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Nuvoton Technology Corp.

2020 Annual Report

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- Nuvoton Annual Report Website: http://www.nuvoton.com

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Chapter 1 Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the global economy for 2020 showed a negative growth rate¹. However, such pandemic led to huge changes in human behavior and economic activities and gave rise to new forms of remote home schooling, working from home, and online social networking, which, as a result, promoted the development of relevant products and technologies and became a new drive for the growth of the global economy. The continued development of 5G networks, IoT, and automotive electronics applications has provided strong growth momentum for the semiconductor industry. In this fast-changing market environment and increasingly intensified competition among its peers, the Company continues to keep abreast of market trends by actively introducing new technologies, products, and services. The Company also acquired Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions., Co. Ltd. ("PSCS"), a semiconductor business of Japan-based Panasonic Corporation, on September 1, 2020², to expand its product applications and optimize its product and customer portfolio, which demonstrates its solid operating strength.

Financial Performance

In terms of the overall financial performance in 2020, Nuvoton's total consolidated revenue was about NT\$20,668 million; its net income after tax was about NT\$533 million; its earnings per share after tax was NT\$1.81.

Product, Market and Technological Developments

In addition to the original four main business lines, namely micro-control applications, smart home, cloud security, and wafer foundry, Nuvoton has strengthened its product portfolio in the field of image sensing and power management after incorporating NTCJ. Its important achievements are summarized as follows:

In the field of micro-control applications, Nuvoton's microcontroller, Arm® Cortex®-M23, has passed Arm® PSA Certified Level 2, a safety and reliability certification, and therefore may protect against most software attacks and secure information for cloud applications on

¹ According to a research report publish by IMF, the global economic growth rate was -3.5% in 2020.

² After the acquisition, PSCS was renamed Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan ("NTCJ").

networked devices. We also launched the first 32-digit core microcontroller, Cortex-M0, to pass the certification of AEC-Q100 Grade 2 for industrial control application markets.

- For smart homes, Nuvoton introduced the new smart power amplifier chips, NAU83G10 and NAU83G20, with built-in high-performance Class D power amplifier and Tensilica HiFi Digital Soundfield Processor (DSP) using Klippel Controlled Sound (KCS) technology, which enable small speakers to produce louder audio output and better sound quality at their physical limits.
- In terms of cloud security, the ability of Nuvoton's system security protection chip (NCT6692D) to protect system firmware has passed the CAVP certification conducted by the Computer Security Resource Center (CSRC) of the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
- In terms of wafer foundry, with the increase in demand for power management ICs in the second half of 2020, the mass production through the high-voltage processes peaked, while the Company started to introduce the new generation BCD process and Half bridge HVIC process to its customers. In the future, the Company will continue to develop new processes to enhance its competitiveness in the foundry market and meet the diverse needs of the power supply markets.
- After the acquisition of NTCJ, the Company was able to offer more comprehensive semiconductor-related products and solutions, including 2D and 3D TOF ("Time of Fly") image sensing technologies and components, high-performance MCUs certified by CCC EAL6+, the highest standard information security certification in the industry, power management and CSP ("Chip Scale Package") MOSFETs, and other semiconductor component and technologies, which can be widely applied in the fields of, among others, industrial control, automotive, medical and consumer products, and provide the Company with new growth momentum.

Honors and Awards

Nuvoton continues to grow steadily in its main business areas and adheres to sustainable operation. In 2020, we were awarded the Outstanding Enterprise Award for Waste Reduction and Circular Economy by the Hsinchu Science Park for actively promoting source reduction and resource recycling in a view to moving towards circular economy. For the long-term goal of sustainable development for the environment, Nuvoton continued to invest in energy-saving or green energy-related environmentally-friendly and sustainable major machinery and equipment. The replacement of high-pressure rotor in air compressors and the substitution of LED lamps for the existing lighting equipment together helped save electricity about 203,000 kWh in 2020, clearly demonstrating the excellent results of our continuous commitment to corporate social responsibility.

Corporate Management and Expectations

Looking ahead, we will continue to focus on "green semiconductor" technologies and achieve the goal of carbon neutrality by reducing the carbon footprint of our products, hoping to contribute to the mitigation of global climate change while developing our business.

While the global instability has intensified in the wake of the pandemic, it also accelerated the development of the digital economy as a result. The fact that people stay home more often has triggered the demand for remote work, learning, and home entertainment, opening up new application models among many different types of terminal-connected devices. In the future, Nuvoton will continue to capitalize on the market trend of digital transformation, as well as business opportunities in trends such as 5G, Internet of Things, cloud computing applications, and automotive automation, to expand the market presence and maintain flexibility in response to uncertain market conditions. By combining our R&D technologies and capabilities around the world, we will continue to build up our R&D capacity and promote our innovative applications and services worldwide to create new value for Nuvoton.

Finally, I would like to deeply appreciate every shareholder's support and acknowledgement on behalf of Nuvoton Technology Corporation.

Yuan-Mou Su, Chairman

Chapter 2 Company Overview

I. Company profile and history

Nuvoton Technology Corporation was established on April 9, 2008. In July of 2008, the Company was spun off from Winbond's Logic IC Business Group and went public offering on December 15, 2009. The Company became listed on the Emerging Stock Market on January 29, 2010 and has been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since September 27, 2010.

The Company focuses on the R&D, design and sales of integrated circuits, and has achieved leading positions in microcontrollers, smart home, and cloud security IC applications; in addition, the Company owns a 6-inch IC plant that specializes in diverse processing technologies to provide professional IC foundry services and manufactures self-own IC products with its partial capacity.

The Company provides customers high quality products at low costs through vigorous innovative technical capabilities, comprehensive product solutions and outstanding integration technologies. We provide customers services from existing foundations of cooperation. With the Company vision "Joy of Innovation", we value the long-term relationship between customers and partners. Nuvoton has set up subsidiaries in the USA, Mainland China, Israel, India, Singapore, Korea, and Japan to strengthen regional support and global management.

