### (v) Financing components

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

#### (q) Employee benefits

### (i) Defined contribution plans

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

### (ii) 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 obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

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.

#### (iii) 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.

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

#### (r) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

#### (s) Income taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - 1) the same taxable entity; or

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

2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

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

The 5% surtax on the Company and the domestic subsidiaries' unappropriated earnings is recoded as current tax expense in the following year after the resolution to appropriate retained earnings is approved in a stockholders' meeting.

The Group's income tax returns are calculated and filed based on the Company's and each subsidiary's local tax law. The Group's income tax expenses are the aggregation of all consolidated entities' income tax expenses.

#### (t) 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 Group'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.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value, and recognize the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. In prior reporting periods, the Group may have recognized changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income will be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the Group had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest. If the disposal of the equity interest required a reclassification to profit or loss, such an amount shall be reclassified to profit or loss.

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

#### (u) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares. Dilutive potential ordinary shares comprise employee compensation not yet approved by the Board of Directors.

#### (v) 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 assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of stand-alone financial information.

### (5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations and the IFRSs (in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and endorsed by the FSC) requires management to make 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 next period.

#### (a) The loss allowance of Account receivable

The Group has estimated the loss allowance of Account receivable that is based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss. The Group has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions to be used in calculating the impairments and the selected inputs. The relevant assumptions and input values, please refer to note 6(d).

#### (b) Valuation of inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Refer to note 6(f) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

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

#### (c) Revenue recognition

Contract revenue and costs are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of each contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs or actually completion of the contracts. Estimated total contract costs of contracted items are assessed and determined by the management based on the nature of activities, expected sub-contracting charges, construction periods, etc., for each construction contract. Changes in these estimates might affect the calculation of the percentage of completion and related profits from construction contracts. Refer to note 6(v) for further description of construction revenue.

#### (6) Explanation of significant accounts

### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	2020 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash on hand	\$	9,406	9,987
Checking accounts and demand deposits		2,236,133	1,854,167
Time deposits		1,126,016	1,269,476
	\$	3,371,555	3,133,630

Please refer to note 6(y) for the disclosure of the exchange rate risk and the sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

### (b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Beneficiary certificate-Funds	\$	434,918	197,100	
Unlisted common shares		50,382	72,441	
Convertible bonds		-	7,843	
Foreign unlisted funds		35,475	30,813	
	<u>\$</u>	520,775	308,197	
Current	\$	434,918	197,100	
Non-current		85,857	111,097	
	<b>\$</b>	520,775	308,197	
Held-for-sale financial liabilities:				
Derivatives not for hedging				
Forward exchange contract	\$	711		
	\$	711		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	

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

#### (i) Derivative financial instruments

The purpose of trading derivatives not for hedging is to avoid the exposure of currency exchange rate risk arising from operation. The Group does not choose to apply hedge accounting and therefore recognizes the derivatives of held-for-sale financial liability. The detail is as follows:

#### Forward exchange contract:

		<b>December 31, 2020</b>	
	Contract value		_
	(thousand)	Currency	<b>Expiring period</b>
Forward exchange sold	US\$ 1,800	US dollar to New	February 1~8, 2021
		Taiwan Dollar	

- (ii) During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the dividends of \$2,527 and \$1,534, respectively, related to mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss held on the years then ended, were recognized as other income by the Group.
- (iii) The Group's information of market risk, please refer to note 6(y).
- (iv) As for December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group did not provide financial assets as collateral for its loans.
- (c) Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Domestic unlisted stock		1,004,425	829,550
Total	\$	1,004,425	829,550

The Group designated the investments shown above as equity securities as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Group intends to hold for long term for strategic purposes.

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the dividends of \$36,000 and \$29,400, respectively, related to equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the years then ended, were recognized as other income by the Group.

Part of companies invested by the Group, which were measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, had completed their liquidation procedures in 2020. Therefore, the Group had disposed the financial assets with a fair value of \$4,621 and an accumulated disposal loss of \$26,458. The loss has been transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income.

The Group adjusted its investment portfolio in 2019 and sold part of stocks measured at fair value through other comprehensive income with a fair value of \$4,416 and an accumulated disposal loss of \$4,251. The loss has been transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income.

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

The Group's information of market risk, please refer to note 6(y).

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group did not provide financial assets as collateral for its loans.

#### (d) Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019
Notes receivable from operating activities	\$	31,284	31,265
Accounts receivable from measured as amortized cost		5,661,828	5,185,989
Less: Loss allowance		13,858	24,856
Notes and accounts receivable	\$	5,679,254	5,192,398
Notes and accounts receivable, net	\$ <u></u>	5,573,659	5,074,125
Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net	\$	105,595	118,273

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

**December 31, 2020** 

The loss allowance provisions were determined as follows:

		•		
		oss carrying amount	average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	5,263,821	0.09%	4,801
Overdue 0-30 days		363,508	1.00%	3,635
Overdue 31-60 days		13,176	3.00%	395
Overdue 61-90 days		4,682	5.00%	234
Overdue over 91 days		47,925	10.00%	4,793
	<b>\$</b>	5,693,112		13,858

	December 31, 2019				
	oss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance provision		
Current	\$ 4,603,428	0.09%	4,108		
Overdue 0-30 days	502,385	1.00%	5,024		
Overdue 31-60 days	54,298	3.00%	1,629		
Overdue 61-90 days	16,521	5.00%	826		
Overdue over 91 days	30,422	10.09%	3,069		
Customers with poor credit	 10,200	100.00%	10,200		
	\$ 5,217,254		24,856		

(Continued)

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

The movements in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

			2020	2019
	Balance at January 1		\$ 24,856	24,314
	Impairment losses recognized (reversed)		(895	5) 1,471
	Transfer to the loss allowance of other receivables		(10,234	4) (546)
	Foreign exchange gains (losses)		131	(383)
	Balance at December 31		\$ 13,858	24,856
(e)	Other receivables			
		De	ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	Other receivables	\$	60,594	65,442
	Less: Loss allowance		14,513	4,279
		\$ <u></u>	46,081	61,163
(f)	Inventories			
		De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	Merchandise inventories	<b>De</b> \$		
	Merchandise inventories Work in progress		2020	2019
			<b>2020</b> 3,095,882	<b>2019</b> 3,237,733
	Work in progress		<b>2020</b> 3,095,882 16,336	2019 3,237,733 2,492
	Work in progress Raw materials		2020 3,095,882 16,336 19,540	2019 3,237,733 2,492 26,303
	Work in progress Raw materials	\$	2020 3,095,882 16,336 19,540 64,056	2019 3,237,733 2,492 26,303 36,193
	Work in progress Raw materials Goods in transit	\$	2020 3,095,882 16,336 19,540 64,056	2019 3,237,733 2,492 26,303 36,193
	Work in progress Raw materials Goods in transit	\$	2020 3,095,882 16,336 19,540 64,056 3,195,814	2019 3,237,733 2,492 26,303 36,193 3,302,721  2019
	Work in progress Raw materials Goods in transit  The details of the cost of sales were as follows:  Cost of sales Provision (reversal) for inventory valuation loss and obsolescence	\$ 	2020 3,095,882 16,336 19,540 64,056 3,195,814	2019 3,237,733 2,492 26,303 36,193 3,302,721  2019 24,300,712
	Work in progress Raw materials Goods in transit  The details of the cost of sales were as follows:  Cost of sales	\$ 	2020 3,095,882 16,336 19,540 64,056 3,195,814 2020 27,848,558	2019 3,237,733 2,492 26,303 36,193 3,302,721  2019 24,300,712 2,930 1,348
	Work in progress Raw materials Goods in transit  The details of the cost of sales were as follows:  Cost of sales Provision (reversal) for inventory valuation loss and obsolescence	\$ 	2020 3,095,882 16,336 19,540 64,056 3,195,814 2020 27,848,558 (3,094	2019 3,237,733 2,492 26,303 36,193 3,302,721  2019 24,300,712 2,930 1,348

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group did not provide inventories as collateral for its loans.

### (g) Investments accounted for using equity method

(i) The Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
The carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	\$	1,786,506	1,529,405	

(Continued)

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

	 2020	2019
Attributable to the Group		_
Profit from continuing operations	\$ 373,347	348,306
Other comprehensive income	 (15)	(144)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 373,332	348,162

- (ii) During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Group had sold all of its shares in its associates for \$1,500, resulting in the Group to realize the loss of \$2,485, which was already included in other gains and losses of consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
- (iii) The investment value of some associated is impaired; therefore, the Group recognized an impairment loss of \$2,125 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- (iv) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group did not provide any investments accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.
- (h) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary

The Group purchased the shares of its subsidiaries from non-controlling interests amounting to \$124 in 2019, resulting in a reduction in capital surplus and retained earnings of \$3 and \$8, respectively.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		Land	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and others	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	911,046	1,608,376	1,737,980	4,257,402
Additions		-	21,190	250,175	271,365
Disposals		(254,580)	(1,898)	(37,235)	(293,713)
Reclassifications to investment property		-	(96,462)	-	(96,462)
Reclassifications		-	57,210	(53,385)	3,825
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	-	(182)	445	263
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	656,466	1,588,234	1,897,980	4,142,680
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	909,028	1,625,881	1,610,380	4,145,289
Additions		2,018	621	235,096	237,735
Disposals		-	(20,147)	(89,583)	(109,730)
Reclassifications		-	9,944	(17,002)	(7,058)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	-	(7,923)	(911)	(8,834)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	911,046	1,608,376	1,737,980	4,257,402

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

		Land	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and others	Total
Depreciation and impairments loss:					
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	-	265,222	471,018	736,240
Depreciation		-	51,869	138,788	190,657
Disposals		-	(1,898)	(25,727)	(27,625)
Reclassifications to investment property		-	(33,228)	) -	(33,228)
Reclassifications		-	18,637	(18,637)	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	-	247	243	490
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$		300,849	565,685	866,534
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	-	239,424	378,934	618,358
Depreciation		-	48,431	133,119	181,550
Impairment loss		-	-	7,808	7,808
Disposals		-	(20,147)	(48,215)	(68,362)
Reclassifications		-	-	(47)	(47)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		-	(2,486	(581)	(3,067)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	-	265,222	471,018	736,240
Carrying amounts:					
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	656,466	1,287,385	1,332,295	3,276,146
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	909,028	1,386,457	1,231,446	3,526,931
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	911,046	1,343,154	1,266,962	3,521,162

- (i) During the year ended December 31, 2020, some solar modules and equipment showed damages and inefficiency in generating power, which are indications of impairments; therefore, impairment loss of \$7,808 was charged to the relevant equipment of the individual asset, after re-evaluating the recoverable amount using the residual market value, which was already included in other gains and losses in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.
- (ii) In order to activate the assets and enrich working capital, the Company's Board of Directors reached a resolution to sell the land in Changhua Binhai Industrial Zone on April 29, 2020, and signed a real estate sales contract with non-related parties on July 28, 2020. The total contract price is \$356,836, and the disposal gain is \$98,493, deducting intermediary commissions and security deposits, etc., The Company has completed the transfer procedures and recovered the full amount before the financial reporting date. The gain from related land sale are accounted for other gains and losses under other gains and losses in the statements of comprehensive income.
- (iii) The Group signed a lease contract with a non-related party on August 10, 2020 to lease out its office. The purpose of use for the property has been changed to earning rentals, and the property has been reclassified as investment property with the carrying value at the time of changing its purpose of use.
- (iv) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group did not provide any property, plant and equipment as collateral for its loans.

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

#### (j) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases many assets including land and buildings and vehicles. Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee is presented below:

	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 3,333	385,009	57,141	445,483
Additions	1,582	163,418	27,802	192,802
Disposals	-	(38,005)	(9,262)	(47,267)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 -	304		304
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 4,915	510,726	75,681	591,322
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 1,688	323,043	45,478	370,209
Additions	1,645	91,174	15,542	108,361
Disposals	-	(28,316)	(3,879)	(32,195)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 	(892)		(892)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 3,333	385,009	57,141	445,483
Depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 413	49,551	19,411	69,375
Depreciation	1,070	76,752	22,135	99,957
Disposals	-	(23,830)	(9,230)	(33,060)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 	207		207
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,483	102,680	32,316	136,479
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ -	-	-	-
Depreciation	413	56,493	21,862	78,768
Disposals	-	(6,718)	(2,451)	(9,169)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 -	(224)		(224)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 413	49,551	19,411	69,375
Carrying amount:				
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 3,432	408,046	43,365	454,843
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 1,688	323,043	45,478	370,209
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 2,920	335,458	37,730	376,108

#### (k) Investment property

Investment property comprises properties that are owned by the Group. The leases of investment properties contain an initial non-cancellable lease term of 2 to 3 years. Some leases provide the lessees with options to extend at the end of the terms.

For all investment property for leasing, the rental income is fixed under the contracts.

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

The investment properties of the Group were as follows:

	<b>Buildings</b>
Cost:	-
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 134,679
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment	96,462
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(2,196)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ <u>228,945</u>
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 68,844
Additions	67,588
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(1,753)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ <u>134,679</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 8,604
Depreciation	4,400
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment	33,228
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	520
Balance at December 31, 2020	<b>\$</b> 46,752
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 6,075
Depreciation	2,627
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(98)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<b>\$8,604</b>
Carrying amount:	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ <u>182,193</u>
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 62,769
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 126,075
Fair value:	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ <u>224,325</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 137,250

- (i) Parts of the Group's offices were leased to third parties. The fair value of the investment properties is measured at the market price
- (ii) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, parts of investment properties of the Group had been pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to note (8).
- (iii) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, other than those transferred from property, plant and equipment by the Group in 2020, the rest of fair value of investment property was not valuated by qualified independent appraiser. Instead, it is assessed based on the market value of transaction price of the real estate in the adjacent area, and the inputs of levels of fair value hierarchy were classified to level 3.

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

- (1) Other financial assets and other non-current assets
  - (i) The other current financial assets of the Group were as follows:

	De	2020 2020	December 31, 2019	
Restricted assets	\$	954,464	56,585	
Other receivables	<u> </u>	46,081	61,163	
	\$	1,000,545	117,748	

(ii) The other non-current assets of the Group were as follows:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Restricted assets	\$	33,994	16,809	
Refundable deposits		20,983	19,219	
Computer software cost and others		55,347	62,656	
	\$	110,324	98,684	

Of all restricted assets, \$628,838 of them are in the account of repatriated offshore funds owing to applying "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act" for the Group in 2020. \$250,000 of the restricted assets are coming from bank deposits of restricted purpose due to the construction contract conditions. The rest of the restricted assets are guarantee for construction contracts, etc.. Please refer to Note 8.

The remains of the restricted time deposits are guarantees for construction contracts, etc.. Please refer to note 8.

#### (m) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings of the Group were as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 1,387,962	1,038,339	
Loans for purchase of materials	7,233		
	\$ <u>1,395,195</u>	1,038,339	
Unused short-term credit lines	\$ 7,928,354	5,293,495	
Range of interest rates	0.62%~4.35%	0.72%~4.35%	

For information on the Group's foreign currency risk and liquidity risk, please see note 6(y).

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

### (n) Long-term borrowings

The details were as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>				
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year		Amount
Unsecured bank loans	TWD	1.55%~2.16%	2022.12~2035.12	\$	568,424
Secured bank loans	SGD	0.90%~2.27%	2024.02		20,482
Less: current portion				_	(65,747)
Total				\$_	523,159
Unused long-term credit lines				\$_	

**December 31, 2019** Currency Rate Maturity year Amount 1.80%~2.16% Unsecured bank loans TWD 2022.12~2034.12 \$ 543,944 Secured bank loans **SGD** 2.27%~2.50% 2024.02 27,850 Less: current portion (62,412)Total 509,382 Unused long-term credit lines

(i) Issuance and repayments of long-term borrowings

The Group issued new long-term loans amounted to \$81,000 and \$150,420 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. The repayments amounted to \$62,950 and \$54,386 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(ii) As of December 31, 2020, the repayment schedule for the long-term borrowings was as follows:

Period	A	Amount
2021.1.1~2021.12.31	\$	65,747
2022.1.1~2022.12.31		88,247
2023.1.1~2023.12.31		58,548
2024.1.1~2024.12.31		58,630
After 2025.1.1		317,734
	\$	588,906

(iii) For the collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.

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

#### (o) Lease liabilities

The lease liabilities of the Group were as follows:

	December 31,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	2020	2019	
Current	\$ 93,532	86,252	
Non-current	\$ 364,270	293,681	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(y).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	 2020	2019
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 6,165	5,753
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 10,047	7,653
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 23,484	37,302
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$ 16,592	19,513
Covid-19-related rent concessions (recognized as other income)	\$ (755)	-

The amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the Group were as follows:

		2020	2019
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$</u>	155,903	147,927

#### (i) Real estate leases

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group leases land and buildings for its office space, erecting solar power generation equipment and retail stores. The leases of office space typically run for a period of 1 to 20 years, of erecting solar power generation equipment for 20 years, and of retailed stores for 1 to 5 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

Some leases require the Group to make payments that relate to the property taxes levied on the lessor and insurance payments made by the lessor; these amounts are generally determined annually.

#### (ii) Other leases

The Group leases vehicles, with lease terms of 1 to 5 years. In some cases, the Group has options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term; in other cases, it guarantees the residual value of the leased assets at the end of the contract term.

The Group also leases IT equipment with contract terms of 1 to 3 years. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Group has elected not to recognize right of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

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

#### (p) Provisions

	***	. ,•	Onerous	75.4.1
Delemes at Isaniam: 1, 2020	<u>w</u>	arranties 194,127	contracts	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	Ф	194,127	-	194,127
Provisions made during the period		79,781	12,383	92,164
Provisions used during the period		(100,766)	-	(100,766)
Provisions reversed during the period		(18,735)	-	(18,735)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	2,235	<u> </u>	2,235
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	156,642	12,383	169,025
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	95,618	42,490	138,108
Provisions made during the period		117,505	-	117,505
Provisions used during the period		(8,823)	(41,993)	(50,816)
Provisions reversed during the period		(3,059)	(497)	(3,556)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	(7,114)	<u> </u>	(7,114)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	194,127	<u> </u>	194,127

Provisions related to construction revenue are assessed based on historical experience. The aforementioned provisions are expected to settle the majority of the liability over the next year.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the Group expects the unavoidable costs of performing the obligations under a construction contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under the contract. Because the cost of performing a construction contract had exceeded the economic benefits expected, the Group recognized the provisions to response the cost of the construction contract.

#### (q) Operating leases

The Group leases out its investment property. The Group has classified these leases as operating leases, because it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. Please refer to note 6(k) sets out information about the operating leases of investment property.

A maturity analysis of lease payments at December 31, 2020, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	Dec	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Less than one year	\$	7,539	2,663	
Between one and five years		7,493	-	
Between two and three years		3,877		
	\$	18,909	2,663	

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

Rental income from investment properties were \$3,822 and \$3,665 in 2020 and 2019, respectively, and recognized as other income in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

### (r) Employee benefits

### (i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliations of the defined benefit obligations at present value and plan assets at present value were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(268,201)	(252,604)
Fair value of plan assets		62,245	47,908
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	(205,956)	(204,696)

The Group makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account at the Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. The plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

#### 1) Composition of plan assets

The Group allocates 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.

The Group's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$62,245 as of December 31, 2020. 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.

#### 2) Movements in present value of defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of defined benefit obligations for the Group were as follows:

	2020	2019
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$ (252,604)	(247,761)
Current service costs and interest costs	(3,469)	(6,497)
Benefits paid	3,687	5,613
Remeasurements of net defined benefit		
liabilities	 (15,815)	(3,959)
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$ (268,201)	(252,604)

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

#### 3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Group were as follows:

		2020	2019
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	47,908	48,967
Contributions paid by the employer		16,046	2,323
Expected return on plan assets		366	500
Benefits paid		(3,687)	(5,536)
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabili	ties	1,612	1,654
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	62,245	47,908
Actual return on plan assets	\$	1,978	2,154

### 4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	 2020	2019	
Service cost	\$ 1,068	3,280	
Net interest of net liabilities for defined			
benefit obligations	 2,035	2,717	
	\$ 3,103	5,997	
Selling expenses	-	144	
Administrative expenses	 3,103	5,853	
	\$ 3,103	5,997	

# 5) Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income

The Group's re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	 2020	2019	
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$ 53,515	51,210	
Recognized during the period	 14,203	2,305	
Accumulated amount at December 31	\$ 67,718	53,515	

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

#### 6) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the Group's principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Discount rate	0.625 %	1.000 %	
Future salary increases rate	3.00 %	3.00 %	

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one year period after the reporting date is \$2,400.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefit plan is 14.11 years.

#### 7) Sensitivity analysis

If the main actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

	Effects to the defined benefit obligation			
	Incre	Increased 0.25%		
<b>December 31, 2020</b>				
Discount rate	\$	(5,792)	5,996	
Future salary increasing rate		5,727	(5,564)	
December 31, 2019				
Discount rate		(5,915)	6,131	
Future salary increasing rate		5,883	(5,708)	

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions 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 balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for this period and previous period.

#### (ii) Defined contribution plans

The domestic Group entities allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the domestic Group entities allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligations.

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

The domestic Group entities recognized the pension costs under the defined contribution method amounting to \$40,478 and \$40,749 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

Other subsidiaries recognized the pension expense, basic endowment insurance expense, and social welfare expenses amounting to \$6,626 and \$14,567 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### (s) Income taxes

#### (i) Income tax expenses

1) The components of income tax were as follows:

		2020	2019
Current tax expense			
Current period	\$	517,173	377,018
Surtax on unappropriated earnings	_	18,146	23,613
		535,319	400,631
Deferred tax expense			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(41,218)	90,615
		(41,218)	90,615
Current tax expense	\$	494,101	491,246

2) The amounts of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	 2020	2019
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Remeasurements from defined benefit plans	\$ (2,841)	(461)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	 927	(14,632)
	\$ (1,914)	(15,093)

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

3) Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		2020	2019
Profit before tax	\$	2,559,426	2,208,199
Income tax calculated based on local tax rate		677,698	540,783
Tax exemption on investment income, and domestic investment income, net		(126,285)	(103,069)
Effects of the difference applicable tax rate of foreign dividend income		(87,498)	-
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax assets		30,466	42,574
Estimated difference adjustment and others		(18,426)	(12,655)
Surtax on unappropriated earnings	_	18,146	23,613
	\$	494,101	491,246

#### (ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

#### 1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

The Group's deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	\$	26,464	39,453	
Tax carryforward of unused tax losses		268,005	224,550	
	\$	294,469	264,003	

Deferred tax assets were not recognized because the deductible temporary differences may not be realized in the future.

The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

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

As of December 31, 2020, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

Year of loss	Expiry year	Unu	ised tax loss
2011 (Assessed)	2021	\$	4,710
2012 (Assessed)	2022		22,970
2013 (Assessed)	2023		49,108
2014 (Assessed)	2024		94,536
2015 (Assessed)	2025		177,546
2016 (Assessed)	2026		106,189
2017 (Assessed)	2027		282,520
2018 (Assessed)	2028		249,122
2019 (Filed/Assessed)	2029		206,180
2020 (Estimated)	2030		147,145
		\$	1,340,026

### 2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		Defined enefit plan	Foreign investment loss under equity method	Loss on inventory valuation	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:						
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	41,807	34,705	1,441	37,830	115,783
Recognized in profit or loss		(2,588)	627	(383)	1,598	(746)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		2,841	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	(927)	1,914
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$_	42,060	35,332	1,058	38,501	116,951
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	40,627	35,411	1,207	31,543	108,788
Recognized in profit or loss		719	(706)	234	(8,345)	(8,098)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	_	461			14,632	15,093
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$_	41,807	34,705	1,441	37,830	115,783

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

	in inc	Foreign vestment ome under ity method	Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	358,129	788	358,917
Recognized in profit or loss		(44,893)	2,929	(41,964)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<b>\$</b>	313,236	3,717	316,953
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	276,316	84	276,400
Recognized in profit or loss		81,813	704	82,517
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	358,129	788	358,917

(iii) The ROC tax authorities have examined the income tax returns of the Company, as well as General Precise, Topco Investment, Chien Yueh, Jia Yi Energy, Kuan Yueh Technology, Anyong Biotechnology, Topco International Investment, Anyong Lohas and Taiwan E&M through 2018; and also those of Multi Rich Technology, Cityspace, Anyong FreshMart, Min Jen Restaurant, Advanced Fishery, Xiang Yueh, Kanbo Biomedical, Jing Chen Energy, Jing Yueh Energy, Jing Yang Energy, Topchem Materials and Ding Yue Solar through 2019.

#### (t) Capital and other equities

#### (i) Common stock

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, which was amended on June 22, 2020, the registered capital has increased to \$2,200,000, with all related procedures having been completed in July 2020.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the number of authorized ordinary shares were 220,000 and 200,000 thousand shares, respectively, with par value of New Taiwan dollars \$10 per share. The total value of authorized ordinary shares was amounted to \$2,200,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively (both including \$100,000 for the issuance of employee stock options). As of that date, 181,700 thousand of ordinary shares were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

#### (ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	De	2020 2020	December 31, 2019
Capital premium	\$	2,339,175	2,339,175
Stock option-fair value differences of associates and joint ventures accounted under equity method		1,185	1,185
Others		419	316
	\$	2,340,779	2,340,676

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

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

#### (iii) Retained earnings

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, amended on June 10, 2019, 10% of annual net earnings (net of incomes taxes), after deducting accumulated deficits, must be set aside as legal reserve. In addition, a special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The remaining profit, together with the beginning balance of undistributed retained earnings, can be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the board of directors and submitted during the stockholders' meeting for approval. The distribution of earnings or legal reserve and capital surplus, by way of cash, shall be decided during the board meeting, approved by more than half of the directors, with two thirds of directors in attendance; thereafter, to be reported in the shareholders' meeting of the Company.

According to the previous Company's articles of incorporation, 10% of the annual net earnings (net of incomes taxes), after deducting accumulated deficits, must be set aside as legal reserve. In addition, a special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The remaining profit, together with the beginning balance of undistributed retained earnings, can be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the board of directors and submitted during the stockholders' meeting for approval.

According to the Company's dividend policy, the type of dividends should be determined after considering the remaining portion of retained earnings, the business environment, etc. The dividends could be paid whether by cash or stock. No less than 10% of total stockholders' dividends may be distributed in the form of cash dividends. Any remaining profit didn't distributed in the form of cash dividends could be distributed in the form of stock dividends according to the Company's articles proposed by the board of directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval.

#### 1) Legal reverse

When a company incurs no loss, it may pursuant to a resolution by the shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash. Only the portion of the legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

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

#### 2) Special reverse

In accordance with Ruling No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC on April 6, 2012, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

### 3) Earnings distribution

The amount of cash dividends of appropriations of earnings for 2019 had been approved in the meeting of the board of directors on March 27, 2020. The appropriations of earnings for 2018 had been approved in the shareholders' meeting on June 10, 2019. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

		2019	)	2018		
	Amount p share NT (dollar		Total amount	Amount per share NT (dollars)	Total amount	
Dividends distributed to common shareholders:						
Cash dividends	\$	6.5	1,181,047	5.3	963,008	

On March 16, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2020 earnings. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

		202	0
	:	ount per share (dollars)	Total amount
Dividends distributed to common shareholder:			
Cash dividends	\$	8.0	1,453,597

The information earning distribution can be accessed from the Market Observation Post System after the shareholders' meeting.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# 4) Other equity

	diff tra f	exchange ferences on nslation of foreign inancial atements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	(103,736)	540,930	437,194
Exchange differences on foreign operations:				
The Group		3,704	-	3,704
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
The Group		-	181,680	181,680
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		_	26,458	26,458
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	(100,032)	749,068	649,036
	diff tra	exchange erences on uslation of foreign	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other	
	_	inancial atements	comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2019	_		•	Total 239,144
Balance at January 1, 2019 Exchange differences on foreign operations:	st	atements	income	
•	st	atements	income	
Exchange differences on foreign operations:	st	(45,044)	income	239,144
Exchange differences on foreign operations: The Group	st	(45,044) (58,547)	income	239,144 (58,547)
Exchange differences on foreign operations: The Group Associates Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other	st	(45,044) (58,547)	income	239,144 (58,547)
Exchange differences on foreign operations:  The Group Associates Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: The Group Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other	st	(45,044) (58,547)	284,188 - - 252,491	239,144 (58,547) (145) 252,491
Exchange differences on foreign operations:  The Group Associates Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: The Group Disposal of investments in equity instruments	st	(45,044) (58,547)	284,188 - -	239,144 (58,547) (145)

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

# (u) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

		2020	2019
Basic earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	2,068,350	1,722,308
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousands)	_	181,700	181,700
Basic earnings per share (dollars)	\$	11.38	9.48
Diluted earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	2,068,350	1,722,308
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousands)		181,700	181,700
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares (thousands)			
Effect of employee share bonuses	_	1,524	1,103
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (after adjustment of potential diluted ordinary shares)		183,224	182,803
Diluted earnings per share (dollars)	\$	11.29	9.42

## (v) Revenue from contracts with customers

### (i) Details of revenue

	2020				
		emiconductor nd electronics divisions	Environmental engineering group	Other divisions	Total
Primary geographical markets:		_		_	
Taiwan	\$	17,589,461	1,721,897	580,887	19,892,245
China		12,480,278	2,651,613	-	15,131,891
Others	_	1,140,957		2,901	1,143,858
	<b>\$</b> _	31,210,696	4,373,510	583,788	36,167,994
Major products/sevices:					
Semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	\$	31,210,696	-	-	31,210,696
Water purification and construction of dust-proof room	1	-	4,373,510	-	4,373,510
Others	_	-		583,788	583,788
	<b>\$</b> _	31,210,696	4,373,510	583,788	36,167,994

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	2020					
		miconducto d electronic divisions		Environmenta engineering group	l Other divisions	Total
Timing of revenue recognition						
Products transferred at a point in	Φ	20.250.40	0.2	150 261	<i>5</i> (( 900	21.094.562
	\$	30,359,40		158,261	566,899	31,084,563
Services transferred over time		851,29	93	72,880	•	934,925
Constructions transferred over time	<u> </u>	31,210,69	06	4,142,369 4,373,510		4,148,506 <b>36,167,994</b>
	<b>D</b> =	31,210,05	90	4,373,310	303,700	30,107,994
					19	
		miconducto d electronic divisions		Environmenta engineering group	Other divisions	Total
Primary geographical markets:						
Taiwan	\$	16,300,91	17	1,150,137	474,733	17,925,787
China		10,366,15	51	2,725,901	261	13,092,313
Others	_	657,91	10	<del>-</del>	24,506	682,416
	<b>\$</b> _	27,324,97	<u> 78</u>	3,876,038	499,500	31,700,516
Major products / sevices:						
Semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	\$	27,324,97	78	-	-	27,324,978
Water purification and				2.077.020		2 977 029
construction of dust-proof room Others		-		3,876,038	400.500	3,876,038
	 \$	27,324,97	78	3,876,038	499,500 499,500	499,500 31,700,516
Timing of revenue recognition	Ψ_	21,024,71		3,070,030	477,300	31,700,310
Products transferred at a point in						
	\$	26,450,09	98	175,252	452,410	27,077,760
Services transferred over time		874,88	80	67,273	14,702	956,855
Constructions transferred over time		-	_	3,633,513	32,388	3,665,901
	<b>\$</b> _	27,324,97	<u>78</u>	3,876,038	499,500	31,700,516
(ii) Contract balance						
		]	Dec	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019
Notes and accounts receivable ( related parties)	(inc	cluding \$		5,693,112	5,217,254	4,969,062
Less: allowance for impairment	t	. <u>-</u>		13,858	24,856	24,314
Total		\$		5,679,254	5,192,398	4,944,748
Contract assets — construction		\$		487,677	581,421	494,353

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

	D	ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019	
Contract liabilities — construction	\$	312,178	534,797	493,595	
Contract liabilities — unearned revenue	_	185,721	207,004	210,813	
Total	\$	497,899	741,801	704,408	

For details on accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(d).

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 that were included in contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$633,111 and \$617,063, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received. There were no significant changes during the period.

#### (w) Remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors

According to the Company's articles of incorporation which was amended on June 22, 2020, earning shall first be offset against any deficit, then, a minimum of 4% net profit before tax will be distributed as employee remuneration and a maximum of 3% will be allocated as directors' remuneration. Employees who are entitled to receive the abovementioned employee remuneration, in share or cash, include those of the subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements.

According to the previous Company's articles of incorporation, earning shall first be offset against any deficit, then, a minimum of 4% net profit before tax will be distributed as employee remuneration and a maximum of 3% will be allocated as directors' and supervisors' remuneration. Employees who are entitled to receive the abovementioned employee remuneration, in share or cash, include those of the subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company estimated its employees' remuneration amounting to \$151,770 and \$93,268, respectively. The directors' and supervisors' renumeration amounting to \$50,590 and \$23,859, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. If there are any subsequent adjustments to the actual remuneration amounts after the annual shareholder' meeting, the adjustment will be regarded as changes in accounting estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year. Shares distributed to employees as employees' remuneration are calculated based on the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the day before the approval by the Board of Directors. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

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

#### (x) Non-operating income and expenses

#### (i) Other income

The details of other income were as follows:

		2020	2019
Dividend income	\$	38,527	30,934
Government grants		27,906	15,248
Other	_	15,428	9,478
	\$_	81,861	55,660

#### (ii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

		2020	2019
Foreign currency exchange gains (losses), net	\$	(44,913)	(19,282)
Gain (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or			
loss, net		7,598	1,962
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		94,545	(6,801)
Other	_	(8,405)	(3,545)
	\$	48,825	(27,666)

#### (y) Financial instruments

#### (i) Credit risk

#### 1) Credit risk – exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

#### 2) Concentration to credit risk

The customers of the Group are diverse instead of concentrating on specific customers; therefore, the Group has not suffered any significant credit loss. The Group periodically evaluates the financial positions of these customers to reduce the credit risk of accounts receivables.

#### 3) Receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivables, please refer to note 6(d). Other financial assets at amortized cost includes other receivables, please refer to note 6(e).

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

These financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected credit losses. The loss allowance provisions were determined as follows:

	2020		2019	
Balance at January 1	\$	4,279	3,854	
Transfers from accounts receivable		10,234	546	
Amounts written off		<u> </u>	(121)	
Balance at December 31	\$	14,513	4,279	

### (ii) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, excluding estimated interest payments.

	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2020					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term and long-term borrowings	\$ 1,984,101	(1,984,101)	(1,460,942)	(88,247)	(434,912)
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	5,946,168	(5,946,168)	(5,946,168)	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables	684,851	(684,851)	(684,851)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	457,802	(495,101)	(99,820)	(71,420)	(323,861)
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward exchange contract:	711				
Outflow	-	(50,598)	(50,598)	-	-
Inflow		49,887	49,887		
:	\$ <u>9,073,633</u>	(9,110,932)	(8,192,492)	(159,667)	(758,773)

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

		Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2019						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Short-term and long-term borrowings	1 \$	1,610,133	(1,610,133)	(1,100,751)	(60,829)	(448,553)
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		5,718,139	(5,718,139)	(5,718,139)	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables		607,791	(607,791)	(607,791)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)		379,933	(408,312)	(91,414)	(68,282)	(248,616)
non current)	<b>\$</b> _	8,315,996	(8,344,375)	(7,518,095)	(129,111)	(697,169)

The Group does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

### (iii) Currency risk

### 1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposures to foreign currency risk were as follows:

(in thousands)

	December 31, 2020			December 31, 2019		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets						
USD	\$ 121,251	USD/TWD= 28.48	3,453,238	93,822	USD/TWD= 29.98	2,812,784
USD	52,177	USD/CNY= 6.5067	1,485,992	52,199	USD/CNY= 6.964	1,564,927
JPY	3,527,839	JPY/TWD= 0.2763	974,742	3,446,150	JPY/TWD= 0.276	951,137
JPY	717,910	JPY/CNY= 0.0631	198,279	566,061	JPY/CNY= 0.0641	156,205
Financial liabilities						
USD	\$ 85,176	USD/TWD= 28.48	2,425,812	62,544	USD/TWD= 29.98	1,875,069
USD	56,099	USD/CNY= 6.5067	1,597,693	53,691	USD/CNY= 6.964	1,609,657
JPY	3,186,385	JPY/TWD= 0.2763	880,398	3,300,450	JPY/TWD= 0.276	910,924
JPY	417,079	JPY/CNY= 0.0631	115,193	303,908	JPY/CNY= 0.0641	83,864

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

### 2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, account and other receivables, current restricted assets, loans and borrowings, and account and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. An appreciation (depreciation) of 5% of each major foreign currency against Group entities' functional currency as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 would have influenced the net profit before tax as follows. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
USD (against the TWD)			
Appreciation 5%	\$ 51,371	46,886	
Depreciation 5%	(51,371)	(46,886)	
JPY (against the TWD)			
Appreciation 5%	4,717	2,011	
Depreciation 5%	(4,717)	(2,011)	
USD (against the CNY)			
Appreciation 5%	(5,585)	(2,237)	
Depreciation 5%	5,585	2,237	
JPY (against the CNY)			
Appreciation 5%	4,156	3,617	
Depreciation 5%	(4,156)	(3,617)	

#### 3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. Foreign exchange gains (losses) (including realized and unrealized portions) were as follows:

	2020	2019
Foreign exchange gains (losses) (including realized and		_
unrealized portions)	\$ (44,913)	(19,282)

#### (iv) Interest rate analysis

The details of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

		Carrying amount			
	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019		
Variable rate instruments:					
Financial assets	\$	2,685,898	2,036,972		
Financial liabilities		1,926,868	1,339,351		
			(Continued)		

(Continued)

## TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding the assets and liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the reporting date were outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increase or decrease by 0.25% when reporting to management internally, which also represents management of the Group's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the net profit before tax would have decreased or increased by the amounts listed below for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which would be mainly resulted from the bank savings, time deposits with variable interest rates and short-term and long-term borrowings with variable interest rates

	Decei	December	
	2	.020	31, 2019
Interest rate increased by 0.25%	\$	1,898	1,744
Interest rate decreased by 0.25%		(1,898)	(1,744)

## (v) Fair value of financial instruments

## 1) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2020					
		Fair value				
	<b>Book value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- beneficiary certificate Funds	\$ 434,918	434,918	-	-	434,918	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- unlisted common shares	50,382	-	-	50,382	50,382	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- foreign unlisted funds	35,475	-	_	35,475	35,475	
Subtotal	520,775					

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>				
	Fair value				
	<b>Book value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,004,425	-	-	1,004,425	1,004,425
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,371,555	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	5,679,254	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	1,000,545	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets (refundable deposits and pledged asset-time deposits)	54,977	-	_	-	-
Subtotal	10,106,331				
Total	\$ <u>11,631,531</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss					
Derivative financial liabilities	711	-	711	-	711
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Long-term and short-term borrowings	\$ 1,984,101	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	5,946,168	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables	684,851	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	457,802	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	9,072,922				
Total	\$9,073,633				

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	December 31, 2019				
	Fair value				
	<b>Book value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- beneficiary certificate Funds Non derivative financial assets	\$ 197,100	197,100	-	-	197,100
mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- unlisted common shares Non derivative financial assets	72,441	-	-	72,441	72,441
mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- convertible bonds Non derivative financial assets	7,843	7,843	-	-	7,843
mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- foreign unlisted funds Subtotal	30,813 308,197	-	-	30,813	30,813
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	829,550	-	-	829,550	829,550
Financial assets measured at					
amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,133,630	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	5 102 200				
(including related parties) Other current financial assets	5,192,398	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets  Other non-current assets  (refundable deposits and	117,748	-	-	-	-
pledged assets-time deposits) Subtotal Total	36,028 8,479,804	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at	\$ <u>9,617,551</u>				
amortized cost					
Long-term and short-term					
borrowings	\$ 1,610,133	_	-	-	=
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	5,718,139	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables	607,791	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current) Total	379,933 <b>8,315,996</b>	-	-	-	-
1 0141	Φ 0,313,370				

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

## 2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instrument not measured at fair value are as follows:

#### a) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

If there is quoted price generated by transactions, the recent transaction price and quoted price data is used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

## 3) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

#### a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. The quoted price of a financial instrument obtained from main exchanges and the government bond with high trading volume can be used as a basis to determine the fair value of the listed companies' equity instrument and the debt instrument of the quoted price in an active market.