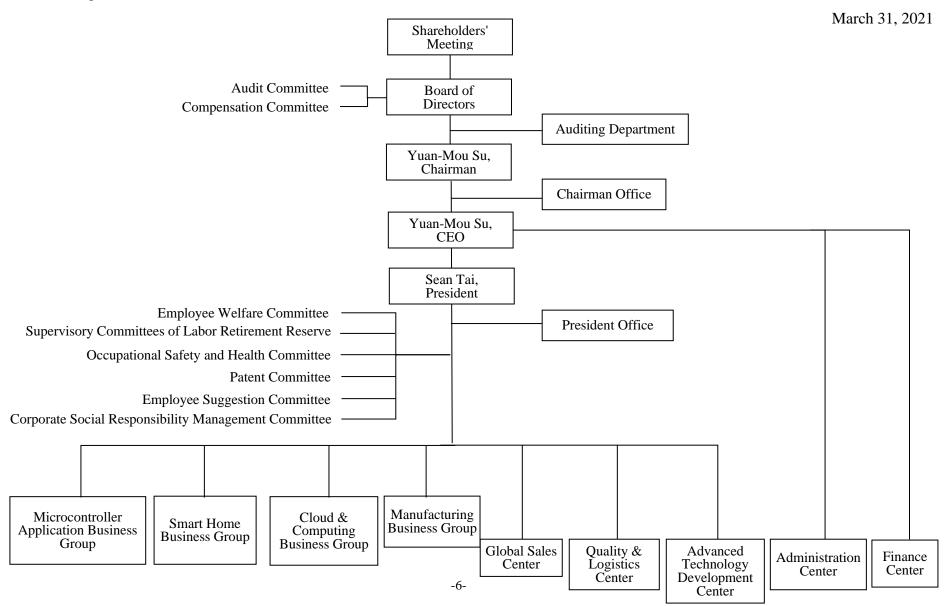
Apart from outstanding performance in main business, the Company has won many honors and awards, and was named an excellent supplier of computer ICs by world class brand companies in 2012. The Company was also awarded in 2013 the highest green rating in the validated audit process (VAP) under the EICC Code of Conduct. The Company was a winner at the MOEA 3rd National Industrial Innovation Award as well as the 3rd Potential Taiwan Mittelstand Award in 2014. We were also ranked among the excellent exporters/importers by the Bureau of Foreign Trade in 2014. We won the Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Award and the Potential Taiwan Mittelstand Award in 2015, the Excellent Occupational Safety and Health Promotion Performance award from the Hsinchu Science Park Administration in 2016, and "2017 Environmental Education Partner" of Hsinchu Science Park Bureau in 2017. We actively improved electricity consumption in our plants in 2018 and received the "Energy Conservation Elite" from the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The Company obtained occupational health and safety management system certification in line with ISO 45001-2018 standards in 2019, and the "Excellent Waste Reduction and Circular Economy Awards" from the Hsinchu Science Park Administration in 2020. These awards exemplify the national-level high regard bestowed upon the Company and our commitment to corporate social responsibilities.

The Company will continue to build up its strength in R&D and focus on the core businesses while establishing itself as a market leader. The Company will aim to achieve sustainability and advance steadily to achieve a world-class IC designer and manufacturer.

II. Corporate Governance Report

(I) Organizational structure and major business units

1. Organization structure



2. Major business units and their key businesses

Department	Key businesses
President Office	 Implement and analyze operation performance and provide improvement recommendations to help achieve the operation targets of the Company. Administer the planning and organization of the Company's comprehensive business development strategies. Oversee and execute the operation targets.
Auditing Department	 Planning and execution of internal audit operations. Planning and execution of internal control self-assessment operations. Review of company codes and rules. Audit and evaluate the overall operation performance of the Company.
Microcontroller Application Business Group	Develop general applications for microcontroller/microprocessor development tools and platforms.
Smart Home Business Group	Planning, R&D, promotion and operation of audio products.
Cloud & Computing Business Group	 Planning, promotion and operation of computer products. Planning, promotion and operation of cloud-based platforms and devices. Investigation, planning and preparation for future and strategic products. Cloud security platform plans and strategic partner management.
Manufacturing Business Group	 Conduct IC manufacturing business to achieve profit goals. Provide competitive manufacturing solutions. Provide IC foundry services. Integrate outsourced businesses and develop IC manufacturing strategies.
Global Sales Center	 Organize and manage the global sales team. Plan and implement annual operation targets. Sales management and analysis system. Strategic management of major customers and market regions. Develop new businesses in emerging and growing markets.
Quality & Logistics Center	 Planning, control and management of production and logistics. Cooperation, management and control of outsourced services. Manage outsourced IC foundry services. Define, establish and plan quality policies/systems/management in line with Company targets and customer requirements. Monitor and satisfy customers' requests on product quality. Manage the Company's intellectual property documents and information. Material control/supply chain/logistics/storage management. Provide solutions for costs and efficiency.
Advanced Technology Development Center	 Early development of the Company's new technologies of the future and advanced research into new businesses. Lead related industrial, academic and governmental collaboration plans with universities, government institutions. Establish standard operating procedures for internal IC design and develop necessary auxiliary software. Assist the product line in developing products and provide integrated services for the latter stages of CAD and IC design.
Administration Center	 Providing a safe working environment in a most cost-effective manner and assisting other business units to achieve the overall business goals of the Company. Satisfy the human resource demands for the Company's operations and growth. Review the Company's contracts and process related legal patent matters.

Department	Key businesses
	1. Planning and execution of accounting system and tax matters.
Finance Center	2. Planning and evaluation of budget and costs.
Tillance Center	3. Planning and maneuvering of Company funds and investment management.
	4. Public relations management.

I) Profile of Directors, Supervisors and Managerial Officers1. Director information (1) (II)

																April 1	13, 202	1; Unit: s	hares	
Nationality or place Title		Name	Gender	Date elected	Term (Year)	First elected		Shares held electio		No. of sh currently	hald		oouse derage	Shareho by non arrange	ninee	Education and Work Experiences	Other current positions within	Spouse or relatives of second degree or closer acting as Directors, Supervisors, or other department heads		
	e of registration		ler	elected	(ear)	date	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	-	the Company	Title	Name	Relati onshi p							
Director	ROC	Winbond Electronics Corporation	ı	2019.6.24	3 years	2008.3.14	126,620,087	61.01%	214,954,635	53.65%	-	-	-	-	-	Note 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Chairman	ROC	Winbond Electronics Corporation Representati ve: Yuan-Mou Su	Male	2020.2.6	3 years	2020.2.6	-	-	105,000	0.03%	_	_	_	-	Master of Electrical Engineering, University of Southern California, BS in Electrical Engineering, National Chiao Tung University, Vice Chairman, Winbond Electronics Corporation	Note 2	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	
Director	ROC	Arthur Yu- Cheng Chiao	Male	2019.6.24	3 years	2008.3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Master's degree in Electrical Engineering & Institute of Management, University of Washington Chairman of Walsin Lihwa Corp.	Note 3	Director	Yung Chin	Spouse	
Director	ROC	Keh-Shew Lu	Male	2019.6.24	3 years	2008.3.14	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	Doctorate in Electrical Engineering, Texas Tech University Senior Vice President of Memory Products, Senior Vice President of Global Mixed and Analog, Signal Logical Products of Texas Instruments Incorporated, Chairman of LED Engin Inc.	Note 4	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Nationality or place Name		Gender	Date elected	Term (Year)	First elected		nares held during election		No. of shares currently held		by spouse		olding ninee ement	Education and Work	Other current positions within	Spouse or relatives of second degree or closer acting as Directors, Supervisors, or other department heads				
	e of registration		ler	elected	(ear)	date	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	Experiences	the Company	Title	Name	Relati onshi p	
Director	ROC	Chi-Lin Wea	Male	2019.6.24	3 years	2010.4.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Master of Management from Imperial College London, United Kingdom, Doctorate in Economics from University of Paris; Director of National Taiwan University College of Management, Secretary general of Executive Yuan, Chairman of Land Bank of Taiwan	Note 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Director	ROC	Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd.	T	2019.6.24	3 years	2019.6.24	253,185	0.12%	5,100,747	1.27%	-	-	-	-	-	Note 6	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Director	ROC	Representati ve of Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd.: Yung Chin	Female	2019.6.24	3 years	2008.3.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	B.A. in Mathematics, National Taiwan University, Master's degree in Applied Mathematics, University of Washington	Note 7	Director	Arthur Yu- Cheng Chiao	Spouse	
Independent Director	ROC	Shan-Kio Hsu	Male	2019.6.24	3 years	2013.6.14	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	MBA of National Chengchi University and advanced courses at Wharton School in the U.S. Chairman of Altek Corporation, Chingis Technology Corporation, and Taiwan Mask Corporation	Note 8	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Title	Title Name Cender Date elected			Term (Y	First elected	Shares held during election		No. of shares currently held		by spouse		Shareholding by nominee e arrangement		Education and Work	Other current positions	Spouse or relatives of second degree or closer acting as Directors, Supervisors, or other department heads			Note	
	ler e of registration	elected	(Year)	date	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	Experiences	within the Company	Title	Name	Relati onshi p	ti		
Independent Director	()	David Shu- Chyuan Tu	Male	2019.6.24	3 years	2014.6.12	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	Master of Computer Engineering from California State University, Bachelor of Computer Engineering from National Chiao Tung University; President of Planning Department of Synnex Technology International Corp	Nota 0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Independent Director		Royce Yu- Chun Hong	Male	2019.6.24	3 years	2010.4.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bachelor degree in Industrial Design from Rhode Island School of Design, Bachelor degree in Graphic Design from the Art Center College of Design	Note 10	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Independent Director	ROC	Jie-Li Hsu	Male	2019.6.24	3 years	2016.6.15	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Toronto, Master in International Management from Waseda University, MBA from Peking University, Director of Kinpo Electronics, Inc.	Note 11	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Note 1: Corporate Director Winbond Electronics Corporation serves concurrently as Director of Walton Advanced Engineering, Inc., Winbond Electronics (HK) Ltd., Pine Capital Investment Limited, Landmark Group Holdings Ltd., Winbond International Corporation, Winbond Technology Ltd., and Callisto Holding Limited; Supervisor of Walsin Technology Corp., Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd., and Harbinger Venture III Capital Corp.

Note 2: Mr. Yuan-Mou Su is the Company's Chairman and CEO; Chairman of Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan and Director of Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan.

Note 3: The Director Mr. Arthur Yu-Cheng Chiao serves concurrently as the Chairman and CEO of Winbond Electronics Corp.; Chairman of Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd. and Cheng Ho Investment Co., Ltd.; Director of Walsin Lihwa Corp., Walsin Technology Corporation, United Industrial Gases Co., Ltd., Chin Cheng Construction Corp., Song Yong Investment Corporation, MiTac Holdings Corp., Winbond Electronics Corporation America, Landmark Group Holdings Ltd., Winbond International Corporation, Peaceful River Corporation, Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd., Marketplace Management Limited, Great Target Development Ltd., and Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan. Independent Director, Compensation Committee Convener, and Audit Committee member of Taiwan Cement Corporation and Independent Director, Compensation Committee member, and Audit Committee member of Synnex Technology International Corp.; manager of Goldbond LLC; and Supervisor of MiTac Holdings Corp.; Note 4: Director Mr. Keh-Shew Lu serves concurrently as the Chairman, CEO and Director of Diodes Incorporated; Director of Lorenz and Lite-On Technology Corporation.