## b) Derivative financial instruments

Fair value of forward exchange contracts is usually determined by the forward currency exchange rate.

Financial assets

#### 4) Transfer from one level to another

There were no transfers from one level to another in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

#### 5) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value

	Financial assets through pro		at fair value through other comprehensive income		
	Equity stment without uoted price	Debt investment without quoted price	Equity investment without quoted price	Total	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 17,956	85,298	829,550	932,804	
Total gains and losses recognized:					
In profit (loss)	8,094	(1,950)	-	6,144	
In other comprehensive income	-	-	181,680	181,680	
Purchased	-	6,532	-	6,532	
Disposal	(26,050)	=	(4,621)	(30,671)	
Proceeds of capital reduction of investment	 -	(4,023)	(2,184)	(6,207)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 	85,857	1,004,425	1,090,282	
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 16,850	74,281	578,103	669,234	
Total gains and losses recognized:					
In profit (loss)	2,106	(1,226)	-	880	
In other comprehensive income	-	-	253,180	253,180	
Purchased	-	13,462	-	13,462	
Disposal	(1,000)	-	(1,733)	(2,733)	
Proceeds of capital reduction of investment	 -	(1,219)		(1,219)	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 17,956	85,298	829,550	932,804	
	 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

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

6) The quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use level 3 input to measure fair values include financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—equity instruments and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—equity securities investment.

Most of fair value measurements of the Group which are categorized as equity investment into level 3 have single significant unobservable inputs, and equity investments without quoted price have several significant unobservable inputs. Significant unobservable inputs of equity investments without quoted price are independent of each other.

The quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter relationships between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement		
Financial assets at fair	Comparable market	Price Book ratio	The higher the multiple		
value through other	approach	multiples.	is, the higher the fair		
comprehensive		(9.13~73.63 and	value will be.		
income — equity		7.07~61.72			
investment without		respectively on			
quoted price		December 31, 2020 and 2019)			
		Lack of Marketability discount rate (20% all on December 31, 2020 and 2019)	The higher the Lack of Marketability discount rate is, the lower the fair value will be.		
	Net asset value method	Net asset value	Inapplicable		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—equity investment without quoted price	Comparable market approach	Price Book ratio multiples. (8.43 on December 31, 2019) Lack of Marketability discount rate (20%	The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.		
		both on December 31, 2020 and 2019)	The higher the Lack of Marketability discount rate is, the lower the fair value will be.		

Inter relationships

## TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair	Net asset value	Net asset value	Inapplicable
value through profit or	method	method	
loss – debt investment			
without quoted price			

7) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effects:

		Move up or			value change me or loss	Impacts of fair value change on other comprehensive incor	
	Input	down	_	Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change
December 31, 2020							
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	\$			50,187	50,187
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	\$	-	<u> </u>	62,750	62,750
December 31, 2019							
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	\$	-	-	41,522	41,522
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	\$	-		51,862	51,862
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	\$	895	895		
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	s	1,129	1,129	-	-

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

## (z) Financial risk management

#### (i) Briefings

The Group is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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

## (ii) Structure of risk management

The Group's finance department provides business services for the overall internal department. It sets the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk arising from both the domestic and international financial market operations.

The Group minimizes the risk exposure through derivative financial instruments. The board of directors regulated the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Group's policy about risks arising from financial instruments such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments and the investments of excess liquidity. The internal auditors of the Group continue with the review of the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Group's policies and the risk management policies and procedures. The Group has no transactions in financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for the purpose of speculation.

#### (iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities.

### 1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, and these limits are reviewed periodically. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

Trade and other receivables mainly relate to a wide range of customers from different industries and geographic regions. The Group continued to assess the financial condition and credit risk of its customers, by grouping account and other receivables based on their characteristics.

## 2) Investments

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits, fixed income investments, and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. The Group only deals with banks, other external parties, corporate organizations, government agencies and financial institutions with good credit rating. The Group does not expect any counterparty above fails to meet its obligations hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

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

#### 3) Guarantees

Pursuant to the Group's policies, it is only permissible to provide financial guarantees to subsidiaries, companies that the Group has business with, and the investees, based on the percentage of ownership by each shareholder. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, no the guarantees provided to non-subsidiaries were outstanding. The guarantees provided to subsidiaries please refer to note 13(a).

## (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The loans and borrowings from the bank is an important source of liquidity for the Group. The Group's unused credit line were amounted to \$7,928,354 and \$5,293,495 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

## (v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Group buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks.

## 1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the Group, primarily USD and JPY.

#### 2) Interest rate risk

The Group borrows funds on fixed and variable interest rates, which has a risk exposure to changes in fair value and cash flow.

## 3) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from mutual funds, listed companies' equity investments and emerging stock investments.

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

### (aa) Capital management

The policy of board of directors is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of ordinary shares, capital surplus, retained earnings and non-controlling interests. The board of directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Group monitors the capital structure by way of periodical review on the liability ratio. The management decides to optimize its capital by using appropriate debt-to-equity ratio. The capital of the Group represents the total equity stated in the consolidated balance sheets that is equal to the total assets, minus, total liabilities.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the liability ratio was as follows:

	D	December 31, 2020	
Total liabilities	\$	10,863,401	10,108,390
Total assets		21,451,715	19,639,504
Liability ratio		51 %	52 %

As of December 31, 2020, there were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management.

#### (ab) Investing and financial activities not affecting current cash flow

The Group's investing and financial activities, which did not affect its current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, included the acquisition of right-of-use assets through lease. Please refer to note 6(j) for details.

Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	Non-cash changes					es	
	J	anuary 1, 2020	Cash flows	Additions of leases	Cancellation of leases	Foreign exchange movement	December 31, 2020
Short term borrowings	\$	1,038,339	356,856	-	-	-	1,395,195
Long term borrowings		571,794	18,050	-	-	(938)	588,906
Lease liabilities		379,933	(100,370)	192,802	(14,661)	98	457,802
Guarantee deposits received	_	2,224	5,564				7,788
Total liabilities from financing activities	<b>\$</b> _	1,992,290	280,100	192,802	(14,661)	(840)	2,449,691

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

				N			
	Ja	anuary 1, 2019	Cash flows	Additions of leases	Cancellation of leases	Foreign exchange movement	December 31, 2019
Short term borrowings	\$	881,068	157,271	-	-	-	1,038,339
Long term borrowings		475,664	96,034	-	-	96	571,794
Lease liabilities		364,697	(77,706)	108,361	(14,768)	(651)	379,933
Guarantee deposits received	_	4,836	(2,612)				2,224
Total liabilities from financing activities	<b>\$</b> _	1,726,265	172,987	108,361	(14,768)	<u>(555</u> )	1,992,290

## (7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Topco Quartz Products Co., Ltd. (Topco Quartz)	An associate
Fortune Energy Corporation (Fortune)	An associate
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan Co., Ltd. (Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan)	The Company is the institutional director of the related party
Shin-Etsu Opto Electronic Co., Ltd. (Shin-Etsu Opto Electronic)	The Company is the institutional director of the related party

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

		2020	2019
Short-term employee benefits	\$	214,707	182,849
Post-employment benefits	_	3,284	4,832
	<b>\$</b>	217,991	187,681

- (c) Significant transactions with related party
  - (i) Sales
    - 1) The amounts of significant sales by the Group to related parties were as follows:

		2020	2019
Associates	\$	128,977	134,320
Other related parties	_	32,653	41,861
	\$	161,630	176,181

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

2) The amounts of significant construction revenue and rendering of services by the Group to related parties were as follows:

		2020	2019
Associates:			
Topco Quartz	\$	183,876	174,174
Other related parties:			
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan		242,918	293,382
Other related parties		434	396
	<b>\$</b>	427,228	467,952

Sales prices for related parties were similar to those of the third-party customers. The collection period was within 30 to 90 days after monthly closing, and within 30 to 90 days after monthly closing for third-party customers. The terms of services provided to relate parties is based on the contracts signed between both parties, and there is no significant difference between the related parties and the third-parties. Accounts receivable from related parties were uncollateralized, and no provisions for doubtful debt were required after the assessment by the management.

#### (ii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchases by the Group from related parties were as follows:

		2020	2019
Associates	\$	727,386	631,275
Other related parties:			
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan		6,221,784	5,706,167
Other related parties	_	10,933	17,053
	<b>\$</b>	6,960,103	6,354,495

Purchase prices from related parties were similar to those form third-party suppliers. The payment period was within 30 to 90 days after monthly closing for related parties, and within 30 to 90 days after monthly closing for third-related.

## (iii) Receivables from Related Parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
	Associates:				
Accounts receivable	Topco Quartz	\$	55,069	65,274	
	Other related parties:				
Accounts receivable	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan		50,403	52,883	
Accounts receivable	Other related parties		123	116	
2222322222222	s mer related parties	\$	105,595	118,273	

(Continued)

# TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## (iv) Payables to Related Parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

Accounts	Relationship	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	Associates:			
Accounts payable	Topco Quartz	\$	234,731	162,640
	Other related parties:			
Accounts payable	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan		1,477,148	1,487,151
Accounts payable	Other related parties	_	1,794	5,851
		\$	1,713,673	1,655,642

## (8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Assets	Subject	Dec	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Other current financial assets	Guarantees for construction contracts, coupons, credit card readers and courses	\$	75,626	56,585
Other non-current assets – time	Lease for plant, and guarantees for long term borrowings			
deposits			33,994	16,809
Investment properties	Guarantees for long term borrowings		60,975	65,230
		\$	170,595	138,624

## (9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) The Group's unrecognized contractual commitments were as follow:

	De	cember 31,	December 31,
		2020	2019
Commitments for construction contracts	<u>\$</u>	783,764	1,007,307
Bank guarantees to construction contracts	\$	807,232	738,516

(b) The Group's unused and outstanding letters for purchasing were as follow:

	Dec	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Unused and outstanding letters of credit	<u>\$</u>	1,234,474	1,148,985

(c) Refer to note 13(a) for the disclosure of guarantees provided to associates by the Group.

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

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

(11) Subsequent Events: None

## (12) Other:

(a) The followings are the summary statement of current period employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

By function		2020			2019	
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating	
By item	cost	expenses	Total	cost	expenses	Total
Employee benefit expenses						
Salaries	191,594	1,256,122	1,447,716	198,536	1,158,959	1,357,495
Labor and health insurance	15,057	66,207	81,264	18,608	70,496	89,104
Pension	6,014	44,193	50,207	6,427	54,886	61,313
Remuneration of directors	-	46,687	46,687	-	19,685	19,685
Others	6,530	62,611	69,141	6,242	64,863	71,105
Depreciation	89,034	205,980	295,014	85,457	177,488	262,945
Amortization	-	12,665	12,665	-	12,904	12,904

## (13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The followings were the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2020:

- (i) Loans to other parties: None
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies)

		guarai	r-party of itee and		W. 1	D			Ratio of accumulated		ъ.	6.1.11	F 1
Ne	Name of		Relationship with the Company	Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise		Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
0		Anyong Fresh	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	15,000	15,000	1,578	-	0.14 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"	Company "	Mart. Topchem Materials	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	200,000	200,000	50,000	-	1.89 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"	"	Jing Chen Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	109,516	109,516	67,716	-	1.04 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"	"	Jing Yang Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	162,000	73,000	73,000	-	0.69 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"	"	Topscience(s)	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	384,055	384,055	184,493	-	3.63 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"	"	JiaYi Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	282,177	182,177	44,252	-	1.72 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"	"	Chien Yueh	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	2,566,600	2,566,600	1,087,483	-	24.27 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"	"	Jing Yueh Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	172,107	158,257	157,231	-	1.50 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"	"	Kuan Yueh Technology	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	640,383	640,383	341,978	-	6.06 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-

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

			guaran	r-party of ntee and rsement		Highest	Balance of			Ratio of accumulated amounts of		Parent	Subsidiary	Endorsements/
		Name of		Relationship with the	Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific		guarantees and endorsements as of reporting	Actual usage amount	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements	guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial	Maximum amount for guarantees and	company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of	endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent	third parties
N	0. 2	guarantor	Name	Company	enterprise	the period	date	period	(Amount)	statements	endorsements	subsidiary	company	China
	"	"	Topco Chemical	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	196,965	196,965	-	-	1.86 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	Y
,	"		Topco Shanghai	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	736,115	294,790	138,150	-	2.79 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	Y
1	"		Topco Suzhou	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	1,626,723	698,792	202,367	-	6.61 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	Y
1	"		Shanghai Chongyao	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	1,416,522	1,223,038	934,821	-	11.57 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	Y
	,		Topco Engineering	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	188,270	188,270	-	-	1.78 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	Y

Note 1 :The Company is coded as "0", and its subsidiaries are coded consecutively in a numerical order starting from "1"

- exceed \$10,573,627, which is the net value of the Company's latest financial reports.

  Note 4: The maximum amount of sharing guarantees and endorsements is CNY 70,000, the maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements are for Shanghai Chongyao CNY10,000, Topoc Chemical CNY30,000, and Topoc Engineering CNY 30,000, respectively.

  Note 5: The maximum amount of sharing guarantees and endorsements is CNY 75,000, the maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements are for Shanghai Chongyao CNY60,000 and Topoc Chemical CNY15,000

## (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2020 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Ending	balance		Highest during		
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Shares/ Units (thousands)	Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
The Company	Fund: Mega Diamond Money Market Fund Stock:	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	586	7,409	-	7,409	665	-	
"	Eversol Corporation	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	230	-	8.21	-	230	8.21	
"	Shin-Etsu Opto Electronic	The company is the institutional directors of the related party	n	2,000	68,920	10	68,920	2,000	10.00	
"	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	,,	"	12,000	883,560	8	883,560	12,000	8	
The Company	Everglory Resource Technology Co., Ltd.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,000	22,960	8.18	22,960	2,000	8.18	
"	ProMOS Technologies Inc.	"	"	71	1,251	0.16	1,251	71	0.16	
"	Top Taiwan V Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	569	780	4.07	780	569	4.07	
"	Grand Fortune Other:	"	"	3,000	33,450	4.12	33,450	3,000	4.12	
"	LEAP FUND L.P. Fund:	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	35,475	12.22	35,475	-	14.75	
	Stock:									
	Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	734	22,076	1.61	22,076	734	1.61	
	Mylight Technology Co., Ltd. (Mylight)	"	"	250	-	0.76	-	250	0.76	
"	Archers Inc.	"	"	625	-	1.93	-	625	1.93	
"	Ultramed Technology Co., Ltd.	"	"	100	2,006	5.26	2,006	100	5.26	

Note 2: Investee companies which have 50% of ordinary shares, directly or indirectly, owned by the Company.

Note 3: According to the Company's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the total amount of endorsements/guarantees for others shall not exceed \$16,917,803, which is 160% of the net value of the Company's latest financial reports, and the amount of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise shall not

Note 6: The balances of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date which duplicate calculation because the board meeting convening in advance and extending contracts are for Topco Suzhou USD5,000, Chien Yueh NTD200,000 and Topchem Materials NTD100,000, respectively.

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

					Ending	balance		Highest during	balance the year	
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Shares/ Units (thousands)	Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
"	Sunergy development corporation	Topco International Investment is the institutional directors of the related party	"	285	-	19.00	-	285	19.00	
"	Mycropore Corporation Ltd.	None	"	400	3,652	2.29	3,652	400	2.39	
"	Syu Yang Technology Corporation Fund:	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	30	-	10	-	30	10.00	
Topco Investment	Jih Sun Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	146	2,189	-	2,189	146	-	
"	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund Stock:	"	"	3,080	42,031	-	42,031	3,080	-	
Topco Investment	Mylight	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	250	-	0.76	-	250	0.76	
"	Hun Chun Venture Capital Corporation Fund:	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,098	16,152	5.75	16,152	2,500	5.75	
	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,679	52,678	-	52,678	3,679	-	
"	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	"	"	4,176	52,831	-	52,831	4,176	-	
"	Franklin U.S. Government Money Fund	"	n .	4,187	43,668	-	43,668	4,187	-	
"	FSITC Taiwan Money Market	"	"	3,266	50,401	-	50,401	3,266	-	
"	KGI Victory Money Market Fund Fund:	"	"	3,856	45,000	-	45,000	3,856	-	
Anyong Fresh Mart.	Jih Sun Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	472	7,058	-	7,058	2,350	-	
"	KGI Victory Money Market Fund Fund:	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,999	35,000	-	35,000	2,999	-	
Ding Yue Solar	FSITC Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	1,541	-	1,541	9	-	
' '	Jih Sun Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,017	45,111	-	45,111	3,352	-	
Anyong Biotechnology	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,664	50,001	-	50,001	3,664	-	

- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Amount	Gain from					
Name of	Type of	Transaction	Acquisition	Book	Transaction	actually	disposal	Counter-	Nature of	Purpose of	Price	Other
company	property	date	date	value	amount	receivable	(Note 1)	party	relationship	disposal	reference	terms
The	Land in	2020.7.28	2015.6.26	254,580	356,836	Received	98,493	Wu-Guor	None	In order to	Valuation	None
Company	Changhua							Processing		activate its	report	
1	Coastal							Co., LTD.		assets and		
	Industrial Park									enrich its		
										working		
	1									capitals		

Note 1: The gain from disposal have been deducted commissions and guarantee fees, etc..

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

(vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Transaction details				ns with terms from others	Notes/A receivable	ccounts (payable)		
Company Name	Counter party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ (Sale)		Percentage of total purchases/ (sales)		Unit price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	Percentage of total notes/ accounts receivable (payable)	Note
The Company	Topco Quartz	The Company's investment accounted for using equity method	Purchase	652,506		Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts Payable (226,838)		
"	"	n n	Sale	(184,016)		Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Account Receivable 28,766	1 %	
"	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	The company is the institutional directors of the related party	Sale	(258,465)	(1)%	Net 30 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts Receivable 48,438	2 %	
	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	The company is the institutional directors of the related party	Purchase	6,165,758	82 %	Net 90 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts Payable (1,460,693)	(87)%	
General Precise	Topco Quartz	The Company's investment accounted for using equity method	Sale	(125,679)		Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts Receivable 26,302	100 %	

- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: Trading in derivative products, please refer to note 6(b).
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Intercompany	transactions	
No. (Note 1)	Company name	Counter party	Relationship (Note 2)	Accounts name	Amount	Terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	The Company	Topco Shanghai	1	Sales Revenue	63,456	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.18 %
"	"	"	1	Accounts Receivable	17,869	"	0.08 %
"	n	Topco Trading	1	Sales Revenue	7,175	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	0.02 %
0	The Company	Anyong Lohas	1	Buildings	30,912	Based on the agreement between both parties	0.14 %
//	"	"	1	Machinery	17,918	"	0.08 %
"	//	Anyong Biotechnology	1	Machinery		Based on the agreement between both parties	0.08 %
"	Jia Yi Energy	Kuan Yueh Technology	3	Operating Revenue	94,307	Based on the agreement between both parties	0.26 %
"	"	Jing Yueh Energy	3	Accounts Receivable	40,654	"	0.19 %
2	Anyong Biotechnology	Anyong Fresh Mart.	3	Sales Revenue	39,635	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is net 30 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.11 %

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

					Intercompany	transactions	
No. (Note 1)	Company name	Counter party	Relationship (Note 2)	Accounts name	Amount	Terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
3	Topchem Materials	The Company	2	Sales Revenue	34,088	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.09 %
5	Topco Japan	Topscience(s)	3	Sales Revenue	11,603	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is based on the agreement between both parties	0.03 %
6	Chien Yueh	Kuan Yueh Technology	3	Operating Revenue	77,562	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.21 %
"	"	"	3	Amount due to customers for contract work	62,874	"	0.29 %
"	"	The Company	2	Amount due to customers for contract work	19,118	"	0.09 %
"	//	"	2	Accounts Receivable	9,509	"	0.04 %
"	"	"	2	Operating Revenue	15,780	"	0.04 %
7	Anyong Fresh Market.	The Company	2	Sales Revenue	7,092	"	0.02 %
8	Anyong Lohas	Anyong Fresh Market.	3	Sales Revenue	8,362	"	0.02 %

Note 1: The numbers filled in as follows:

1.0 represents the Company.
2. Subsidiaries are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.