- Note 5: Director Mr. Chi-Lin Wea serves concurrently as Chairman of Waterland Financial Holdings, Top Taiwan VI Venture Capital Co., Ltd., and Top Taiwan VIII Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Director of Elan Microelectronics Corporation, Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd., and AcBel Polytech Inc.; Supervisor of Aces Electronic Co., Ltd. and Breeze Development Co.; Independent Director of Inventec Besta Co., Ltd., Sinbon Electronics Co., Ltd., and Formosa Plastics Corporation.
- Note 6: Institutional Director Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd. serves concurrently as Director of Winbond Electronics Corporation, Walsin Lihwa Corporation, HannStar Board Corporation, Global Investment Holdings Co., Ltd., Glorystone Inc., Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp., and GLMTD Technology.
- Note 7: Director Ms. Yung Chin serves concurrently as Director and Chief Administrative Officer of Winbond Electronics Corp.; Chairman of Winbond (H.K.), Pine Capital Investment Limited, and Hwa Bao Botanic Conservation Corp.; Director of Winbond Electronics Corporation America, Peaceful River Corporation, and Nuvoton Electronics Technology (H.K.) Limited. She also serves concurrently as Supervisor of Qing An Investment Limited, Yau Cheung Investment Limited, Winbond Electronics Corporation Japan, Winbond Electronics (Suzhou) Ltd., and Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited.
- Note 8: Independent Director Mr. Shan-Kio Hsu serves concurrently as the Chairman of Hestia Power Inc., AccelStor Co., Ltd., 3R Life Sciences Taiwan Ltd., Yu Yuan Investment Co. Ltd., and Fu Run Investment Co. Ltd.; Director of Innodisk Corporation, Acme Electronics Corporation, PARPRO CORPORATION, and Pao Yue Investment Co. Ltd.; Independent Director and Convener of the Compensation Committee and Audit Committee of Winbond Electronics Corp.
- Note 9: Independent Director Mr. David Tu serves concurrently as Vice President Group Business Development & Strategy of Synnex Technology International Corp. and Director of BestCom Infotech Corp.
- Note 10: Independent Director Mr. Royce Yu-Chun Hong serves concurrently as Chairman and President of IPEVO Corp.; Chairman of XRANGE CO., LTD., XING Mobility Inc., and Panasonic Taiwan; Director of Long Jun Investment Co., Ltd.; Supervisor of Yuchi Venture Investment Co., Ltd. and Panasonic Electronics Products Co. Ltd.
- Note 11: Independent Director Mr. Jie-Li Hsu serves concurrently as the Chairman of AcBel Electronic (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd., AcBel Polytech (Philippines) Inc., and AcBel Electronic (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.; Vice Chairman of Gold Pao Technology Co., Ltd.; Director of AcBel Polytech Inc., AcBel (USA) Polytech Inc., Kinpo Electronics, Inc., PCHome Online Inc., Eslite Spectrum Corporation, Compal Electronics Inc., Castlenet Technology Incorporation, AcBel Polytech Holdings Inc., AcBel Polytech Japan Inc., Acbel Polytech (Ireland) Limited, AcBel Polytech (Singapore) Pte Ltd., AcBel Polytech (UK) Limited, AcBel Polytech (SAMOA) Investment Inc., AcBel Polytech International Inc., Jen Teng Solar Power Co., Ltd., Jih Chen Solar Power Co., Ltd., Kang Te Energy Co., Ltd., Kang Jui Energy Co., Ltd., Power Station Holdings Ltd., EPI Technology Venture Pte. Ltd., Evercomm Uni-Tech Singapore Pte. Ltd., AcBel Telecom Inc., CK Holdings Inc., Cal-Comp Big Data, Inc., Lizhi Electronics (Nantong) Co., Ltd., Raypal Biomedical Co., Ltd., and Ray-Kwong Medical Management Consulting Co., Ltd.; Independent Director of Nuvoton Technology Co.; Supervisor of Kinpo Group Management Service Company, Teleport Access Services, and Fu Bao Investment Co., Ltd.; President of AcBel Polytech Inc., AcBel Electronic (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd., AcBel (USA) Polytech Inc., AcBel Polytech (Philippines) Inc., and AcBel Electronic (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.; Deputy Chairman of Taiwan Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association (TEEMA), Director of the Importers & Exporters Association of Taipei, and Chairman of The Third Wednesday Club-Young Entrepreneur Group.
- Note 12: Nuvoton appoints the same person to serve as the Chairman and CEO of the Company mainly to improve the operating performance of the Group's organization and increase shareholders' interests to achieve corporate sustainability. Other members of the Board of Directors do not serve concurrently as employees or managerial officers of the Company and they retain their objectiveness and supervision.

Directors who are representative of institutional shareholders and the major shareholders of institutional shareholders

April 13, 2021

Name of institutional shareholder	Major shareholders of institutional shareholders
	Walsin Lihwa Corporation (22.21%), Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd. (5.55%), Arthur Yu-Cheng Chiao (1.60%), Vanguard Star Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund under the custody of JP Morgan Chase (1.31%), LGT Bank (Singapore) Investment Fund under the custody of JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch (1.13%), Vanguard FTSE Emerging Markets Stock ETF Account under the trust of JPMorgan Chase (1.01%), Pai-Yung Hong (0.97%), Singaporean sovereign wealth fund account under the custody of Citibank Taiwan Ltd. (0.91%), Norges Bank investment account under the custody of Citibank Taiwan Ltd. (0.89%), Chiao Yu-Lon (0.74%).

Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd.	Winbond Electronics (37.69%), Walsin Lihwa (36.99%), Oriental Consortium Investment Limited (4.43%), Arthur Chiao (3.14%),
	Chiao Yu-Lon (3.14%), Chiao Yu-Heng (3.14%), Yu-Chi Chiao (3.14%), Walsin Technology Co. (1.86%), HannStar Board
	Corporation (1.34%), Prosperity Dielectrics Co. (0.72%).

Major shareholders in the above table who are institutional investors and their major shareholders

April 13, 2021

Name of Institution	Major shareholders of institution
Walsin Lihwa Corporation	LGT Bank (Singapore) Investment Fund under the custody of JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch (7.20%), Winbond Electronics Corporation (6.47%), Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd. (6.41%), TECO Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd. (5.98%), Oriental Consortium Investment Limited (2.91%), Rong Chiang International Ltd. (2.86%), Chiao Yu-Hui (2.72%), Chiao Yu-Heng (1.78%), Pictet Bank's investment account under the custody of HSBC (1.67%), and Norges Bank investment account under the custody of Citibank Taiwan Ltd. (1.63%).
Oriental Consortium Investment	HannStar Display Corporation (100%)
Walsin Technology Corporation	Walsin Lihwa Corporation (18.30%), HannStar Board Corporation (7.45%), Global Brands Manufacture Ltd. (3.11%), New Labor Pension Fund (2.86%), Walton Advanced Engineering, Inc. (2.74%), Maybank Kim Eng Securities Limited Investment Fund under the trust of Citibank (Taiwan) (2.74%), Chiao Yu-Heng (2.649%), Winbond Electronics Corporation (1.77%), Vanguard Star Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund under the custody of JP Morgan Chase (1.46%), and Giga Investment Co. (1.37%).
HannStar Board Corporation	Walsin Technology Corporation (20.32%), Walsin Lihwa Corporation (12.06%), Career Technology Mfg. Co., Ltd. (5.43%), Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd (3.54%), Chiao Yu-Heng (2.06%), Hong Pai-Yung (1.86%), BNP Paribas Wealth Management Bank Singapore Branch Account under the trust of HSBC Bank (1.49%), Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd. (1.07%), Chiu Yue-Hung (1.05%), Vanguard Star Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund under the custody of JP Morgan Chase (0.93%).
Prosperity Dielectrics Co., Ltd.	Walsin Technology Corp. (43.13%), Walton Advanced Engineering, Inc. (0.75%), Chiao Yu-Heng (0.62%), Ta-Ho Maritime Corporation (0.55%), ABC Taiwan Electronics Corp. (0.47%), Su Ing-Ing (0.24%), Chu Yu-I (0.15%), Tsao Chung-Ya (0.15%), Pang Chen-Tai (0.15%), and Kui-Mei Li (0.15%).

Director in	formation (2)														
	Has at least	5 years of wor	k experience]	Meet	s the	indep	ender	nce ci	riteria	ı			
		et one of the fo							(No	ote)						Nur
		sional qualific			1		1									nbe
	A lecturer or		Have work													or o
	0		experience													f ot
	position in a		in the area of													her
	Department		commerce,													Ta
	of		law, finance,													iwa
		public	or													ane
	Law, Finance,		accounting, or otherwise													se p ind
			necessary for													oub] epe
Criteria			the business													lic o nde
Nama	academic		of the													om nt I
Name			Company	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Number of other Taiwanese public companies concurrently serving as an independent Director
	related to the	passed a														nies ectc
		national														s co pr
	needs of the															ncı
	Company in															Irre
	a public or															ntly
	T	certificate in														y se
		a profession														rvi
		necessary for the business														ng a
	university	of the														as a
	university	Company														n
Winbond		1 2	V			v						V	V	V		-
Electronics			·			•						•	·	•		
Corporation																
Representative:																
Yuan-Mou Su																
Arthur Yu-Cheng			V			V						V		V	V	2
Chiao																
Keh-Shew Lu			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	-
Chi-Lin Wea	V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	3
Representative of			V			V						V		V		-
Gin Hsin Investment Co.,																
Ltd.: Yung Chin																
Shan-Kio Hsu			V	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	V	v	1
David Shu-Chyuan			V	V	v	V	v	v	v	v	V	V	V	V	v	_
Tu																
Royce Yu-Chun			V	V	V	V	v	V	V	V	V	V	v	V	V	-
Hong																
Jie-Li Hsu			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	2

Note: If the Director meets any of the following criteria in the two years before being elected or during the term of office, please check " \checkmark " 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 its affiliates (this restriction does not apply to independent directors in the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company which have been appointed in accordance with local laws or laws of the registered country).

(3) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company or ranks as one of its top ten shareholders;

- (4) Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of any of the managerial officers listed in subparagraph (1) or persons listed in subparagraphs (2) and (3);
- (5) Not a Director, Supervisor or employee of a corporate shareholder who directly holds more than 5% of the total number of issued shares of the Company or is ranked top five in terms of the number of shares held or is designated as a Director or Supervisor of the Company pursuant to Paragraph 1 or 2, Article 27 of the Company Act (this restriction does not apply to independent directors in the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company which have been appointed in accordance with local laws or laws of the registered country).
- (6) Not a Director, Supervisor, or employee of a company with a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person (this restriction does not apply to independent directors in the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company which have been appointed in accordance with local laws or laws of the registered country).
- (7) Not a Director, Supervisor, or employee of a company or institution with the same chairperson of the board, president, or equivalent position, or a spouse thereof (this restriction does not apply to independent directors in the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company which have been appointed in accordance with local laws or laws of the registered country).
- (8) Not a Director, Supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the shares of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company (this restriction does not apply to specific companies or institutions if they hold more than 20% but less than 50% of the outstanding shares of the Company or independent directors in the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company which have been appointed in accordance with local laws or laws of the registered country).
- (9) Not a professional individual, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager 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 Securities and Exchange 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 Act.
- (12) Not a governmental, juridical person or its representative as defined under Article 27 of the Company Act.

Director information (3)

The diversity policy for members of the Board of Directors is established in Article 20 of the Company's Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles:

The Company's Board of Directors shall direct company strategies, supervise the management, and be responsible to the Company and shareholders. The various procedures and arrangements of the corporate governance system shall ensure that, in exercising its authority, the board of directors complies with laws, regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions adopted by shareholders' meetings.

The structure of Board of Directors should take into account the Company's operations, development and business scale, shareholding of major shareholders and diversity of Board Members. The directors must be diverse in terms of professional backgrounds, professional knowledge and expertise, gender, or fields of work. An appropriate number of directors ranging between nine to thirteen seats shall be determined when holding elections according to practical requirements.

The members of the Board of Directors shall be balanced between the genders and they shall possess the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary for performing their duties. To achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the Board of Directors shall possess the following abilities:

I. Ability to make sound business judgments.

- II. Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis.
- III. Ability to manage a business.
- IV. Ability to handle crisis management.
- V. Knowledge of the industry.
- VI. An international market perspective.
- VII. Leadership.
- VIII. Decision-making ability.