Note 2: Relationship with the transactions labeled as follows:

1 represents the transactions from the parent company to its subsidiaries.

2 represents the transactions between the subsidiaries and the parent company.

3 represents the transactions between subsidiaries.

#### Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies)

			Main	Original inves	stment amount	nt Balance as of December 31, 2020			Net income	Share of profits/		balance the year	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location		December 31, 2020			Percentage of ownership		(losses) of investee	losses of	Shares/Units	Percentage of ownership	Note
The Company	Topco Quartz		Manufacture and repair of quartz equipment, quartz tube e.g.	99,232	99,232	13	40%	1,373,640	857,233	343,588	13	40 %	
	Taiwan E&M	Hsinchu City	Sales of electronic material	425,000	425,000	42,500	100%	489,198	45,016	45,016	42,500	100 %	Note 2
	Fortune		Clean up of waste and environmental management service	149,600	187,000	14,960	25%	302,494	126,817	31,726	18,700	25 %	
	Topco Group	Samoa	Investment activities	493,981	493,981	15,518	100%	2,081,697	571,493	571,493	15,518	100 %	Note 2
	Topscience(s)	Singapore	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	279,278	-	500	100%	291,446	27,241	7,057	500	100 %	"
	Topco International Investment	Taipei City	Investment activities	395,000	340,000	42,500	100%	368,979	41,057	41,013	39,500	100 %	"
	Topco Investment	Taipei City	Investment activities	260,000	210,000	11,000	100%	99,159	(11,125)	(11,125)	21,000	100 %	//

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

		Main		Original inves	tment amount	Ralanca	as of Decembe	r 31 2020	Net income	Share of profits/	Highest	balance the year	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2020			Percentage of ownership		(losses) of investee	losses of investee	Shares/Units	Percentage of ownership	Note
	Chien Yueh		Water purification and construction of dust-proof room	320,000	200,000	37,294	100%	401,872	34,481	26,361	37,294	100 %	"
	Winaico	Germany	Oversea Holding Company	184,929	184,929	5,000	28%	-	-	-	5,000	28 %	
	Anyong Biotechnology	Taipei City	Aquaculture and strategic partnership with fish processing	490,629	440,000	25,000	100%	129,939	(42,986)	(42,892)	25,000	100 %	Note 2
	Winfull Bio- tech Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Manufacture of organic fertilizer	35,000	35,000	3,500	39%	-	-	-	3,500	39 %	
	Anyong Fresh Mart.	Taipei City	Wholesale and retail sales of fishery products and supermarket operation	554,350	464,350	30,800	100%	119,265	(46,375)	(46,376)	30,800	100 %	Note 2
	Kanbo Biomedical	Taipei City	Sales of health food products	-	50,000	-	-%	-	(41)	(15)	909	91 %	"
	Kuan Yueh Technology	Taipei City	Development of renewable energy project / Configure pipeline construction and device installation	-	19,000	-	-%	-	11,138	2,229	2,328	21 %	"
	Jia Yi Energy	Taipei City	Manufacture of machinery and electronic spare parts	215,000	130,000	22,819	84%	172,578	17,088	9,821	22,819	84 %	"
	Xiang Yueh	Taipei City	Waste disposal	46,370	30,000	2,000	100%	16,569	(3,429)	(3,429)	2,000	100 %	"
	Anyong Lohas	Yilan County	Restaurant and retail sales of food products	317,000	317,000	21,700	100%	57,216	(40,186)	(40,197)	21,700	100 %	"
	General Precise	Hsinchu County	Process and sales of quartz products	14,301	14,301	1,000	100%	25,187	8,823	8,822	1,000	100 %	"
Topco Group	Asia Topco	Mauritius	Investment activities	372,689 (USD13,086)	372,689 (USD13,086)	13,086	100%	1,828,786	509,822	943,092 Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco Group	13,086	100 %	Note 2
	Topscience(s)	Singapore	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	-	10,780 (SGD500)	-	-%	-	27,241	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco Group from January to June	500	100 %	"
	Topco Trading	Hong Kong	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material	42,720 (USD1,500)	42,720 (USD1,500)	1,500	100%	237,304	40,557	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco Group	1,500	100 %	"
Topscience(s)	Topscience Vietnam	Vietnam	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	12,816 (USD250)	7,120 (USD250)	450	100%	6,530	(3,543)	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topscience(s)	450	100 %	Note 2
	Anyong (s)	Singapore	Wholesale and retail sales of fishery products	-	-	-	100%	-	-	"	-	100 %	"
Topco International Investment	Cityspace	Taipei City	Wholesale sales of cosmetics	12,000	12,000	1,267	67%	17,154	ŕ	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco International Investment	1,267	67 %	Note 2
	Topco Japan	Japan	Sales of facilities of semiconductor and clean room	15,094	15,094	5	100%	2,921	441	"	5	100 %	"
	Kuan Yueh Technology	Taipei City	Development of renewable energy projects / Configure pipeline construction and device installation	149,640	87,000	15,437	100%	168,543	11,138	"	15,437	100 %	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Jia Yi Energy	Taipei City	Manufacture of machinery and electronic spare parts	24,000	24,000	4,406	16%	47,630	17,088	"	4,406	24 %	"
	Kanbo Biomedical		Sales of health food products	6,287	5,000	1,000	100%	1,392	(41)	"	1,000	100 %	"

(Continued)

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

	Name of Name of		Main	Original inves	stment amount	Balance	as of Decembe	r 31, 2020	Net income	Share of profits/		balance the year	
			businesses	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	(losses)	losses of	Shares/Units	Percentage of	<b>.</b> .
investor	Ruey Sheng	Location Samoa	and products Investment activities	<b>2020</b> 4,197	<b>2019</b> 4,197	(thousands) 142	ownership 36%	value	of investee	investee	(thousands) 142	ownership 36 %	Note
	Industrial Co., Ltd.			1,177	1,157	142	3070				142	30 70	
	DIO	Germany	Development of renewable energy project	23,849	23,849	592	100%	(132)	-	//	592	100 %	Note 2
	Anyong Biotechnology	Taipei City	Aquaculture and strategic partnership with fish processing	-	5,000	-	-%	-	(42,986)	"	118	1 %	"
	Topchem Materials	Taipei City	Antifouling surface protection, light- blocking material and the manufacture of other chemicals	31,000	31,000	4,872	100%	78,911	17,148	"	4,872	100 %	"
	Jing Yueh Energy	Taipei City	Development of renewable energy project	-	63,000	-	-%	-	7,869	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco	7,513	100.00 %	Note 2
										International Investment from January to March.			
	Fortune	Taipei City	Clean up of waste and environmental management service	771	871	40	0.07%	849	126,817	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco International Investment	50	0.07 %	
	Tai Ying Resource Industrial Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Clean up of waste	114,620	42,600	8,906	40%	96,586	16,907	"	8,906	40 %	Note 3
Topco Investment	Multi Rich Technology	Taipei City	Wholesale of fishery products	20,500	20,500	2,050	98%	2,897	(602)	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco Investment	2,050	98 %	Note 2
	Ding Yue Solar	Taipei City	Development of renewable energy project	9,000	9,000	900	100%	4,133	(38)	"	900	100 %	"
	Advanced Fishery	Taipei City	Sport training	29,299	29,299	450	100%	4,472	(26)	"	1,200	100 %	"
	Min Jen Restaurant	Taipei City	Restaurant	110,000	110,000	11,000	69%	13,289	(13,667)	//	11,000	69 %	"
	Fei Da Intelligent Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Manpower dispatch	5,500	-	500	20%	4,969	(10,471)	"	500	20 %	
	STARX INC.	Hsinchu City	Precision instrument manufacturing	8,000	-	8,626	26%	7,968	(198)	"	8,626	26 %	
Jia Yi energy	Jing Chen Energy	Taipei City	Development of renewable energy project	71,050	66,050	7,586	100%	63,637	1,771	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Jia Yi energy	7,586	100 %	Note 2
	Jing Yang Energy	Taipei City	"	70,497	70,497	6,753	100%	76,841	4,909	"	6,753	100 %	"
	Jing Yueh Energy	Taipei City	"	82,161	-	7,513	100%	84,862	7,869	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco International Investment from January to March	7,513	100 %	Note 2

Note 1: The amounts in foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rates at the ending date of the reporting period.

Note 2: The aforementioned transactions had been written-off upon the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: The Group acquired shares of Tai Ying gradually. The initial investment was \$42,609 in 2019, accounted as financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss. In 2020, the Group increased the investment amouting to \$72,020, translated to the investment accounted for using equity method.

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

- (c) Information on investment in mainland China:
  - (i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of US Dollars and CNY)

				Accumulated outflow of	Investn	nent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment			Highest			Accumu- lated remittance
Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital (Note 3)	Method of investment	investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2020 (Note 3)	Outflow	Inflow	from Taiwan as of December 31, 2020 (Note 3)	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	percentage of ownership	Investment gains (losses) (Note 2)	Book value (Note 3)	of earnings in current period
	Wholesale of electronic material and	250,339 (USD8,790) (Note 4)	Note 1	193,664 (USD6,800)	-	193,664 (USD6,800)	-	352,917 (USD11,943)	100 %	100 %	352,917 (USD11,943)	1,176,361 (USD41,305)	276,141 (USD9,335)
Shanghai Chongyao	equipment	56,901 (RMB13,000)	Note 5	Note 5	-	-	-	24,174 (RMB5,646)	100 %	100 %	24,174 (RMB5,646)	240,444 (RMB54,933)	-
•	Water purification and construction of dust-proof room	76,896 (USD2,700)	Note 1	76,896 (USD2,700)	-	-	76,896 (USD2,700)	140,862 (USD4,707)	100 %	100 %	140,862 (USD4,767)	540,262 (USD18,970)	-
Topco Chemical	wholesale and sales of chemical products	12,617 (USD443)	Note 1	12,617 (USD443)	-	-	12,617 (USD443)	42,500 (USD1,061)	100 %	100 %	42,500 (USD1,438)	92,786 (USD3,258)	-
	Water purification and construction of dust-proof room	87,540 (RMB20,000)	Note 6	Note 6	-	-	-	(2,174) (RMB(508))	100 %	100 %	(2,174) (RMB(508))	85,318 (RMB19,492)	-

#### (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in	Investment Amounts Authorized	
Mainland China as of December	by Investment Commission,	Upper Limit on Investment
31, 2020	MOEA	
176,377	469,436	(Note 8)
(USD6,193) (Note 7)	(USD16,483)	

- Note 1: Investment in Mainland China companies through an investee established in a third region.
- Note 2: The investment gains and losses of the current period are recognized based on the financial statements which have been audited by CPA.
- Note 3: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rate of USD 1:28.48 and CNY 1;4.377, respectively, as of December 31, 2020.
- Note 4: Including the capital increase transferred from retained earnings amounting to USD1,990.
- Note 5: Shanghai Chongyao is jointly invested by Topco Shanghai and is Topco Suzhou, both of which are the sub-subsidiary of the Company.
- Note 6: Topco Engineering is invested by Topco Suzhou, which is the sub-subsidiary of the Company.
- Note 7: Including the written-off investment funds of USD3,050.
- Note 8: The Company has acquired proof of compliance regarding the operational scope of the corporate headquarters issued by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Therefore, there is no restriction to the Company's investing amount in Mainland China.

### (iii) 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".

(d) Major shareholders holding more than 5% of ownership for the year ended December 31, 2020: None

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

## (14) Segment information:

#### (a) General information

The basis of segmentation of the Group are different products and services. The reportable segments include advanced material division, semiconductor and electronics division and environmental engineering group. Other segments engage mainly in sales of used machine equipment business and retail sales. Segments revenue means revenue from external customers (includes sell products and other revenue, exclude investment revenue accounted for using equity method). There was no transfer of revenue between segments.

#### (b) Reportable segments and operating segment information

The Group did not allocate tax expense to the reportable segments. The amounts of the Group's reportable segments are the same as those in the reports used by the chief operating decision maker. The accounting policies for the operating segments are the same as those in Note 2. The profit or loss of the Group's operating segments is measured by profit or loss before tax, and is considered as the basis for performance assessment.

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliation were as follows:

		emiconductor nd electronics division	Environmental engineering group	Other divisions	Adjustment and elimination	Total
2020						
Revenue						
Revenue from external customers	\$	31,210,696	4,373,510	583,788	-	36,167,994
Revenue from segments		-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	_	-				
Total revenue	\$_	31,210,696	4,373,510	583,788		36,167,994
Interest expense		-	-	_	-	-
Depreciation and amortization		157,748	10,912	139,019	-	307,679
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees (associaties and jointly controlled entities)		375,314	(1,967)	-	-	373,347
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$_	2,060,597	238,843	259,986		2,559,426
2019			<u> </u>			
Revenue						
Revenue from external customers	\$	27,324,978	3,876,038	499,500	-	31,700,516
Revenue from segments		-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	_	-				27,138
Total revenue	\$_	27,324,978	3,876,038	499,500		31,727,654
Interest expense		-	-	-	-	30,669
Depreciation and amortization		122,286	9,919	143,644	-	275,849
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees (associaties and jointly controlled entities)		-	-	-	-	348,306
Reportable segment profit	\$_	1,816,195	236,993	155,011		2,208,199

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

## (c) Industry information

## (i) Product and service information

The Group's segment information is based on different products and services. Product and service information does not have to be disclosed.

## (ii) Geographical information

Stated below are the geographic information on the Group's sales presented by destination of sales and non-current assets presented by location.

### 1) Revenue from external customers:

Location	2020	2019
Taiwan	\$ 19,892,244	17,925,787
China	15,131,891	13,092,313
Other countries	 1,143,859	682,416
	\$ 36,167,994	31,700,516

### 2) Non-current assets:

	2020	2019
Taiwan	\$ 3,688,636	3,784,114
Other countries	 300,876	321,106
	\$ 3,989,512	4,105,220

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, investment property, intangible assets, and other assets, not including deferred tax assets and restricted assets (non-current).

#### (iii) Information about major customers

Sales to individual customer constituting over 10% of the total revenue in the consolidated statements of income of 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows:

		2020	2019
A Company	<u>\$</u>	8,401,074	6,943,837

The sales revenue of A Company is from semiconductor and electronics division.

Stock Code:5434

# TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

## **Financial Statements**

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Address: 6F., No. 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu District, Taipei City

Telephone: 02-87978020

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

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.: **Opinion** 

We have audited the financial statements of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd. ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements for certain investments accounted for using equity method in the financial statements of the Company for 2020 and 2019. The investments accounted for using equity method constituted 10.22% and 10.36% of the total assets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019; and the share of profits of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method constituted 16.13% and 17.00% of profits before tax for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts of subsidiaries and investments accounted for equity method, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

## **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

## 1. Recognition of Operating Revenue

Please refer to note 4(o) "Revenue" for accounting policies related to revenue recognition; and note 6(t) "Revenue" for details of revenue.

### Description of Key Audit Matters:

Due to the wide variety of the Company's products, different transactions were generated according to customers and product portfolio. Identification of revenue recognition has significant influence on the financial statements of the Company. Therefore, revenue recognition is considered as one of the key matters in our audit.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: testing related manual and systematic control over sales cycle to assess if the revenue recognition policies of the Company are in accordance with the related standards. In addition, we examined the sales contracts between the Company and its customers to understand their trading modality and conditions, evaluating and comparing if revenue recognition is consistent with the terms of the contracts; conducting testing for details of revenue before and after the balance sheet date and verifying if revenue recognition is in accordance with the contract terms.

## 2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to note 4(g) "Inventories" for accounting policies related to valuation of inventories; note 5(b) for uncertainty in valuation of inventories; and note 6(f) for related description for valuation of inventories.

#### Description of Key Audit Matters:

Valuation of inventories is measured by cost and net realizable value. The inventories purchased were based on the demand of customer orders, and the Company may be exposed to the risk concerning the carrying amount of inventories which is lower than the realizable value due to market price declined and business cycle of the industry. Therefore, valuation of inventories is considered as one of the key matters in our audit.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: evaluating whether the Company's valuation of inventories is conducted in accordance with the Company's accounting policies and related standards; examining the inventory aging reports and analyzing the changes on the aging of inventories in each period, including conducting sampling procedures to examine the accuracy of inventory aging reports and understanding the sales prices adopted by the management and subsequent fluctuation in market price to assess the rationality of net realizable value of inventories.

#### 3. Valuation of Accounts Receivable

Please refer to note (4)(f) "Financial instruments" for accounting policies related to valuation of accounts receivable; note 5(a) for uncertainties in valuation of accounts receivable; and note 6(d) "Notes and accounts receivable".

#### Description of Key Audit Matters:

Allowance for accounts receivable is evaluated based on the lifetime expected credit loss of accounts shown in objective evidences. Therefore, valuation of accounts receivable is considered as one of the key matters in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included: examining allowance for accounts receivable of the Company to determine whether related accounting policies are applied appropriately, analyzing the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable based on the accounts receivable aging report, examining the collection record of the past and the subsequent period, economic condition of the industry, concentration of credit risk, and the Company's assessment on the ability of the customers with imperfect credit record to repay in order to evaluate the rationality of the recognition of allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable and amounts recognized.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on these financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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 Yiu-Kwan Au and Szu-Chuan Chien.

#### **KPMG**

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 16, 2021

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

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

# **Balance Sheets**

# December 31, 2020 and 2019

# (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			ember 31, 20		December 31, 20				Decem	nber 31, 202		December 31, 20	
	Assets	A	mount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity	Am	ount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
	Current assets:							Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$	1,045,224	6	1,089,787	7	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(l))	\$	1,255,962	8	695,000	5
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))		7,409	-	8,374	-	2120	Total current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))		711	-	-	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(d))		3,149,145	19	2,950,000	20	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(t))		59,301	-	165,023	1
1180	Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes 6(d) and 7)		96,435	1	89,310	1	2170	Notes and accounts payable	2	2,903,742	18	2,885,291	20
1476	Other current financial assets (notes 6(e), 6(k) and 7, 8)		646,176	4	24,865	-	2180	Notes and accounts payable to related parties (note 7)		233,280	2	156,414	1
1311	Inventories, net (note 6(f))		1,882,299	12	1,659,419	11	2200	Other current financial liabilities		500,719	3	438,781	3
1479	Other current assets, others		126,629	1	103,629	1	2251	Current provisions (note 6(n))		836	-	866	-
			6,953,317	43	5,925,384	40	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(m))		33,573	-	33,610	-
	Non-current assets:						2365	Current refund liabilities		27,224	-	57,737	-
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))		69,705	-	64,648	-	2399	Other current liabilities		201,459	1	172,158	1
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income									5,216,807	32	4,604,880	31
	(note 6(c))		976,691	6	812,805	6		Non-Current liabilities:					
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(g))		5,929,239	36	5,278,945	36	2570	Deferred tax liabilities and other non-current liabilities (note 6(q))		313,836	2	359,517	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(h), 6(j) and 7)		2,172,346	13	2,386,776	16	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(m))		97,360	1	68,714	1
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(i))		130,827	1	102,054	1	2640	Non-current net defined benefit liabilities (note 6(p))		205,956	1	204,696	2
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(q))		116,236	1	119,982	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		617,152	4	632,927	
1900	Other non-current assets (notes 6(k) and 8)		59,225		59,427			Total liabilities		5,833,959	36	5,237,807	
			9,454,269	57	8,824,637	60		Equity attributable to owners of parent:				, ,	
							3100	Ordinary shares (note 6(r))		1,816,996	11	1,816,996	12
							3200	Capital surplus (note 6(r))		2,340,779	14	2,340,676	
							3300	Retained earnings (note 6(r))		5,766,816	35	4,917,348	
							3400 Other equity (note 6(r))			649,036	4	437,194	
							2	Total equity	10	0,573,627	64		
	Total assets	\$ <u></u>	16,407,586	100	14,750,021	100		Total liabilities and equity	-		100	14,750,021	