The Board of Directors shall possess the following abilities:

				Core Di	versification I	tem	
Title	Name	Gender	Business management	Leadership and decision making	Knowledge of the industry	Finance and accounting	IT expertise
Chairman	Representative of Winbond Electronics Corp.: Yuan-Mou Su	Male	V	V	V	V	V
Director	Arthur Yu- Cheng Chiao	Male	V	V	V	V	V
Director	Representative of Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd.: Yung Chin	Female	V	V	V	V	V
Director	Keh-Shew Lu	Male	V	V	V	V	V

Director	Chi-Lin Wea	Male	V	V	V	V	V
Independent Director	Royce Yu- Chun Hong	Male	V	V	V	V	V
Independent Director	Shan-Kio Hsu	Male	V	V	V	V	
Independent Director	David Shu- Chyuan Tu	Male	V	V	V		V
Independent Director	Jie-Li Hsu	Male	V	V	V	V	

2. Profile of President, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, and Department Directors

						, 1 1001			1401105	, unu D	epartment Directors	April 13, 2	2021	Unit:	shares	
- T1 - 1	Natic		Ge	Date of	Shares	held	Shares spous unde chile	e and erage	by no	holding ominee gement	Education and Work	Current job position in other	who is rela	gerial o a spou tive wi ond deg	se or a thin	N
Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	appointm ent	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	Experiences	companies	Title	Name	Relati onship	Note
CEO	ROC	Yuan-Mou Su	Male	2020.3.1	105,000	0.03%	-	-	-	-	Engineering, University of Southern California BS in Electrical Engineering, National Chiao Tung University Vice Chairman, Winbond Electronics Corporation	Director of Winbond Integrated Circuit (Suzhou)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 2
Deputy CEO	Japan	Yoshitaka Kinoshita	Male	2021.2.18	-	-	_	-	-	-		President of Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan (NTHJ) Director of Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan (NTCJ)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
President	ROC	Sean Tai	Male	2014.2.5	170,000	0.04%	-	-	-	_	Yale University Chief Business Development Officer, Realtek Semiconductor Corp.	Chairman of Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited, Nuvoton Electronics Technology (H.K.) Limited, Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shenzhen) Limited, and Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Suzhou) Limited; Director of Nuvoton Technology Corporation America, Nuvoton Technology Israel Ltd., Song Yong Investment Corporation, Hannstouch Solution Incorporated, and Winbond Technology (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Vice President	ROC	Yo-Song Cheng	Male	2019.10.14	75,000	0.02%	-	-	-	-	BS in Electrical Engineering, Tamkang University Assistant Vice President, Quality & ESH Center	Director of Nuvoton Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd. and Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Suzhou) Limited	N/A	N/A	N/A	

	Natic		Ge	Date of	Shares	held	Shares spous unde chile	e and erage	by no	holding ominee gement	Education and Work	Current job position in other	who is rela	gerial c a spou tive wi ond deg	se or a thin
Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	appointm ent	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	Experiences	companies	Title	Name	Relati onship
Vice President	ROC	Ren-Lie Lin	Male	2008.7.1	321,421	0.08%	_	_	-	_	Master of Electrical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Assistant Vice President of System Technology Center, Winbond Electronics Corp.	Director of Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited, Nuvoton Technology Corporation America, Nuvoton Technology Israel Ltd., and Nuvoton Technology Korea Limited; Supervisor of Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shenzhen) Limited and Song Yong Investment Corporation; Chairman of Winbond Technology (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. Chairman of Winbond Technology (Nanjing) Ltd.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	ROC	Hsin-Lung Yang	Male	2011.1.24	97,362	0.02%	-	-	-	-	Master of Computer Science, National Tsing Hua University Senior Director of Multimedia R&D Division of Cheertek Inc. Technical Managerial Officer of Product Design and Marketing, Novatek Microelectronics Corp.	Chairman of Nuvoton Technology Israel Ltd.; Director of Nuvoton Technology Korea Limited	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	ROC	Patrick Wang	Male	2014.5.5	35,000	0.01%	-	-	-	-	Master of Business Administration, State University of New York, Buffalo Assistant Vice President of International Marketing, Realtek Semiconductor Corp.	Limited; Director of Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Title	Nationality	Name	Ger	Date of	Shares	held	Shares spous unde chil	se and erage	by no	holding ominee gement	Education and Work	Current job position in other	who is rela	gerial o a spou tive wit ond deg	se or a thin	Note
The	nality	Name	Gender	appointm ent	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	Experiences	companies	Title	Name	Relati onship	
Vice President	ROC	Kuang- Lun Lin	Male	2018.3.1	843	_	-	-	_		MS in Physics, National Tsing Hua University Deputy Plant Managerial Officer of the Micro Imaging Engineering Department of Winbond Electronics Corporation Director, Quality and Logistic Center, Nuvoton Technology Corporation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
СТО	ROC	Wei-Chan Hsu	Male	2020.8.1	-	-	-	-	-	-		Chairman of Nuvoton Technology Corporation America	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 4
Chief Financial Officer	ROC	Hsiu-Fen Lai	Female	2020.8.1	75,000	0.02%	-	-	-	-	California Vice President of Accounting,	Director of Nuvoton Electronics Technology (H.K.) Limited and Nuvoton Technology (Shanghai) Corp.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note 3
Chief Accountin g Officer	ROC	Hung- Wen Huang	Male	2015.2.1	26,966	0.01%	-	-	-	-	Industrial Engineering and Management, National Chiao Tung University Director of Accounting Department of Winbond Electronics Corporation	Director of Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shenzhen) Limited, Nuvoton Electronics Technology (H.K.) Limited, Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited, Nuvoton Technology Israel Ltd., Nuvoton Technology Corp. America, Nuvoton Technology India Private. Ltd., Marketplace Management Limited, and Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd.; Managerial Officer of Goldbond LLC; Supervisor of Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Suzhou) Limited.	N/A	N/A	N/A	

	Natio		Ge	Date of	Shares	held			by no	holding ominee gement		Current job position in other	who is rela	agerial of s a spou ative without deg	ise or a ithin	
Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	appointm ent	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	Experiences	companies	Title	Name	Relati onship	
Corporate Governan ce Officer	Ő	Kun-Lung Chen	Male	2021.2.18	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	Master of Business Administration, National Taipei University Audit Manager and Division Director of Winbond Electronics Corporation	Corporate Governance Officer, Winbond Electronics Corporation	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Note 1: Management is defined the same as the interpretation provided in the Ministry of Finance letter Tai-Cai-Zheng-San-Zi No. 0920001301, including the President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Accounting Officer (or equivalent officers).

Note 2: Nuvoton appoints the same person to serve as the Chairman and CEO of the Company mainly to improve the operating performance of the Group's organization and increase shareholders' interests to achieve corporate sustainability. If the Chairman and CEO continue to be the same person, the Company shall increase the number of Independent Directors in accordance with regulations. Other members of the Board of Directors do not serve concurrently as employees or managerial officers of the Company and they retain their objectiveness and supervision.

Note 3: Ms. Jessica Huang was dismissed as Nuvoton's Chief Financial Officer on August 1, 2020 and Ms. Hsiu-Fen Lai began serving as the Nuvoton's Vice President and Chief Financial Officer on August 1, 2020. Note 4: Mr. Wei-Chan Hsu began serving as the Company's Chief Technology Officer on August 1, 2020.

3. Remunerations to Directors (including Independent Directors), Supervisors, President, and Vice Presidents in recent years

3.1 Remuneration to Directors (including Independent Directors)

					(0	1		Directo	,		-						-	Decembe	er 31, 2020); Unit: NT	\$1,000
					Direc	tor's remur	neration				of total				Pay received	as an em	ployee				ige of the	00
			nuneration (Note 1)	р	tirement ension (B)	remur (C) (I	ector's neration Note 2)	co t	Fees for onducting ousiness) (Note 3)	(A+B- net inc (Net	ensation -C+D) to come (%) ote 6)	and a	v, bonuses llowances (Note 4)	Retire	nent pension (F)	Rem		n for emple Note 2)	oyees	C, D, E, on the r	ns of A, B, F, and G net profit nte 6)	ompensatior other than su parent con
Title	Name	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 5)	The Co	ompany	in the f	mpanies inancial ments ote 5)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note	Compensation from investments other than subsidiaries or the parent company (Note 7)
		pany	ies in the tements 5)	ıy	es in the tements 5)	pany	es in the tements 5)	pany	es in the tements 5)	pany	es in the tements 5)	pany	es in the tements 5)	pany	es in the tements 5)	Cash value	Share value	Cash value	Share value	pany	nies in ncial (Note	nents the 7)
Director	Winbond Electronics Corporation Representative of Winbond Electronics Corp.: Yuan-Mou Su (Note 8) Representative of Winbond Electronics Corp.: Pei-Ming Chen (Note 8) Arthur Yu-Cheng Chiao Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative of Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd.: Yung Chin Keh-Shew Lu Chi-Lin Wea	-	-	-	-	3,928	3,928	480	480	0.83%		7,602	7,602	18	18	932	-	932	-	2.43%	2.43%	96
Independent Director	Royce Yu-Chun Hong Shan-Kio Hsu David Shu-Chyuan Tu Jie-Li Hsu	960	960	-	-	3,142	3,928	480	480	0.86%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.86%	-

1. Please describe the policy, system, standards and structure of the compensation of the Independent Directors and explain the relevance of the amount of remuneration paid to them based on factors such as responsibility, risk and time commitment: The Company established the compensation structure for the Directors in accordance with related laws and regulations and established various compensation standards by referencing industry norms. The Company also reviews the Directors' salary and compensation policies, systems, structure, and standards from time to time in accordance with the Company's long-term and short-term development plans. The results are submitted to the Compensation Committee for review and submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion.

2. Except as disclosed above, remuneration received by directors in the latest year for on-balance sheet services (e.g., acting as a non-employee consultant) rendered to the Company: N/A.

		Range of remuneration table		
		Name of Director		
Remuneration scale applicable to the Company's Directors	Total amount for the 4 prec	reding remunerations (A+B+C+D)	Total amount for the (A+B+C	7 preceding remunerations C+D+E+F+G)
	The Company	All companies in the financial statements H	The Company	All investees I
Below NT\$1,000,000	Corp.: Yuan-Mou Su, Representative of Winbond Electronics Corp.: Pei-Ming Chen, Yu-Cheng Chiao, Gin Hsin	Winbond Electronics Corp., representatives of Winbond Electronics Corp.: Yuan-Mou Su, Representative of Winbond Electronics Corp.: Pei-Ming Chen, Yu-Cheng Chiao, Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd., representatives of Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd.: Yung Chin, Keh- Shew Lu, Chi-Lin Wea	Corporation, Yu-Cheng	Winbond Electronics Corporation, Yu-Cheng Chiao, Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd., representatives of Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd.: Yung Chin, Keh-Shew Lu, Chi-Lin Wea
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)	Royce Hong, Shan-Kio Hsu, Shu- Chyuan Tu, Jie-Li Hsu		Royce Hong, Shan-Kio Hsu, Shu-Chyuan Tu, Jie-Li Hsu	Royce Hong, Shan-Kio Hsu, Shu- Chyuan Tu, Jie-Li Hsu
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)	-	-	Representative of Winbond Electronics Corp. (Pei-Ming Chen)	Representative of Winbond Electronics Corp. (Pei-Ming Chen)
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) to NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	Representative of Winbond Electronics Corp. (Yuan-Mou Su)	Representative of Winbond Electronics Corp. (Yuan-Mou Su)
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-	-	-
Greater than NT\$100,000,000	_	-	-	-
Total	12 persons	12 persons	12 persons	12 persons

Note 1: Remuneration to Directors in the most recent year (include Director salary, additional duty payments, severance pay, various bonuses, or incentive payments). Note 2: The Company's Board of Directors passed the 2020 remuneration of directors and employees on February 18, 2021. The figures in the table above are estimates, which will be distributed after they are reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Note 3: Refers to the related business expenses of Directors in the past year (including transportation allowance, special allowance, stipends, dormitory, and car).

- Note 4: All payments for the most recent year to Directors who are also employees of the Company (including the position of President, Vice President, other managerial officer and staff), including salary, additional pay, severance pay, bonuses, rewards, transportation allowance, special allowance, stipends, dormitory, and car.
- Note 5: Total pay to Directors from all companies in the consolidated statements (including the Company).
- Note 6: Net profit after tax means the Company's net profit after tax in 2020.
- Note 7: This field shows the amount of remuneration a director of the Company receives from investees other than subsidiaries of the Company. Remuneration refers to pay, compensation (including compensation of employees, directors and supervisors) and remuneration for conducting business received by a director of the Company serving as a director, supervisor or manager of an investee of the Company other than subsidiaries.
- Note 8: Mr. Yuan-Mou Su began serving as the Company's Chairman on February 6, 2020 and Mr. Pei-Ming Chen was relieved of his duties as the Company's Chairman on February 6, 2020.