## **Statements of Comprehensive Income**

## For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

		2020		2019	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating Revenues: (notes 6(t) and 7)				
4110	Net sales revenue	\$ 19,845,787	96	18,082,967	96
4800	Other operating revenue	762,028	4	753,717	4
	Operating revenue, net	20,607,815	100	18,836,684	100
	Operating costs: (notes 6(f), 7 and 12)				
5110	Cost of sales	17,812,192	86	16,207,502	86
5800	Other operating costs	171,235	1	150,321	1
		17,983,427	87	16,357,823	87
	Gross profit	2,624,388	13	2,478,861	13
	Operating expenses: (notes 7 and 12)				
6100	Selling expenses	534,389	3	542,532	3
6200	Administrative expenses	809,846	4	663,157	3
6300	Research and development expenses	18,595		14,671	
	Total operating expenses	1,362,830	7	1,220,360	6
	Net operating income	1,261,558	6	1,258,501	7
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	3,880	-	6,736	-
7101	Other income (notes $6(b)$ , $6(c)$ and $6(v)$ )	82,397	-	74,166	-
7102	Other gains and losses, net (notes 6(h) and 6(v))	42,254	-	(5,999)	-
7105	Financial costs	(6,033)	-	(4,507)	-
7060	Share of profits of subsidiaries, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method				
	(note $6(g)$ )	943,092	5	722,997	4
		1,065,590	5	793,393	4
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax	2,327,148	11	2,051,894	11
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note $6(q)$ )	258,798	1	329,586	2
	Profit	2,068,350	10	1,722,308	9
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(14,203)	-	(2,305)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	170,454	1	253,409	1
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
		11,211	-	(917)	-
8349	Less: Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
		(2,841)		(461)	
		170,303	1	250,648	1
8360	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	4,635	-	(73,160)	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(4)		(1.64)	
0200		(4)	-	(164)	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	927		(14,632)	
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	3,704		(58,692)	
8300	Other comprehensive income	174,007	1	191,956	1
8300	•		11		10
	Comprehensive income  Engines per share: (note 6(s))	\$ <u>2,242,357</u>		1,914,264	<u>10</u>
0750	Earnings per share: (note 6(s))  Regio corrings per share (NIT dollars)	¢	11 20		0.40
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT dollars)	Φ	11.38		9.48
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT dellars)	¢	11 20		0.42
7030	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars)	Φ <u> </u>	11.29		9.42

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# **Statements of Changes in Equity**

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		-			d earnings		Exchange differences on translation of	Other equity Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value		
	Ordinary	Canital	Logol		Unappropriated retained	Total retained	foreign financial	through other	Total	Total
	shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	earnings	earnings	statements	comprehensive income	other equity	equity
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 1,816,996	2,340,679	1,127,832	39,150	2.997.168	4,164,150	(45,044)		239,144	8,560,969
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	ψ <u>1,010,220</u>	-	-	- 37,130	1,722,308	1,722,308	- (13,011)	-	-	1,722,308
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	(1,843)	(1,843)	(58,692)	252,491	193,799	191,956
Total comprehensive income	_				1,720,465	1,720,465	(58,692)	252,491	193,799	1,914,264
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	140,468	-	(140,468)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(963,008)	(963,008)	-	-	-	(963,008)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(39,150)	39,150	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(3)	-	-	(8)	(8)	-	-	-	(11)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other										
comprehensive income					(4,251)	(4,251)		4,251	4,251	
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,816,996	2,340,676	1,268,300	-	3,649,048	4,917,348	(103,736)	540,930	437,194	9,512,214
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	2,068,350	2,068,350	-	-	-	2,068,350
Other comprehensive income					(11,377)	(11,377)		181,680	185,384	174,007
Total comprehensive income					2,056,973	2,056,973	3,704	181,680	185,384	2,242,357
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:										
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	172,231	-	(172,231)	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(1,181,047)	(1,181,047)	-	-	-	(1,181,047)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other					/= o					
comprehensive income	-	- 102	-	-	(26,458)	(26,458)	-	26,458	26,458	- 102
Others	- 1.016.006	103	1 140 521		1 22 ( 22 7	-	(100.022)		- (40.027	103
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ <u>1,816,996</u>	2,340,779	1,440,531		4,326,285	5,766,816	(100,032)	749,068	649,036	10,573,627

## **Statements of Cash Flows**

# For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2020	2019
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Profit before tax	\$	2,327,148	2,051,894
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		132,078	98,710
Depreciation expense Amortization expense		10,362	8,368
Expected credit loss (gain)		230	(437)
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,186	(437) 876
Interest expense		6,033	4,507
Interest income		(3,880)	(6,736)
Dividend income		(38,100)	(30,900)
Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(943,092)	(722,997)
Net gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(98,493)	-
Others		97	787
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		(932,579)	(647,822)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			/
Changes in operating assets:			
Increase in notes and accounts receivable		(206,500)	(757,738)
Increase in inventories		(222,880)	(103,120)
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		965	(46)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets		(28,402)	54,239
Decrease in other current financial assets		10,598	8,157
Total changes in operating assets		(446,219)	(798,508)
Changes in operating liabilities:			
Increase in notes and accounts payable		95,317	801,905
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities		(105,722)	34,954
Increase in other current financial liabilities		64,571	90,134
Decrease in current provisions		(30)	(341)
Increase (decrease) in current refund liabilities		(30,513)	36,641
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		62,853	(36,474)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities		(12,943)	3,597
Total changes in operating liabilities		73,533	930,416
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		(372,686)	131,908
Total adjustments		(1,305,265)	(515,914)
Cash inflow generated from operations		1,021,883	1,535,980
Interest received Interest paid		4,095 (5,862)	6,600 (4,283)
Dividends received		1,026,690	227,015
Income taxes paid		(332,371)	(183,432)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,714,435	1,581,880
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		1,711,133	1,201,000
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,184	_
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		4,384	4,416
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	1,219
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(6,532)	(13,462)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(746,277)	(268,221)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		28,927	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		37,400	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(135,324)	(94,915)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		353,304	-
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits		(1,305)	2,231
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,999)	(1,641)
Increase in restricted assets		(632,124)	(500)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		(1,098,362)	(370,873)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Increase in short-term borrwings		560,962	225,000
Cash dividends paid		(1,181,047)	(963,008)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits		-	(966)
Payment of lease liabilities		(40,654)	(27,708)
Others		103	-
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(660,636)	(766,682)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(44,563)	444,325
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u> </u>	1,089,787	645,462
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	1,045,224	1,089,787

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

## For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

### (1) Company history

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. (the "Company") was incorporated on February 17, 1990, as a company limited by shares and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of the Company's registered office is 6F., No. 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu District, Taipei City. The Company engages in the trading of electronics products, high technology products and related materials and components, pollution prevention equipment, the design and installation of water purification and recycling systems, solar energy materials, providing solar energy system integration services and the operation power of solar stations.

## (2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements

These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the board of directors on March 16, 2021.

## (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) 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 financial statements, from January 1, 2020:

- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39 and IFRS7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions"

## (b) 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, 2021, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- 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"

# TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

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

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

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

Standards or		Effective date per
<u>Interpretations</u>	Content of amendment	IASB
Amendments to IAS 1	The amendments aim to promote consistency	• •
"Classification of Liabilities as	in applying the requirements by helping	
Current or Non-current"	companies determine whether, in the	
	statement of balance sheet, debt and other	
	liabilities with an uncertain settlement date	
	should be classified as current (due or	
	potentially due to be settled within one year)	
	or non-current.	
	The amendments include clarifying the	
	•	
	classification requirements for debt a	
	company might settle by converting it into	
	equity.	
Amendments to IAS 37	The amendments clarify that the 'costs of	January 1, 2022
"Onerous Contracts – Cost of	fulfilling a contract' comprises the costs that	
Fulfilling a Contract"	relate directly to the contract as follows:	
	• the incremental costs – e.g. direct labor	•
	and materials; and	
	• an allocation of other direct costs – e.g. an	•
	allocation of the depreciation charge for	
	an item of property, plant and equipment	l
	used in fulfilling the contract.	

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipmentt—Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"

## TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

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

## (4) Summary of significant accounting policies

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

## (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

## (b) Basis of preparation

#### (i) Basis of measurement

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

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- 3) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets, less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, limited as explained in note 4(p).

## (ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

## (c) Foreign currencies

## (i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Company entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

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

1) an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;

## TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

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

- 2) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent the hedges are effective

## (ii) Foreign operations

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

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

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

## (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes are reclassified as cash equivalents.

#### (f) Financial instruments

Accounts receivables 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 an account receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. An account receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

#### (i) Financial assets

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

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

### 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

#### 2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

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

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

## 3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTP. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

## 4) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

·debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and

• other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

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

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

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

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

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

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

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

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

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

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- · a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- · it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or

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

• the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

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

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For corporate customers, the Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

## 5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

## (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

## 1) Classification of debt or equity

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

#### 2) Equity instrument

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

#### 3) Financial liabilities

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

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

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

## 4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

## 5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

#### (g) Inventories

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

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

#### (h) Investment in associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (i) Investment in subsidiary

When preparing 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, the amounts of net income, other comprehensive income and equity attributable to shareholders of the Company in the parent-company-only financial statements are equal to those in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

#### (i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

## (ii) Subsequent cost

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

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

### (iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

1) Buildings: 3~51 years

2) Building improvement: 3~10 years

3) Machine and others: 1~30 years

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

#### (k) Lease

#### (i) Identifying a lease

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

- 1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified; and
- 2) the customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- 3) the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use only if either:
  - the customer has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use; or
  - the relevant decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined and:
    - the customer has the right to operate the asset throughout the period of use, without the supplier having the right to change those operating instructions; or
    - the customer designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used throughout the period of use.

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

#### (ii) As a leasee

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

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

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

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (iii) As a leasor

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

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

## (1) Intangible assets

## (i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

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

#### (iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- 1) Computer software: 1~5 years
- 2) Right of using: the contract period

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

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

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

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

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

#### (n) Provisions

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

#### (o) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

### (i) Sale of goods

The Company sells of semiconductor material and electronic material. 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 provides volume rebates to customers that based on accumulated sales for each month or each quarter. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience 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 refund 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.

#### (ii) Commissions

When the Company acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, the revenue is net amount of commission made by the Company.

## (iii) Electricity generating income

Revenue from the sale of electricity is recognized after the electricity transmission is completed through the grid, and the revenue is calculated according to the fee agreed with Taiwan Power Company.

#### (iv) Financing components

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

#### (p) Employee benefits

## (i) Defined contribution plans

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

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

### (ii) 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. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

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.

## (iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit is 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.

## (q) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions, and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

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

#### (r) Income taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The 5% surtax on the Company's unappropriated earnings is recoded as current tax expense in the following year after the resolution to appropriate retained earnings is approved in a stockholders' meeting.

## (s) Earnings per share

The Company discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Dilutive potential ordinary shares comprise employee compensation not yet approved by the board of directors.

## (t) Operating segments

The operating segment information is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company will not disclose the operating segment information in the parent-company-only financial statements.

## (5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of by Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, requires management to make 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.

There are no critical judgments in applying the accounting policies that have significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements. Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year is as follows:

#### (a) The loss allowance of accounts receivable

The Company has estimated the loss allowance of accounts receivable that is based on the risk of a default occurring and the rate of expected credit loss. The Company has considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions to be used in calculating the impairments and the selected inputs. The relevant assumptions and input values, please refer to note 6(d).

## (b) Valuation of inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Company evaluated the amount of normal losses, outdated or no market value of inventory on the reporting date and reduced the inventory cost to the net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Refer to note 6(f) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

## (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash on hand	\$	1,774	1,789
Checking accounts and demand deposits		396,954	368,478
Time deposits		646,496	719,520
	\$	1,045,224	1,089,787

Please refer to note 6(x) for the disclosure of the exchange rate risk and the sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

## (b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Dec	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:	<u></u>		
Beneficiary certificate-Funds	\$	7,409	8,374
Unlisted common shares		34,230	33,835
Foreign unlisted funds		35,475	30,813
	\$	77,114	73,022
Current	\$	7,409	8,374
Non-current		69,705	64,648
	\$	77,114	73,022
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:		_	
Derivative instrument not used for hedging			
Forward exchange contract	\$	711	
	\$	711	

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

## (i) Derivative financial instrument

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge the certain foreign exchange the Company is exposed to, arising from its operating activities. The following derivative instrument, without the application of hedge accounting, was classified as held-for-trading financial liabilities:

		December 31, 2020						
	in tho	in thousand c		period				
Forward exchange sold	USD	1,800	USD to NTD	2021.2.1~2021.2.8				

- (ii) During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the dividends of \$2,100 and \$1,500, respectively, related to mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss held on the years then ended, were recognized as other income by the Company.
- (iii) The Company's information of market risk, please refer to note 6(x).
- (iv) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide financial assets as collateral for its loans.
- (c) Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Dec	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Domestic unlisted stock	\$	976,691	812,805	
Total	\$	976,691	812,805	

The Company designated the investments shown above as equity securities as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Company intends to hold for long term strategic purposes.

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the dividends of \$36,000 and \$29,400, respectively, related to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the years then ended, were recognized as other income by the Company.

Part of companies invested by the Company, which were measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, had completed their liquidation procedures in 2020. Therefore, the Company had disposed the financial assets with a fair value of \$4,384 and an accumulated disposal loss of \$26,431. The loss had been transferred to retained earnings from other equity.

The Company adjusted its investment portfolio in 2019 and sold part of stocks measured at fair value through other comprehensive income with a fair value of \$4,416 and an accumulated disposal loss of \$4,251 The loss had been transferred to retained earnings from other equity.

The Company's information of market risk, please refer to note 6(x).

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide financial assets as collateral for its loans.

### (d) Notes and accounts receivable

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Notes receivable from operating activities	\$	17,621	20,923
Accounts receivable from measured as amortized cost		3,232,311	3,032,709
Less: loss allowance		4,352	14,322
Notes and accounts receivable	\$	3,245,580	3,039,310
Notes and accounts receivable, net	\$	3,149,145	2,950,000
Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net	\$	96,435	89,310

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, notes and accounts receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due according to the historical credit loss experience as well as incorporated forward looking information, such as the reasonable prediction of future economic situation.

The loss allowance provisions in Taiwan were determined as follows:

## **December 31, 2020**

	Gre	Loss allowance							
Current	\$	<u>amount</u> 3,116,673	rate	2,683					
Current	Ψ	3,110,073	0.1%	2,003					
Overdue 0-30 days		125,601	1.0%	1,256					
Overdue 31-60 days		4,755	3.0%	143					
Overdue 61-90 days		403	5.0%	20					
Overdue over 91 days		2,500	10.0%	250					
	<b>\$</b>	3,249,932		4,352					

		D.		21 2010		
		earrying Ount	W	eighted- rage loss rate	Loss allowance provision	
Current		2,935,699		0.1%	2,522	
Overdue 0-30 days		89,285		1.0%	893	
Overdue 31-60 days		10,856		3.0%	326	
Overdue 61-90 days		7,573		5.0%	379	
Overdue over 91 days		19		10.0%	2	
Customers with bad credit		10,200		00.0%	10,200	
	\$	3,053,632	-	001070	14,322	
The movement in the allowance for note	es and accou	nts receivab	ole we	re as follows:		
				2020	2019	
Balance at January 1			\$	14,322	15,162	
Transfer to the loss allowance of other re	eceivables			(10,200)	(403)	
Impairment loss reversed				230	(437)	
Balance at December 31			\$	4,352	14,322	
Other receivables						
			De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Other receivable			\$	28,352	28,965	
Less: Loss allowance			_	(14,300)	(4,100)	
			\$	14,052	24,865	
Inventories						
			De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Merchandise inventories			\$	1,818,243	1,625,533	
Goods in transit				64,056	33,886	
			\$	1,882,299	1,659,419	
The details of the cost of sales were as for	ollows:					
				2020	2019	
Cost of sales			\$	17,813,507	16,206,238	
Provision for inventory valuation loss an		nce		(1,915)		
Loss on indemnity of inventory and other	ers			600	93	
			\$	17,812,192	<u>16,207,502</u>	

(e)

(f)

(Continued)

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide inventories as collateral for its loans.

## (g) Investments accounted for using equity method

The Company's financial information for investments accounted for using equity method on the reporting date was as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Subsidiaries	\$ 4,253,105	3,750,490
Associates	1,676,134	1,528,455
	\$5,929,239	5,278,945

## (i) Subsidiaries

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the share of profits of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method amounted to \$567,778 and \$374,291, respectively.

### (ii) Associates

The Company's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method, which are individually insignificant, was as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
The carrying amount of individually insignificant			
associates' equity	\$	1,676,134	1,528,455
		2020	2019
Attributable to the Company:			
Profit from continuing operations	\$	375,314	348,706
Other comprehensive income		(15)	1
Total comprehensive income	\$	375,299	348,707

- (iii) In 2019, the Company's subsidiaries purchased shares of other subsidiary from non-controlling interests amounting to \$124, resulting in its capital surplus to be debited by \$3 and its retain earnings to be debited by \$8.
- (iv) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide any investments accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.

## (h) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		Land	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and others	Construction in progress and equipment to be inspected	Total
Cost:	_				-	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	911,046	1,332,570	411,730	28,059	2,683,405
Additions		-	54,880	53,540	24,100	132,520
Disposals		(254,580)	(1,338)	(4,897)	-	(260,815)
Reclassifications			4,883	21,564	(27,061)	(614)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	656,466	1,390,995	481,937	25,098	2,554,496
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	832,224	645,278	334,950	45,932	1,858,384
Additions		2,018	620	62,028	23,110	87,776
Disposals		-	(9,057)	(10,146)	-	(19,203)
Reclassifications		-	9,944	24,898	(40,983)	(6,141)
Reclassification from investment property	_	76,804	685,785			762,589
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	911,046	1,332,570	411,730	28,059	2,683,405
Depreciation and impairments loss:						
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	-	190,363	106,266	-	296,629
Depreciation		-	43,334	48,191	-	91,525
Disposals			(1,338)	(4,666)		(6,004)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	-	232,359	149,791		382,150
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	-	127,920	85,743		213,663
Depreciation		-	26,145	30,669	-	56,814
Disposal		-	(9,057)	(10,146)	-	(19,203)
Reclassifications from investment property	_		45,355			45,355
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	-	190,363	106,266		296,629
Carrying amounts:					·	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	656,466	1,158,636	332,146	25,098	2,172,346
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	832,224	517,358	249,207	45,932	1,644,721
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	911,046	1,142,207	305,464	28,059	2,386,776

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

(i) In order to expand its business, the Company purchased pieces of land to build a tourism factory and a fish processing factory. The registration procedures of the land have been completed and the payments had been fully paid. According to the law, the land in Yilan city is an agricultural land and cannot be owned by any legal corporation, thus, the title is temporarily held by an individual with whom the Company entered into an agreement with, clarifying the rights and obligations of both parties. The Company leases out the relevant land and buildings to its subsidiary, Yilan Anyong Lehuo Co., Ltd., for its operation. The above lease contract with Yilan Anyong Lehuo Co. was terminated earlier in July, 2019 and was changed into outsourcing model in the consideration of the Group strategic plan. The Company transferred the real estate for its own use accordingly.

In addition, in order to comply with the purpose of the entrusted joint operation contract the Company adjusts the participation in the operation policy planning and purchases properties, buildings and other equipment from Anyong Biotechnology and Anyong FreshMart to improve the performance of operation and management, and implement the responsibility of the participating units.

In order to activate the assets and enrich working capital, the Company's Board of Directors reached a resolution to sell the land in Changhua Binhai Industrial Zone on April 29, 2020, and signed a real estate sales contract with non-related parties on July 28, 2020. The total contract price is \$356,836, and the disposal gain is \$98,493, deducting intermediary commissions and security deposits, etc., The Company has completed the transfer procedures and recovered the full amount before the financial reporting date. The gain from related land sale are accounted for other gains and losses under other gains and losses in the statements of comprehensive income.

(ii) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide any property, plant and equipment as collateral for its loans in the statements of comprehensive income.

## (i) Right-of-use assets

The Company leases many assets including land and buildings, and vehicles. Information about leases for which the Company as a lessee is presented below:

		Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery	Total
Cost:						
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	3,333	83,898	41,519	-	128,750
Additions		-	57,554	13,272	6,626	77,452
Disposals		-	(26,365)	(5,036)		(31,401)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	3,333	115,087	49,755	6,626	174,801
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	1,688	64,487	31,496	-	97,671
Additions		1,645	22,168	11,318	-	35,131
Disposals		_	(2,757)	(1,295)		(4,052)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ <u></u>	3,333	83,898	41,519		128,750

	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Machinery	Total
Depreciation:					
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 413	12,268	14,015	-	26,696
Depreciation	542	24,548	15,242	221	40,553
Disposals	 	(18,239)	(5,036)		(23,275)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 955	18,577	24,221	221	43,974
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	413	15,025	15,310	-	30,748
Disposals	 	(2,757)	(1,295)		(4,052)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 413	12,268	14,015		26,696
Carrying amount:	 				
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 2,378	96,510	25,534	6,405	130,827
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,688	64,487	31,496		97,671
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 2,920	71,630	27,504		102,054

## (j) Investment property

The investment properties of the Company was as follows:

		Land	Buildings	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	76,804	685,785	762,589
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	_	(76,804)	(685,785)	(762,589)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$			
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:				
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	-	34,207	34,207
Depreciation for the year		-	11,148	11,148
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	_		(45,355)	(45,355)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<b>\$</b>			
Carrying amount:				
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	76,804	651,578	728,382
Fair value:				
Balance at December 31, 2019			<b>\$</b> _	

The Company leases out part of its land and buildings for the operation of its subsidiary, Yilan Anyong Lehuo Co.. The relevant lease contracts were terminated in July 2019; please refer to note 6(h). In addition, investment properties are recognized at the carrying amounts.

#### (k) Other financial assets and other non-current assets

(i) The other current financial assets of the Company were as follows:

	D	ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Restricted assets	\$	632,124	-
Other receivables	_	14,052	24,865
	\$ <u></u>	646,176	24,865

A part of the restricted time deposits are in the account of repatriated offshore funds because they are applicable to "The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act" for the Group in 2020.

The remains of the restricted assets are trust deposits for fees received in advance for sport training courses etc.. Please refer to note 8.

(ii) The other non-current assets of the Company were as follows:

	December 31, 2020		
Restricted assets	\$ 2,380	2,380	
Refundable deposits	4,377	3,072	
Computer software cost and others	 52,468	53,975	
	\$ 59,225	59,427	

#### (1) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings of the Company were as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Unsecured bank loans	\$ <u>1,255,962</u>	695,000
Unused short-term credit lines	\$3,945,403	2,714,184
Range of interest rates	0.62%~0.80%	0.72%~0.73%

- (i) For information on the Company's interest risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk, please refer to note 6(x).
- (ii) The Company did not provide any assets as collaterals for its loans.

#### (m) Lease liabilities

The lease liabilities of the Company were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,	
	2020	2019	
Current	\$ <u>33,573</u>	33,610	
Non-current	\$ <u>97,360</u>	68,714	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note (x).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

		2020	2019
Interest on lease liabilities	<b>\$</b>	1,636	1,502
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	<b>\$</b>	1,444	2,731
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	4,679	9,543
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$	8,913	11,194

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Company was as follows:

		2020	2019
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$</u>	57,326	52,678

#### (i) Real estate leases

The Company leases land and buildings for its office space, erecting solar power generation equipment and warehouse. The leases of office space and warehouse typically run for a period of 1 to 20 years, and of buildings for erecting solar power generation equipment for 20 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

Some leases require the Company to make payments that relate to the property taxes levied on the lessor and insurance payments made by the lessor; these amounts are generally determined annually.

## (ii) Other leases

The Company leases vehicles, with lease terms of 1 to 5 years. In some cases, the Company has options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term; in other cases, it guarantees the residual value of the leased assets at the end of the contract term.

The Company also leases IT equipment with contract terms of 1 to 3 years. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

### (n) Provisions

	Wa	rranties_
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	866
Provisions made during the period		-
Provisions reversed during the period		(30)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	836
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	1,207
Provisions made during the period		374
Provisions reversed during the period		(715)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	866

Provisions related to construction revenue and sales of products, and are assessed based on historical experience. The aforementioned provisions are expected to settle the majority of the liability over the next year. Provisions for sales returns and allowances were classified as refund liabilities on December 31, 2020 and 2019.

#### (o) Operating leases

The Company leases out its investment property. The Company has classified these leases as operating leases, because it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. The relevant leases were terminated in July, 2019. Please refer to note 6(j) sets out information about the operating leases of investment property.

Rental income from investment properties were and \$25,146 in 2019. The depreciation arising from investment properties amounting to \$8,750, were recognized as a reduction of rental income.

## (p) Employee benefits

#### (i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of the defined benefit obligations at present value and of plan assets at present value were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(268,201)	(252,604)
Fair value of plan assets		62,245	47,908
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	(205,956)	(204,696)

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

The Company makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account at the Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. The plans covered by the Labor Standards Law entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

#### 1) Composition of plan assets

The Company allocates 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.

The Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$62,245 as of December 31, 2020. 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.

#### 2) Movements in present value of defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of defined benefit obligations for the Company were as follows:

		2020	2019	
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$	(252,604)	(247,761)	
Current service costs and interest costs		(3,469)	(6,497)	
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities		(15,815)	(3,959)	
Benefits paid by plan assets		3,687	5,613	
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$	(268,201)	(252,604)	

## 3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Company were as follows:

		2020	2019
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	47,908	48,967
Contributions paid by the employer		16,046	2,323
Expected return on plan assets		366	500
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabili	ties	1,612	1,654
Benefits paid by plan assets		(3,687)	(5,536)
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	62,245	47,908
Actual return on plan assets	\$	1,978	2,154

## 4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		2020	2019	
Service cost	\$	1,068	3,280	
Net interest of net liabilities for defined				
benefit obligations		2,035	2,717	
	\$	3,103	5,997	
Selling expenses		-	144	
Administrative expenses	<u> </u>	3,103	5,853	
	\$	3,103	5,997	

## 5) Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income

The Company's re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	2020	2019	
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$ 53,515	51,210	
Recognized during the period	 14,203	2,305	
Accumulated amount at December 31	\$ 67,718	53,515	

#### 6) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the Company's principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Discount rate	0.625 %	1.000 %	
Future salary increases rate	3.00 %	3.00 %	

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$2,400.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefit plan is 14.11 years.

Effects to the defined

## TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. Notes to the Financial Statements

### 7) Sensitivity analysis

If the main actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

	benefit obligation				
	Incre	ased 0.25%	Decreased 0.25%		
<b>December 31, 2020</b>					
Discount rate	\$	(5,792)	5,996		
Future salary increasing rate		5,727	(5,564)		
<b>December 31, 2019</b>					
Discount rate		(5,915)	6,131		
Future salary increasing rate		5,883	(5,708)		

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions 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 balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for this period and previous period.

#### (ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligations.

The Company recognized the pension costs under the defined contribution method amounting to \$24,829 and \$25,143 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

- (q) Income taxes
  - (i) Income tax expenses
    - 1) The components of income tax for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
Current tax expense		
Current period	\$ 280,673	230,093
Unappropriated earnings	18,146	23,613
	298,819	253,706
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(40,021)	75,880
Income tax expense	\$ <u>258,798</u>	329,586

2) The amounts of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	 	
Remeasurements from defined benefit plans	\$ (2,841)	(461)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit		
or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign		
financial statements	 927	(14,632)
	\$ (1,914)	(15,093)

3) Reconciliations of income tax and profit before tax for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
\$	2,327,148	2,051,894
	465,430	410,379
	(114,897)	(97,283)
	(966)	483
1	(87,498)	-
	(21,417)	(7,606)
	18,146	23,613
\$	258,798	329,586
	\$ \$	\$\frac{2,327,148}{465,430}\$ (114,897) (966) (87,498) (21,417) 18,146

## (ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

## 1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

The Company's deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	<b>\$</b>	4,186	5,152	

Deferred tax assets were not recognized because the deductible temporary differences may not be realized in the future.

## 2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		efined efit plan	Foreign investment loss under equity method	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:					
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	41,807	34,705	43,470	119,982
Recognized in profit or loss		(2,588)	627	(3,699)	(5,660)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		2,841		(927)	1,914
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	42,060	35,332	38,844	116,236
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	40,627	35,411	22,130	98,168
Recognized in profit or loss		719	(706)	6,708	6,721
Recognized in other comprehensive income		461		14,632	15,093
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	41,807	34,705	43,470	119,982
	ir inc	Foreign ivestment come unde iity metho		Total	
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	358,12	29 78	8 358	3,917
Recognized in profit or loss		(44,89	93) (78	8)(4:	<u>5,681</u> )
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	313,2	<u> </u>	313	3,236
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	276,3	16 -	270	5,316
Recognized in profit or loss		81,8	13 78	8 82	<u>2,601</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	358,12	29 78	8 358	<u> 3,917</u>

(iii) The ROC tax authorities have examined the income tax returns of the Company through 2018.

### (r) Capital and other equities

#### (i) Common stock

According to with the Company's articles of incorporation, which was amended on June 22, 2020, the registered capital has increased to \$2,200,000, with all related procedures having been completed in July 2020. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the number of authorized ordinary shares were 220,000 thousand shares and 200,000 thousand shares, respectively, with par value of New Taiwan dollars \$10 per share. The total value of authorized ordinary shares amounted to \$2,200,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively (both including \$100,000 for the issuance of employee stock options). As of that date, 181,700 thousand of ordinary shares were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

#### (ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

		cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Capital premium	\$	2,339,175	2,339,175	
Stock option—fair value differences of associates and joint ventures accounted under equity method		1,185	1,185	
Others		419	316	
	\$	2,340,779	2,340,676	

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

#### (iii) Retained earnings

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, amended on June 10, 2019, 10% of annual net earnings (net of incomes taxes), after deducting accumulated deficits, must be set aside as legal reserve. In addition, a special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The remaining profit, together with the beginning balance of undistributed retained earnings, can be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the board of directors and submitted during the stockholders' meeting for approval. The distribution of earnings or legal reserve and capital surplus, by way of cash, shall be decided during the board meeting, approved by more than half of the directors, with two thirds of directors in attendance; thereafter, to be reported in the shareholders' meeting of the Company.

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

According to the previous Company's articles of incorporation, 10% of the annual net earnings (net of incomes taxes), after deducting accumulated deficits, must be set aside as legal reserve. In addition, a special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The remaining profit, together with the beginning balance of undistributed retained earnings, can be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the board of directors and submitted during the stockholders' meeting for approval.

According to the Company's dividend policy, the type of dividends should be determined after considering the remaining portion of retained earnings, the business environment, etc. The dividends could be paid whether by cash or stock. No less than 10% of total stockholders' dividends may be distributed in the form of cash dividends. Any remaining profit didn't distributed in the form of cash dividends could be distributed in the form of stock dividends according to the Company's articles proposed by the board of directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval.

## 1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by the shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash. Only the portion of the legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

### 2) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC on April 6, 2012, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

### 3) Earnings distribution

The amount of cash dividends of appropriations of earnings for 2019 had been approved in the meeting of the board of directors on March 27, 2020. The appropriations of earnings for 2018 had been approved in the shareholders' meeting on June 10, 2019. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2019			201	18
	sh	int per are lollars)	Total amount	Amount per share NT (dollars)	Total amount
Dividends distributed to common shareholder:	_	_			
Cash dividends	\$	6.5	1,181,047	5.3	963,008

On March 16, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2020 earnings. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2020		0
	S	ount per hare dollars)	Total amount
Dividends distributed to common shareholder:			
Cash dividends	\$	8.0	1,453,597

The information earning distribution can be accessed from the Market Observation Post System after the shareholders' meeting.

## 4) Other equity

	Fo	oreign exchange differences arising from foreign operation	Unrealized gain (loss) from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	(103,736)	540,930	437,194
Exchange differences on foreign operations:				
Subsidiaries		3,704	-	3,704
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
The Company		-	170,454	170,454
Subsidiaries		-	11,226	11,226
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	26,458	26,458
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	(100,032)	749,068	649,036
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	(45,044)	284,188	239,144
Exchange differences on foreign operations:		(50.545)		(50.545)
Subsidiary		(58,547)	-	(58,547)
Associates		(145)	-	(145)
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
The Company		-	253,409	253,409
Subsidiary		-	(918)	(918)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value				
through other comprehensive income	_	-	4,251	4,251
Balance at December 31, 2019	<b>\$</b> _	(103,736)	540,930	437,194

## (s) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the years 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

		2020	2019
Basic earnings per share:		_	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ <u></u>	2,068,350	1,722,308
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousands)		181,700	181,700
Basic earnings per share (dollars)	\$	11.38	9.48
Diluted earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	<b>\$</b>	2,068,350	1,722,308
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousands)  Effect of diluted potential ordinary share (thousands)		181,700	181,700
Effect of employee share bonus		1,524	1,103
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (after adjustment of potential diluted ordinary shares)  Diluted earnings per share (dollars)	<u> </u>	183,224 11.29	182,803 9.42
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·

## (t) Revenue from contracts with customers

## (i) Details of revenue

		2020	2019	
Primary geographical markets:				
Taiwan	\$	16,732,233	15,288,576	
China		3,721,760	3,425,065	
Others		153,822	123,043	
	\$	20,607,815	18,836,684	
Major products / services:				
Semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	\$	20,565,211	18,814,903	
Others		42,604	21,781	
	\$	20,607,815	18,836,684	
Timing of revenue recognition:				
Products transferred at a point in time	\$	19,845,787	18,082,967	
Services transferred over time		762,028	753,717	
	<b>\$</b>	20,607,815	18,836,684	

#### (ii) Contract balance

	De	ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019	
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	\$	3,249,932	3,053,632	2,296,297	
Less: allowance for impairment		4,352	14,322	15,162	
Total	\$	3,245,580	3,039,310	2,281,135	
Contract liabilities—unearned revenue	\$	59,301	165,023	130,069	

For details on accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(d).

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 that were included in contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$160,314 and \$85,075, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received. There were no significant changes for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

#### (u) Remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, which was amended on June 22, 2020, earning shall first be offset against any deficit, then, a minimum of 4% net profit before tax will be distributed as employee remuneration and a maximum of 3% will be allocated as directors' and supervisors' remuneration. Employees who are entitled to receive the above mentioned employee remuneration, in share or cash, include those of the subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements.

According to the previous Company's articles of incorporation, earning shall first be offset against any deficit, then, a minimum of 4% net profit before tax will be distributed as employee remuneration and a maximum of 3% will be allocated as directors' and supervisors' remuneration. Employees who are entitled to receive the above mentioned employee remuneration, in share or cash, include those of the subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirement.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company estimated its employees' remuneration amounting to \$151,770 and \$93,268, respectively, directors' and supervisors' remuneration amounting to \$50,590 and \$23,859, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses during 2020 and 2019. If there are any subsequent adjustments to the actual remuneration amounts after the annual shareholder' meeting, the adjustment will be regarded as changes in accounting estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year. Shares distributed to employees as employees' remuneration are calculated based on the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the day before the approval by the Board of Directors. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

## (v) Non-operating income and expenses

#### (i) Other income

The details of other income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
Dividend income	\$ 38,100	30,900
Government grants	7,900	9,300
Other	36,397	33,966
	\$ 82,397	74,166

## (ii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020		2019
Foreign currency exchange losses, net	\$	(49,472)	(4,958)
Losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, net		(2,186)	(876)
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		98,493	-
Other		(4,581)	(165)
	\$	42,254	<u>(5,999</u> )

#### (w) Financial instruments

#### (i) Credit risk

## 1) Credit risk – exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

## 2) Concentration to credit risk

The customers of the Company are diverse instead of concentrating on specific customers; therefore, the Company has not suffered any significant credit loss. The Company periodically evaluates the financial positions of these customers to reduce the credit risk of accounts receivables.

#### 3) Receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure of note and account receivables, please refer to note 6(d). Other financial assets at amortized cost includes other receivables, please refer to note 6(e).

These financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. (Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(f).) The loss allowance provisions were determined as follows:

	 2020	2019
Balance at January 1	\$ 4,100	3,818
Reclassified from accounts receivable	10,200	403
Amounts written off	 	(121)
Balance at December 31	\$ 14,300	4,100

## (ii) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, excluding estimated interest payments.

	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2020					
Non-derivative financial liabilitie	S				
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,255,962	(1,255,962)	(1,255,962)	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	3,137,022	(3,137,022)	(3,137,022)	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables	500,719	(500,719)	(500,719)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including currer and non-current)	103,933	(138,240)	(35,305)	(25,728)	(77,207)
Derivative financial liabilities					
Forward Exchange contract	711				
Outflow	-	(50,598)	(50,598)	-	-
Inflow		49,887	49,887	<u> </u>	
	\$ <u>4,998,347</u>	(5,032,654)	<u>(4,929,719</u> )	(25,728)	(77,207)
December 31, 2019					
Non-derivative financial liabilitie	es				
Short-term borrowings	\$ 695,000	(695,000)	(695,000)	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	3,041,705	(3,041,705)	(3,041,705)	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables	438,781	(438,781)	(438,781)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	102,324	(108,724)	(34,898)	(22,275)	(51,551)
	\$ <u>4,277,810</u>	(4,284,210)	(4,210,384)	(22,275)	(51,551)

The Company does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

#### (iii) Currency risk

#### 1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Company's significant exposures to foreign currency risk were as follows:

(in thousands)

	December 31, 2020			<b>December 31, 2019</b>		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets	<u></u>					
Monetary items						
JPY	\$ 3,512,682	0.2763	970,554	3,388,159	0.276	935,132
USD	115,415	28.48	3,287,019	90,602	29.98	2,716,248
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
JPY	3,178,914	0.2763	878,334	3,268,642	0.276	902,145
USD	81,664	28.48	2,325,791	61,017	29.98	1,829,290

#### 2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, account and other receivables, loans and borrowings, and account and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A appreciation (depreciation) of 5% of the each major foreign currency against Company's functional currency as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 would have influenced the net profit before tax as follows. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
USD (against the TWD)				
Appreciation 5%	\$	48,061	44,348	
Depreciation 5%		(48,061)	(44,348)	
JPY (against the TWD)				
Appreciation 5%		4,611	1,649	
Depreciation 5%		(4,611)	(1,649)	

#### 3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Company has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. Foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) were as follows:

	 2020	2019
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	 _	
(including realized and unrealized portions)	\$ (49,472)	(4,958)

## (iv) Interest rate analysis

The details of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

	Carrying amount			
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019		
Variable rate instruments:	_			
Financial assets	\$ 399,852	367,599		
Financial liabilities	1,255,962	545,000		

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding the assets and liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the reporting date were outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increase or decrease by 0.25% when reporting to management internally, which also represents management of the Company's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the net profit before tax would have decreased or increased by the amounts listed below for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which would be mainly resulted from the bank savings, time deposits with variable interest rates and borrowings.

	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Interest rate increased by 0.25%	\$ (2,140)	(444)
Interest rate decreased by 0.25%	2,140	444

#### (v) Fair value of financial instruments

## 1) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>				
			Fair v	value	
	<b>Book value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets fair value through profit or loss					
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- beneficiary certificate funds	\$ 7,409	7,409	-	-	7,409
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- unlisted common shares	34,230	-	-	34,230	34,230
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- foreign unlisted funds	35,475	-	-	35,475	35,475
Subtotal	77,114				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	976,691	-	-	976,691	976,691
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,045,224	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	3,245,580	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	646,176	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets (refundable deposits and pledged assets-time deposits)	6,757	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	4,943,737				
Total	\$ 5,997,542				

	December 31, 2020				
	<b>D</b> 1 1	T 14	Fair '		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ 711	_	711	-	711
Financial liabilities at amortized cost through profit or loss			<b>15</b>		
Short-term borrowings	1,255,962	- /	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	3,137,022	-11	- -	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables	500,719	7	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	130,933	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	5,024,636	<b>Y</b>			
Total	\$ <u>5,025,347</u>				
		Doce	ember 31, 201	10	
		Dece	Fair		
	<b>Book value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	, <b>A</b>				
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- beneficiary certificate funds	\$ 8,374	8,374	-	-	8,374
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- unlisted common shares	33,835	-	-	33,835	33,835
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss-					
foreign unlisted funds	30,813	-	-	30,813	30,813
Subtotal	73,022				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive					
income	812,805	-	-	812,805	812,805

	<b>December 31, 2019</b>				
			Fair	value	
	<b>Book value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,089,787	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	3,039,310	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	24,865	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets (refundable deposits and pledged asset-time deposits)	5,452	_	-	-	-
Subtotal	4,159,414				
Total	\$ <u>5,045,241</u>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 695,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	3,041,705	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables	438,781	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	102,324	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ <u>4,277,810</u>				

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Company valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instrument not measured at fair value are as follows:

a) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

If there is quoted price generated by transactions, the recent transaction price and quoted price data is used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

- 3) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value Non-derivative financial instruments
  - a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. The quoted price of a financial instrument obtained from main exchanges and the government bond with high trading volume can be used as a basis to determine the fair value of the listed companies' equity instrument and the debt instrument of the quoted price in an active market.

#### b) Derivative financial instruments

Fair value of forward exchange contracts is usually determined by the forward currency exchange rate.

#### 4) Transfer from one level to another

There were no transfers from one level to another in 2020 and 2019.

#### 5) Reconciliation of level 3 fair value

	at thr —	ancial assets fair value rough profit or loss  Debt nvestment hout quoted price	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Equity investment without quoted price	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	64,648	812,805	877,453
Total gains and losses recognized:				
In profit (loss)		(1,475)	-	(1,475)
In other comprehensive income		-	170,454	170,454
Purchased		6,532	-	6,532
Disposal		-	(4,384)	(4,384)
Proceeds of capital reduction of investmen	t		(2,184)	(2,184)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	69,705	976,691	1,046,396
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	53,281	560,440	613,721
Total gains and losses recognized:				
In profit (loss)		(876)	-	(876)
In other comprehensive income		-	254,098	254,098
Purchased		13,462	-	13,462
Disposal		-	(1,733)	(1,733)
Proceeds of capital reduction of investmen	t	(1,219)		(1,219)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	64,648	812,805	877,453

# 6) The quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Company's financial instruments that use level 3 input to measure fair values include financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—equity instruments and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—equity securities investment.

Inter relationships

## TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD.

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

Most of fair value measurements of the Company which are categorized as equity investment into level 3 have single significant unobservable inputs, and equity investments without quoted price have several significant unobservable inputs. Significant unobservable inputs of equity investments without quoted price are independent of each other.

The quantified information for significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — equity investment without quoted price	Comparable market approach	Price Book ratio multiples. (11.48~73.63 and 7.07~61.72 on December 31, 2020 and 2019)	The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.
		Lack of Marketability discount rate (20% both on December 31, 2020 and 2019)	The higher the lack of marketability discount rate is, the lower the fair value will be.
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—debt investment without quoted price	Net asset value method	Net asset value	Inapplicable

7) Fair value measurements in Level 3– sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effects:

			Impacts of fair value change on other comprehensive income	
	Input	Move up or down	Favorable change	Unfavorable change
December 31, 2020				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	48,802	48,802
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	61,018	61,018
December 31, 2019				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	40,686	40,686
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	50,819	50,819

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

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

#### (x) Financial risk management

#### (i) Briefings

The Company is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying financial statements.

#### (ii) Structure of risk management

The Company's finance department provides business services for the overall internal department. It sets the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk arising from both the domestic and international financial market operations.

The Company minimizes the risk exposure through derivative financial instruments. The board of directors regulated the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Company's policy about risks arising from financial instruments such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments and the investments of excess liquidity. The internal auditors of the Company continue with the review of the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Company's policies and the risk management policies and procedures. The Company has no transactions in financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for the purpose of speculation.

#### (iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities.

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

#### 1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, and these limits are reviewed periodically. Customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company only on a prepayment basis.

Accounts and other receivables mainly relate to a wide range of customers from different industries and geographic regions. The Company continued to assess the financial condition and credit risk of its customers, by grouping account and other receivables based on their characteristics.

#### 2) Investments

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits, fixed income investments, and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Company's finance department. The Company only deals with banks, other external parties, corporate organizations, government agencies and financial institutions with good credit rating. The Company does not expect any counterparty above fails to meet its obligations hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

#### 3) Guarantees

Pursuant to the Company's policies, it is only permissible to provide financial guarantees to subsidiaries, companies that the Company has business with, and the investees, based on the percentage of ownership by each shareholder. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, no guarantees were provided to non-subsidiary. The guarantees provided to subsidiaries please refer to note 13(a).

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Company. The Company's unused credit line wee amounted to \$3,945,403 and \$2,714,184 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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

#### (v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Company buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks.

## 1) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the Company, primarily USD and JPY.

#### 2) Interest rate risk

The Company borrows funds on fixed and variable interest rates, which has a risk exposure to changes in fair value and cash flow.

#### 3) Other price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk arising from mutual funds, listed companies' equity investments and emerging stock investments.

## (y) Capital management

The policy of Board of Directors is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of ordinary shares, capital surplus, and retained earnings. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company monitors the capital structure by way of periodical review on the liability ratio. The management decided to optimize its capital by using appropriate debt-to-equity ratio. The capital of the Company represents the total equity stated in the balance sheets that is equal to the total assets, minus, total liabilities.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the liability ratio were as follows:

	Do	December 31, 2020		
Total liabilities	\$	5,833,959	5,237,807	
Total assets		16,407,586	14,750,021	
Liability ratio		36 %	36 %	

As of December 31, 2020, there were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management.

#### (z) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Company's investing and financial activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, included the acquisition of right-of-use assets through lease. Please refer to note 6(i) for details.

Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

				Non-cash		
	Ja	anuary 1, 2020	Cash flow	Additions of leases	Cancelation of lease	<b>December</b> 31, 2020
Short term borrowings	\$	695,000	560,962	-	-	1,255,962
Lease liabilities		102,324	(40,654)	77,452	(8,189)	130,933
Guarantee deposits received		600				600
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u></u>	797,924	520,308	77,452	(8,189)	1,387,495

	Ja	nuary 1,		Non-cash charges Additions of	December
		2019	Cash flow	leases	31, 2019
Short term borrowings	\$	470,000	225,000	-	695,000
Lease liabilities		94,901	(27,708)	35,131	102,324
Guarantee deposits received		1,566	(966)		600
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	566,467	196,326	35,131	797,924

#### (7) Related-party transactions:

#### (a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taiwan E&M System Inc. (Taiwan E&M)	Subsidiary
Topco Group Ltd. (Topco Group)	Subsidiary
Topco International Investment Co., Ltd. (Topco International Investment)	Subsidiary
Topco Investment Co., Ltd. (Topco Investment)	Subsidiary
ECO Technology Services Co., Ltd. (Chien Yueh)	Subsidiary
Hong Kong Topco Trading Limited (Topco Trading)	Subsidiary
Asia Topco Investment Ltd. (Asia Topco)	Subsidiary
Cityspace International Co., Ltd. (Cityspace)	Subsidiary
Kuan Yueh Technology Engineering Co., Ltd. (Kuan Yueh Technology)	Subsidiary
Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd. (Jia Yi Energy)	Subsidiary

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Kanbo Biomedical Co., Ltd. (Kanbo Biomedical)	Subsidiary
Jing Chen Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Chen)	Subsidiary
Jing Yang Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Yang)	Subsidiary
Anyong Biotechnology, Inc. (Anyong Biotechnology)	Subsidiary
Anyong FreshMart. Inc (Anyong Fresh Mart)	Subsidiary
Topchem Materials Co., Ltd. (Topchem Materials)	Subsidiary
Xiang Yueh Co., Ltd. (Xiang Yueh)	Subsidiary
Multi Rich Technology Co., Ltd. (Multi Rich Technology )	Subsidiary
Ming Jen Restaurant Business Co., Ltd. (Ming Jen Restaurant)	Subsidiary
Jing Yueh Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Yueh Energy)	Subsidiary
Suzhou Topco Construction Ltd. (Topco Suzhou)	Subsidiary
Topco Scientific (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. (Topco Shanghai)	Subsidiary
Shanghai Chongyao Trading Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Chongyao)	Subsidiary
Topco Chemical (Z.F.T.Z) Co., Ltd. (Topco Chemical)	Subsidiary
Topco Engineering (Suzhou) Ltd. (Topco Engineering)	Subsidiary
Topscience (s) Pte Ltd. (Topscience (s))	Subsidiary
Topsco Scientific (Japan) Co., Ltd. (Topco Japan)	Subsidiary
DIO Energy GmbH(DIO)	Subsidiary
Ding Yue Solar Co., Ltd. (Ding Yue Solar)	Subsidiary
General Precise Technology Co. Ltd. (General Precise)	Subsidiary
Yilan Anyong Lohas Co., Ltd. (Anyong Lohas)	Subsidiary
Advanced Fishery Co., Ltd. (Advanced Fishery)	Subsidiary
Topscience Vietnam Co., Ltd. (Topscience Vietnam)	Subsidiary
Anyong (s) Pte. Ltd. (Anyong(s))	Subsidiary
Topco Quartz Products Co., Ltd. (Topco Quartz)	Associate
Fortune Energy Corporation (Fortune)	Associate
Fei Da intelligent Co., Ltd.	Associate
STARX Inc.	Associate
Tai Ying Resource Industrial Corp.	Associate
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan Co, Ltd. (Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan)	The Company is the corporate director of the related party
Shin-Etsu Opto Electronics Co. Ltd. (Shin-Etsu Opto Electronics)	The Company is the corporate director of the related party

#### (b) Significant transactions with related parties

#### (i) Sales

#### 1) Sales

The amounts of significant sales transactions between the Company and related parties were as follows:

	2020	
Subsidiaries	\$ 72,063	29,836
Associates	141	-
Other related parties	 32,576	41,813
	\$ 104,780	71,649

Sales terms for related parties were similar to those of the third-party customers. The collection period was 30 to 90 days for related parties.

#### 2) Service revenue — commission and others

The amounts of significant service transactions between the Company and related parties were as follows:

	 2020	2019
Associates:		
Topco Quartz	\$ 183,875	174,174
Other related parties:		
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	225,889	267,791
Other related parties	 434	396
	\$ 410,198	442,361

The terms of transaction with related parties were based on the contracts signed between both parties, and there was no significant difference with the third-party customers.

#### (ii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchase transactions between the Company and related parties were as follows:

	 2020	2019
Subsidiary	\$ 34,242	28,703
Associates	652,506	549,488
Other related parties	 19,694	28,110
	\$ 706,442	606,301

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

Purchase terms for related parties were similar to those form third-party suppliers. The payment period was 30 to 90 days for both related parties and non-related parties.

### (iii) Acquisition of fixed assets

The Company purchased fixed assets from the subsidiaries in 2020. As of December 31, 2020, the transaction amount of \$75,489 had been paid, and the fixed assets were listed under property, plant, and equipment, please refer to note 6(h) for details.

#### (iv) Operating lease

The amount of lease income recorded by the Company from leasing to related parties were as follows:

	 <u> 2020                                  </u>	2019
Anyong Lohas	\$ 1,380	8,750
Other subsidiaries	 6,091	16,259
	\$ 7,471	25,009

### (v) Other non-operating income

The Company appointed Anyong Lohas to operate its tourism factory and Anyong Biotechnology to run its aqua-cultural product processing factory. Both of them share their operating results through revenue sharing agreement, based on which the Company was paid monthly.

		2020	2019
Subsidiaries	<b>\$</b>	6,613	4,000

### (vi) Receivables from related parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	Dec	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries	\$	19,108	6,666
Accounts receivable	Associates		28,766	33,007
Accounts receivable	Other related parties		48,561	49,637
Other receivables	Subsidiaries		12,014	9,631
Other receivables	Associates		31	31
		<b>\$</b>	108,480	98,972

## (vii) Payables to related parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	Dec	2020	2019
Accounts payable	Subsidiaries	\$	4,178	3,703
Accounts payable	Associates		226,838	146,118
Accounts payable	Other related parties		2,264	6,593
		\$	233,280	156,414

## (viii) Guarantees

The credit limit of the guarantees the Company provided to related parties were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Subsidiaries			
Topco Suzhou	\$	698,792	1,321,428
Topco Shanghai		294,790	731,840
Shanghai Chongyao		1,223,038	1,219,829
Chien Yueh		2,566,600	1,786,856
Kuan Yueh Technology		640,383	407,517
Other subsidiaries		1,507,240	997,521
	\$	6,930,843	6,464,991

## (c) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

		2020	2019
Short-term employee benefits	\$	197,965	163,481
Post-employment benefits		3,284	4,832
	<b>\$_</b>	201,249	168,313

## (8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Assets	Subject	Dec	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Other non-current financial assets – time deposits	Deposit for lease	\$	2,380	2,380	
Other current financial assets	Fees received in advance for sport training courses		3,286		
		\$	5,666	2,380	

(Continued)

### (9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) The Company's unrecognized contractual commitments were as follows:

	Dece	ember 31,	December 31,
		2020	2019
Commitments for construction contracts	\$	32,861	7,258
Bank guarantees to construction contracts	\$		630

(b) The Company's unused and outstanding letters for purchasing were as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Unused and outstanding letters of credit	\$1,113,800	1,096,842

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

(11) Subsequent Events: None

#### (12) Other:

(a) The followings are the summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

By function		2020		2019				
By item	Operating cost	Operating expenses	Total	Operating cost	Operating expenses	Total		
Employee benefit expenses								
Salaries	35,656	808,864	844,520	33,134	720,162	753,296		
Labor and health insurance	-	44,769	44,769	-	44,079	44,079		
Pension	-	27,932	27,932	-	31,140	31,140		
Remuneration of directors	-	46,687	46,687	-	19,685	19,685		
Other employee benefits	-	37,586	37,586	-	38,738	38,738		
Depreciation	10,376	121,702	132,078	10,361	79,599	89,960		
Amortization	-	10,362	10,362	-	8,368	8,368		

During the years ended December 31, 2019, the depreciation from investment properties amounting to \$8,750, was recognized as a reduction of rental income.

The number of employees and employee benefit expenses of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020	2019
Number of employees	 503	510
Non-employee directors	 5	3
Average benefit expense per employee	\$ 1,917	1,711
Average salary expense per employee	\$ 1,696	1,486
Average salary expense adjustment per employee	 14.13 %	3.55 %
Remuneration of supervisors	\$ 4,506	4,258

(Continued)

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

The Company's information of remuneration policy (including Board of Directors, supervisors, managers and employees) was as follows:

#### (i) Employees:

Remuneration should be based on the Company's overall operating performance with consideration of the contribution of each Directors, Supervisors and executive officers to the company and the risk the Company will face. The remuneration system is reviewed in a timely manner depending on the actual operating conditions and relevant laws and regulations to reach a balance between the Company's sustainable operation and risk control.

#### (ii) Managers:

The total compensation paid to the managers is decided based on their job responsibility, contribution and with reference to industry. The compensations are reviewed regularly in Remuneration Committee then submitted to the Board of directors for approval.

#### (iii) Directors and Supervisors:

The remunerations for the Directors and Supervisors are determined in accordance with the procedures set force in the Company's Article of Incorporation and the Company's overall operating performance. The compensations are reviewed regularly in Remuneration Committee then submitted to the Board of Directors for approval. The Audit Committee was set up and replaced Supervisors based on the resolution of Meeting of Board of Directors on April 24, 2020, and the Company's Articles of Incorporation were amended on June 22, 2020.

#### (13) Other disclosures:

#### (a) Information on significant transactions:

The followings were the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2020:

- (i) Loans to other parties: None
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) and foreign currencies

		Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement			Highest	Balance of			Ratio of accumulated amounts of		Parent	Subsidiary	Endorsements/
			Relationship	Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for			Actual usage amount	Property pledged for guarantees and	guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest	Maximum amount for	third parties	endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of	guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in
N	Name o. guarant		with the Company	a specific enterprise	during the period	reporting date	during the period	endorsements (Amount)	financial statements	guarantees and endorsements	on behalf of subsidiary	parent company	Mainland China
_	) The	Anyong Fresh	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	15,000	15,000	1,578	-	0.14 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
ı	Compan	y Mart.											
	, ,,	Topchem	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	200,000	200,000	50,000	-	1.89 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
		Materials											
	"	Jing Chen Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	109,516	109,516	67,716	-	1.04 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-

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

		guaran	-party of atee and esement		Highest	Balance of			Ratio of accumulated amounts of		Parent	Subsidiary	Endorsements/
No	Name of	Name	Relationship with the Company	Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise			amount	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
0		Jing Yang	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	162,000	73,000	73,000	-	0.69 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"		Energy Topscience(s)	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	384,055	384,055	184,493	-	3.63 %		Y	-	-
"	"	JiaYi Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	282,177	182,177	44,252	-	1.72 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"	"	Chien Yueh	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	2,566,600	2,566,600	1,087,483	-	24.27 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"		Jing Yueh Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	172,107	158,257	157,231	-	1.50 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"		Kuan Yueh Technology	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	640,383	640,383	341,978	-	6.06 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	-
"	"	Topco Chemical	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	196,965	196,965	-	-	1.86 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	Y
"		Topco Shanghai	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	736,115	294,790	138,150	-	2.79 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	Y
"		Topco Suzhou	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	1,626,723	698,792	202,367	-	6.61 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	Y
"		Shanghai Chongyao	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	1,416,522	1,223,038	934,821	-	11.57 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	Y
"		Topco Engineering	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	188,270	188,270	-	-	1.78 %	(Note 3)	Y	-	Y

Note 1: The Company is coded as "0", and its subsidiaries are coded consecutively in a numerical order starting from "1"

Note 2: Investee companies which have 50% of ordinary shares, directly or indirectly, owned by the Company.

Note 3: According to the Company's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the total amount of endorsements/guarantees for others shall not exceed \$16,917,803, which is 160% of the net value of the Company's latest financial reports, and the amount of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise shall not exceed \$10,573,627, which is the net value of the Company's latest financial reports.

Note 4: The maximum amount of sharing guarantees and endorsements is CNY70,000, the maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements are for Shanghai Chongyao CNY10,000, Topco Chemical CNY30,000, and Topco Engineering CNY30,000, respectively.

Note 5: The maximum amount of sharing guarantees and endorsements is CNY75,000, the maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements are for Shanghai Chongyao CNY60,000 and Topco Chemical CNY15,000.

Note 6: The balances of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date which duplicate calculation because the board meeting convening in advance and extending contracts are for Topco Suzhou USD5,000, Chien Yueh NTD200,000 and Topchem Materials NTD100,000, respectively.

### (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2020 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Ending balance				
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
The Company	Fund: Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	586	7,409	-	7,409	
	Stock:							
"	Eversol Corporation	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	230	-	8.21	-	
//	Shin-Etsu Opto Electronic	The company is the institutional directors of the related party	"	2,000	68,920	10	68,920	
"	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	None	"	12,000	883,560	8	883,560	
	Everglory Resource Technology Co., Ltd.	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,000	22,960	8.18	22,960	
"	ProMOS Technologies Inc.	"	"	71	1,251	0.16	1,251	
"	Top Taiwan V Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	569	780	4.07	780	
"	Grand Fortune Other:	"	"	3,000	33,450	4.12	33,450	
"	LEAP FUND L.P.	"	n .	-	35,475	12.22	35,475	

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

				Ending balance				
		1			Enung	Percentage of		
Name of	Category and name of	Relationship		Shares/Units	Carrying	ownership	Fair	
holder	security	with company	Account title	(thousands)	value	(%)	value	Note
Topco International Investment	Stock: Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	734	22,076	1.61	22,076	
	Mylight Technology Co., Ltd. (Mylight)	"	"	250	-	0.76	-	
"	Archers Inc.	"	"	625	_	1.93	_	
"	Ultramed Technology Co., Ltd.	"	"	100	2,006	5.26	2,006	
"	Sunergy development corporation	Topco International Investment is the institutional directors of the related party	II .	285	-	19.00	-	
"	Mycropore Corporation Ltd.	"	"	400	3,652	2.29	3,652	
"	Syu Yang Technology Corporation	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	30	-	10	-	
	Fund:							
Topco Investment	Jih Sun Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	146	2,189	-	2,189	
"	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund Stock:			3,080	42,031	-	42,031	
Topco Investment	Mylight	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	250	-	0.76	-	
"	Hun Chun Venture Capital Corporation Fund:	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,098	16,152	5.75	16,152	
Taiwan E&M	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,679	52,678	-	52,678	
"	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	"	"	4,176	52,831	l - I	52,831	
"	Franklin U.S. Government Money Fund	"	n .	4,187	43,668	-	43,668	
"	FSITC Taiwan Money Market	"	"	3,266	50,401	_	50,401	
"	KGI Victory Money Market Fund Fund:	"	"	3,856	45,000	-	45,000	
Anyong Fresh Mart.	FSITC Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	472	7,058	-	7,058	
"	KGI Victory Money Market Fund Fund:	"	"	2,999	35,000	-	35,000	
Ding Yue Solar	Jih Sun Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	1,541	-	1,541	
	Jih Sun Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,017	45,111	-	45,111	
Anyong Biotechnology	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,664	50,001	-	50,001	

- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Amount	Gain from					
Name of	Type of	Transaction	Acquisition	Book	Transaction	actually	disposal	Counter-	Nature of	Purpose of	Price	Other
company	property	date	date	value	amount	receivable	(Note 1)	party	relationship	disposal	reference	terms
The	Land in	2020.7.28	2015.6.26	254,580	356,836	Received	98,493	Wu-Guor	None	In order to	Valuation	None
Company	Changhua							Processing		activate its	report	
	Coastal							Co., LTD.		assets and		
	Industrial Park									enrich its		
										working		
										capitals		

Note 1: The gain from disposal have been deducted commissions and guarantee fees, etc.

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

(vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Trans	action deta	ils		ns with terms from others	Notes/A receivable		
Company Name	Counter party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ (Sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ (sales)		Unit price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	Percentage of total notes/ accounts receivable (payable)	Note
The Company		The Company's investment accounted for using equity method	Purchase	652,506		Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts Payable (226,838)	(7)%	
"	"	"	Sale	(184,016)		Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Account Receivable 28,766	1 %	
"	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	The company is the institutional directors of the related party	Sale	(258,465)	(1)%	Net 30 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts Receivable 48,438	2 %	
	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	The company is the institutional directors of the related party	Purchase	6,165,758	82 %	Net 90 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts Payable (1,460,693)	(87)%	
General Precise	Topco Quartz		Sale	(125,679)	100 %	Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts Receivable 26,302	100 %	

- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: Trading in derivative products, please refer to note 6(b).
- (b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies

ı				Main	Original inves	tment amount	Ralance	as of December	ber 31, 2020 Net incon		Share of profits/	
ı	Name of	Name of	i	businesses	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	,	(losses)	losses of	
ı	investor	investee	Location	and products	2020	2019	(thousands)	ownership	value	of investee	investee	Note
	The Company	Topco Quartz	County	Manufacture and repair of quartz equipment, quartz tube e.g.	99,232	99,232	13	40%	1,373,640	857,233	343,588	
		Taiwan E&M		Sales of electronic material	425,000	425,000	42,500	100%	489,198	45,016	45,016	
		Fortune	Taipei City	Clean up of waste and environmental management service	149,600	187,000	14,960	25%	302,494	126,817	31,726	
ı		Topco Group	Samoa	Investment activities	493,981	493,981	15,518	100%	2,081,697	571,493	571,493	
		Topscience(s)		Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	270,645	-	500	100%	291,446	27,241	7,057	
		Topco International Investment	Taipei City	Investment activities	395,000	340,000	42,500	100%	368,979	41,057	41,013	
		Topco Investment	Taipei City	Investment activities	260,000	210,000	11,000	100%	99,159	(11,125)	(11,125)	
		Chien Yueh	Taipei City	Water purification and construction of dust- proof room	320,000	200,000	37,294	100%	401,872	34,481	26,361	

			1						Share of		
			Main	Original inves	stment amount	Balance	as of December	31, 2020	Net income	profits/	
Name of	Name of	1	businesses	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	(losses)	losses of	
investor	investee	Location	and products	2020	2019	(thousands)	ownership	value	of investee	investee	Note
The Company	Winaico	Germany	Oversea Holding Company	184,929	184,929	5,000	28%	- ,	-	-	
	Anyong Biotechnology	Taipei City	Aquaculture and strategic partnership with fish processing	490,629	440,000	25,000	100%	129,939	(42,986)	(42,892)	
	Winfull Bio- tech Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Manufacture of organic fertilizer	35,000	35,000	3,500	39%	0:	-	-	
	Anyong Fresh Mart.	Taipei City	Wholesale and retail sales of fishery products and supermarket operation	554,350	464,350	30,800	100%	119,265	(46,375)	(46,376)	
	Kanbo Biomedical	Taipei City	Sales of health food products	-	50,000	-	-%	-	(41)	(15)	
	Kuan Yueh Technology	Taipei City	Development of renewable energy project / Configure pipeline construction and device installation	-	19,000	4	-%	-	11,138	2,229	
	Jia Yi Energy	Taipei City	Manufacture of machinery and electronic spare parts	215,000	130,000	22,819	84%	172,578	17,088	9,821	
	Xiang Yueh	Taipei City	Waste disposal	46,370	30,000	2,000	100%	16,569	(3,429)	(3,429)	
	Anyong Lohas	Yilan County	Restaurant and retail sales of food products	317,000	317,000	21,700	100%	57,216	(40,186)	(40,197)	
	General Precise	Hsinchu County	Process and sales of quartz products	14,301	14,301	1,000	100%	25,187	8,822	8,822	
Topco Group	Asia Topco	Mauritius	Investment activities	372,689 (USD13,086)	372,689 (USD13,086)	13,086	100%	5,929,239 1,828,786	509,822	943,092 Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco Group	
	Topscience(s)	Singapore	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries		10,780 (SGD500)	-	-%	-	27,241	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco Group from January to June	
	Topco Trading	Hong Kong	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material	42,720 (USD1,500)	42,720 (USD1,500)	1,500	100%	237,304	40,557	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco Group	
Topscience(s)	Topscience Vietnam	Vietnam	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	12,816 (USD250)	7,120 (USD250)	450	100%	6,530	(3,543)	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topscience(s)	
	Anyong (s)	Singapore	Wholesale and retail sales of fishery products	-	-	-	100%	-	-	"	
Topco International Investment	Cityspace	Taipei City	Wholesale sales of cosmetics	12,000	12,000	1,267	67%	17,154	3,780	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco International Investment	
	Торсо Јарап	Japan	Sales of facilities of semiconductor and clean room	15,094	15,094	5	100%	2,921	441	"	
<u></u>	Kuan Yueh Technology	Taipei City	Development of renewable energy projects / Configure pipeline construction and device installation	149,640	87,000	15,437	100%	168,543	11,138	"	
	Jia Yi Energy	Taipei City	Manufacture of machinery and electronic spare parts	24,000	24,000	4,406	16%	47,630	17,088	"	
	Kanbo Biomedical	Taipei City	Sales of health food products	6,287	5,000	1,000	100%	1,392	(41)	"	
	Ruey Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	Samoa	Investment activities	4,197	4,197	142	36%	-	-	"	

			Main		tment amount		as of December		Net income	Share of profits/	
Name of	Name of		businesses	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	(losses)	losses of	N1.4.
Investor Topco International Investment	DIO	Location Germany	and products Development of renewable energy project	23,849	23,849	(thousands) 592	ownership 100%	(132)	of investee	investee Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco International Investment	Note
	Anyong Biotechnology	Taipei City	Aquaculture and strategic partnership with fish processing	-	5,000	-	-%	-	(42,986)	"	
	Topchem Materials	Taipei City	Antifouling surface protection, light- blocking material and the manufacture of other chemicals	31,000	31,000	4,872	100%	78,911	17,148	"	
	Jing Yueh Energy	Taipei City	Development of renewable energy project	-	63,000	-	-%	-	7,869	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco International Investment from January to March.	
	Fortune	Taipei City	Clean up of waste and environmental management service	771	871	40	0.07%	849	126,817	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco International Investment	
	Tai Ying Resource Industrial Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Clean up for waste	114,620	42,600	8,906	40.00%	96,586	16,907	"	Note 2
Topco Investment	Multi Rich Technology	Taipei City	Wholesale of fishery products	20,500	20,500	2,050	98%	2,897	(602)	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco Investment	
	Ding Yue Solar	Taipei City	Development of renewable energy project	9,000	9,000	900	100%	4,133	(38)	"	
	Advanced Fishery	Taipei City	Sport training	29,299	29,299	450	100%	4,472	(26)	"	
	Min Jen Restaurant	Taipei City	Restaurant	110,000	110,000	11,000	69%	13,289	(13,667)	"	
	Fei Da Intelligent Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Manpower dispatch	5,500	-	500	20%	4,969	(10,471)	"	
	STARX INC.	Hsinchu City	Precision instrument manufacturing	8,000	-	8,626	26%	7,968	(198)	"	
Jia Yi energy	Jing Chen Energy	Taipei City	Development of renewable energy project	71,050	66,050	7,586	100%	63,637	1,771	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Jia Yi energy	
	Jing Yang Energy	Taipei City	"	70,497	70,497	6,753	100%	76,841	4,909	"	
	Jing Yueh Energy	Taipei City	"	82,161	-	7,513	100%	84,862	,,,,,	Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco International Investment from January to March	

Note 1: The amounts in foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rates at the ending date of the reporting period.

Note 2: The Company investment acquired shares of Tai Ying gradually. The initial investment amounted to \$42,609 in 2019, accounted as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. In 2020, The Company investment increased the investment amounting to \$72,020, translated to investment accounted for using equity method.

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

- (c) Information on investment in mainland China:
  - (i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of US Dollars and CNY)

				Accumulated outflow of	Investn	nent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment					Accumu- lated remittance
Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital (Note 3)	Method of investment	investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2020 (Note 3)	Outflow	Inflow	from Taiwan as of December 31, 2020 (Note 3)	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Investment gains (losses) (Note 2)	Book value (Note 3)	of earnings in current period
Topco Shanghai	Wholesale of electronic material and equipment	250,339 (USD8,790) (Note 4)	Note 1	193,664 (USD6,800)	-	196,334 (USD6,800)	-	352,917 (USD11,493)	100 %	352,917 (USD11,493)	1,176,361 (USD41,305)	276,141 (USD9,335)
Shanghai Chongyao	"	56,901 (RMB13,000)	Note 5	Note 5	-	-	-	24,174 (RMB5,646)	100 %	24,174 (RMB5,646)	240,444 (RMB54,933)	-
Topco Suzhou	Water purification and construction of dust-proof	76,896 (USD2,700)	Note 1	76,896 (USD2,700)	-	-	76,896 (USD2,700)	140,862 (USD4,767)	100 %	140,862 (USD4,767)	540,262 (USD18,970)	-
Topco Chemical	room wholesale and sales of chemical products	12,617 (USD443)	Note 1	12,617 (USD443)	-	-	12,617 (USD443)	42,500 (USD1,438)	100 %	42,500 (USD1,438)	92,786 (USD3,258)	-
Topco Engineering	Water purification and construction of dust-proof room	87,540 (RMB20,000)	Note 6	Note 6	-	-	-	(2,174) (RMB(508))	100 %	(2,174) (RMB(508))	85,318 (RMB19,492)	-

#### (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in	Investment Amounts	
Mainland China as of December	Authorized by Investment	Upper Limit on Investment
31, 2020	Commission, MOEA	
176,377	469,436	(Note 8)
(USD6,193) (Note 7)	(USD16,483)	

- Note 1: Investment in Mainland China companies through an investee established in a third region.
- Note 2: The investment gains and losses of the current period are recognized based on the financial statements which have been audited by CPA.
- 1:te 3: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rate of USD 1:28.48 and CNY 1:4.377, respectively, as of December 31, 2020.
- Note 4: Including the capital increase transferred from retained earnings amounting to USD1,990.
- Note 5: Shanghai Chongyao is jointly invested by Topco Shanghai and is Topco Suzhou, both of which are the sub-subsidiary of the Company.
- Note 6: Topco Engineering is invested by Topco Suzhou, which is the sub-subsidiary of the Company.
- Note 7: Including the written-off investment funds of USD3,050.
- Note 8: The Company has acquired proof of compliance regarding the operational scope of the corporate headquarters issued by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Therefore, there is no restriction to the Company's investing amount in Mainland China.

#### (iii) 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".

(d) Major shareholders holding more than 5% of ownership for the year ended December 31, 2020: None

# (14) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial reports for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# **Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents**

## **December 31, 2020**

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description		Amount
Cash on hand		\$	1,774
Checking accounts and demand deposits	NTD		34,541
	Foreign currencies (including USD 6,047		
	thousands, JPY 683,039 thousands and others)	_	362,413
		_	396,954
Time deposits	Foreign currency (including USD 22,700		
	thousands, maturity date: 2021.1.6~2021.1.29)	_	646,496
Total		\$	1,045,224

Note: The exchange rate is 29.48 New Taiwan dollars for 1 US dollar; 0.2763 New Taiwan dollars for 1 JPY dollar.

## **Statement of Notes and Accounts Receivable**

Item	Description	A	Amount
Notes receivable (Note)	Non-related party sales	\$	17,621
Accounts receivable:			
A Company	Non-related party sales		859,164
B Company	"		278,432
Others (Note)	"		1,998,280
			3,135,876
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts			(4,352)
Total		\$	3,149,145

Note: The amount of individual customer included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

## **Statement of Other Current Financial Assets**

# **December 31, 2020**

# (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description		Amount
Other receivable	Discounts from suppliers and interest receivable, etc.	\$	14,052
Restricted trust deposits	Fees received in advance for sport training courses		3,286
Restricted time deposits	The account of repatriated offshore funds owing to applying "The Management, Utilization, and		
	Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act".	_	628,838
Total		\$	646,176

# **Statement of Inventories**

Item	Cost	Net Realizable Value
High technology products (Note 1)	\$ 1,823,420	1,967,980
Less: Allowance for loss on inventory	 (5,291)	
	 1,818,129	
Goods in transit	64,056	64,056
Others	 114	114
Total	\$ 1,882,299	2,032,150

Noet 1: Including integrated circuit, optoelectronics, packaging materials and electronic component products, etc.

# **Statement of Prepayment**

# **December 31, 2020**

# (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	A	Amount
Prepayment for purchases		\$	51,153
Prepaid expenses	Prepaid rent and insurance, etc.		21,070
Temporary debits	Fees paid on behalf of employees and suppliers, etc.		53,971
Others (Note)	Prepaid stationery and postage, etc.		435
Total		\$	126,629

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.

# Statement of Changes in Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

# For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Shares)

	Balance, Jan	uary 1, 2020	Increase (	Decrease) te1)		Amounts of exchanges difference on		djustment ote2)	Balanc	ee, December 3	31, 2020		
					Share of profits (losses)	translation foreign				Percentage of		Market price or	Collaterals or pledged
<b>Investees Company</b>	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts	recognized	operations	Shares	<b>Amounts</b>	Shares	ownership	Amounts	net value	assets
Topco Quartz	13 5	5 1,190,052		(160,000)	343,588	-		-	13	40 %	1,373,640	1,387,375	None
Taiwan E&M	42,500	493,582		(49,400)	45,016	-		-	42,500	100 %	489,198	489,198	None
Fortune	18,700	338,403	(3,740)	(67,635)	31,726	-		-	14,960	25 %	302,494	302,494	None
Topco Group	15,518	2,220,600		(719,187)	571,493	8,791		-	15,518	100 %	2,081,697	2,081,697	None
Topscience(s)		-	500	288,545	7,057	(4,156)		-	500	100 %	291,446	291,446	None
Topco International Investment	37,000	291,888	5,500	24,856	41,013	(4)		11,226	42,500	100 %	368,979	443,485	None
Topco Investment	21,000	60,284	(10,000)	50,000	(11,125)	-		-	11,000	100 %	99,159	99,159	None
Chien Yueh	22,293	255,511	15,001	120,000	26,361	-		-	37,294	100 %	401,872	413,299	None
Winaico	5,000	-		-	-	-		-	5,000	28 %	-	-	None
Anyong Biotechnology	19,882	122,200	5,118	50,631	(42,892)	-		-	25,000	100 %	129,939	129,939	None
Winfull Bio-tech Co.,Ltd	3,500	-		-	-	-		-	3,500	39 %	-	-	None
Anyong Fresh Mart	21,800	75,641	9,000	90,000	(46,376)	-		-	30,800	100 %	119,265	119,263	None
Kanbo Biomedical	909	1,302	(909)	(1,287)	(15)	-		-		- %	-		None
Kuan Yueh Technology	2,328	25,411	(2,328)	(27,640)	2,229	-		-		- %	-		None
Jia Yi Energy	14,319	76,607	8,500	86,150	9,821	-		-	22,819	84 %	172,578	246,747	None
Xiang Yueh	600	3,628	1,400	16,370	(3,429)	-		-	2,000	100 %	16,569	16,569	None
Anyong Lohas	21,700	97,413		-	(40,197)	-		-	21,700	100 %	57,216	57,216	None
General Precise	1,000	26,423		(10,058)	8,822				1,000	100 %	25,187	25,187	None
Total	9	5,278,945		(308,655)	943,092	4,631		11,226			5,929,239		

Note1: The change in the current period included the cash dividend of \$988,590 and the investment increase of \$746,277, capital deduction of \$\$37,400, disposal of investment of \$28,927, and remeasurement of defined benefit plans of \$15.

Note2: The Company decreased its other equity by \$11,226 based on its investee's adjustments by using International Financial Reporting Standards No. 9.

# Statement of Changes in Property, Plant and Equipment

# For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Please refer to note 6(h).

# **Statement of Changes in Right-of-use Assets**

Please refer to note 6(i).

# **Statement of Short-term Borrowings**

December 31, 2020

Type of loan		Contract Term	Range of Interest Rates (%)	Co	Loan mmitments_	Collaterals or pledged assets	Amount
Credit loans	Operating capital	Due within one	0.62%	\$	1,000,000	None	500,000
		year					
<i>"</i>	"	″	0.62%		1,000,000	<i>"</i>	190,000
"	″	"	0.63%		60,000	<i>"</i>	60,000
Letters of credit	Accounts payable payments	"	0.75%~0.8%		505,962	"	505,962
Total				\$	2,565,962		1,255,962

Note: The financial institutions included Mizuho Bank and Mitsubishi UFJ Bank.

# **Statement of Notes and Accounts Payable**

## **December 31, 2020**

# (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		
A Company	Non-related party operating costs	\$	2,204,561	
B Company	"		193,131	
Others (Note)			506,050	
Total		\$	2,903,742	

Note: The amount of individual vendor included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

## **Statement of Other Current Financial Liabilities**

Item	Description	A	Amount
Accrued payroll, bonuses,	Estimated year-end bonuses, performance bonuses,	\$	407,755
employees and directors'	employees benefits and employees and directors'		
compensations	compensations in 2020		
Customs clearance fee payables			28,578
Others (Note)	Accrued expense of vendors and employees and labor		
	and health insurance expenses, etc.		64,386
Total		\$	500,719

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

## **Statement of Lease Liabilities**

## **December 31, 2020**

## (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Lease term	Discount rate	Amount
Land	5~8 years	1.56 % \$	2,397
Buildings	1~20 years	1.56 %	97,578
Vehicles	1~4 years	1.56 %	25,685
Machinery	5 years	1.56 %	5,273
			130,933
Less: classified as current portion		_	(33,573)
Non-current lease liabilities		\$_	97,360

# **Statement of Operating Revenues**

# For the year ended December 31, 2020

Item	<b>Quantity</b>	 Amount
Semiconductor and optoelectronics related products	Note	\$ 20,565,211
Others		 42,604
		\$ 20,607,815

Note: Due to the many of different kinds of product unit and no consistent methodology of unit quantification; therefore, the quantity was not disclosed.

# **Statement of Operating Costs**

# For the year ended December 31, 2020

# (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<u> </u>	_	Amount
Inventories, beginning of the year	\$	1,666,625
Add: Purchase of inventories		18,076,747
Less: Inventories, end of the year		(1,887,590)
Transferred to operating expenses and others		(13,530)
Transferred to other operating costs-maintenance costs and construction in progress	_	(28,745)
Cost of sales		17,813,507
Indemnity of inventories and others		600
Allowance for loss on inventories	_	(1,915)
	_	17,812,192
Other operating costs	_	171,235
Operating costs	\$_	17,983,427

# **Statement of Operating Expenses**

Item		Selling expenses	Administrative expenses	Research and development expenses
Wages and salaries	\$	292,180	503,456	13,228
Rent expenses		9,541	5,883	146
Shipping expenses		40,908	148	10
Traveling expenses		1,585	973	206
Depreciation		33,752	87,291	659
Remuneration to directors		-	46,687	-
Others(Note)		156,423	165,408	4,346
Total	\$_	534,389	809,846	18,595

Note: The amount of each item included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.