3.3 Remunerations to President and Vice President

December 31	. 2020: Unit	: NT\$1.000
December 51	, 2020, Onit	

			ary Jote 1)		ent pension (B)	allowar	ses and nces, etc. Note 2)	E	mployee 1 (D) (1	emunerat Note 3)	ion		of total nsation -D) to net	Compensation from investments
Title	Name	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 4)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 4)	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 4)	The Co Cash value	ompany Share value	the fir state	panies in nancial ments te 4) Share value	The Company	All companies in the financial statements (Note 4)	other than subsidiaries or the parent company (Note 6)
CEO	Pei-Ming Chen (Note 7)													
CEO	Yuan-Mou Su (Note 7)													
President	Sean Tai													
Vice President	Ren-Lie Lin													
Vice	Hsin-Lung													
President	Yang													
Vice President	Patrick Wang	32,091	34,754	822	942	20,539	20,539	4,229	_	4,229		10.83%	11.35%	2
Vice President	Kuang-Lun Lin	52,071	54,754	022) 1 2	20,557	20,337	7,229	_	7,229		10.0370	11.5570	2
Vice	Yo-Song													
President	Cheng													
СТО	Wei-Chan Hsu (Note 7)													
Vice	Hsiu-Fen Lai													
President and	(Note 7)													
Chief														
Financial														
Officer														

Range of remuneration table

	Name of Presid	dent and Vice Presidents
Range of remuneration paid to Presidents and Vice Presidents	The Company	All investees
Below NT\$1,000,000	Wei-Chan Hsu	-
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)	Pei-Ming Chen, Hsiu-Fen Lai	Pei-Ming Chen, Hsiu-Fen Lai, Wei-Chan Hsu
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) to NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)	Ren-Lie Lin, Patrick Wang, Hsin-Lung Yang, Kuang-Lun	Ren-Lie Lin, Patrick Wang, Hsin-Lung Yang, Kuang-Lun Lin, Yo-
11,1,5,000,000 (Inclusive) to 11,1,10,000,000 (exclusive)	Lin, Yo-Song Cheng, Yuan-Mou Su	Song Cheng, Yuan-Mou Su
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	Sean Tai	Sean Tai
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-

NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) to NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)	-	-
Greater than NT\$100,000,000	-	-
Total	10 persons	10 persons

Note 1: Salary, additional pay, and severance pay received by the President or Vice President in the past year. Note 2: Bonus, reward, transportation allowance, special allowance, stipends, dormitory, car and other payments received by the President or Vice President in the past year. Note 3: The Company's Board of Directors passed the 2020 remuneration of directors and employees on February 18, 2021. Note 4: The total pay to the President or Vice President from all companies in the consolidated statements (including the Company). Note 5: Net profit after tax means the Company's net profit after tax in 2020.

Note 6: This field shows the amount of remuneration the president or vice president of the Company receives from investees other than subsidiaries of the Company. Remuneration refers to pay, compensation (including compensation distributed to employees, directors and supervisors) and remuneration for conducting business received by the Company's President and Vice Presidents who serve as directors, supervisors or managers at subsidiaries other than investee companies.

Note 7: Mr. Pei-Ming Chen was relieved of his duties as Managerial Officer on February 6, 2020. Mr. Yuan-Mou Su began serving as the Company's Chief Executive Officer on February 6, 2020. Mr. Wei-Chan Hsu began serving as Managerial Officer on August 1, 2020. Ms. Hsiu-Fen Lai began serving as Managerial Officer on August 1, 2020.

				December	<u>r 31, 2020</u>	<u>); Unit: NT\$1,000</u>
	Title	Name	Share	Cash	Total	Total as percent
	The	INallie	value	value	Total	of net income (%)
	CEO	Pei-Ming Chen (Note)				
	CEO	Yuan-Mou Su (Note)				
	President	Sean Tai				
	Vice President	Ren-Lie Lin				
	Vice President	Kuang-Lun Lin				
	Vice President	Hsin-Lung Yang				
Z	Vice President	Patrick Wang				
Managerial Officers	Vice President	Yo-Song Cheng				
ger	СТО	Wei-Chan Hsu (Note)				
ial	Vice President		-	4,229	4,229	0.79%
Off	and Chief	Hsiu-Fen Lai (Note)				
lice	Financial	TISIU-PEILLAI (NOIE)				
rs	Officer					
	Chief					
	Financial	Jessica Huang (Note)				
	Officer					
	Chief					
	Accounting	Hung-Wen Huang				
	Officer					

3.4 Managerial officer's name and the distribution of employee bonus

Note: Mr. Pei-Ming Chen was relieved of his duties as Managerial Officer on February 6, 2020. Mr. Yuan-Mou Su began serving as the Company's Chief Executive Officer on February 6, 2020. Ms. Jessica Huang began serving concurrently as Chief Financial Officer on August 1, 2020. Mr. Wei-Chan Hsu began serving as Managerial Officer on August 1, 2020. Ms. Hsiu-Fen Lai began serving as Managerial Officer on August 1, 2020. Ms.

- 3.5 Respectively compare and specify the analysis results for the ratios of the net incomes to individual and each financial report, and that all of the Company's total remuneration amounts paid to Company directors, supervisors, General Managerial Officers, and Deputy General Managerial Officers in the last 2 years; and specify the relevance between the payment remuneration policies, standards and combinations, remuneration setting procedures, operating performances, and future risks:
 - Analysis of remunerations of Directors, President and Vice Presidents as a percentage of the Company's income after tax in the last two years

		2019	2020		
	Analysis of	remunerations to	Analysis of remunerations to		
	Directors, H	President and Vice	Directors, H	President and Vice	
	Presidents	as a percentage of	Presidents as a	percentage of income	
Title	inco	me after tax	after tax		
	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated	The Company	All companies included in the consolidated	
	· ·	financial statements		financial statements	
Director					
President and Vice President	10.39%	10.39%	12.52%	13.04%	

(2) Analysis of remunerations to Directors, President and Vice Presidents description of the policy, standards and packages of remunerations, procedure for making such decision and relation to business performance and future risks:

A.Director

The remuneration of Directors includes compensation, remuneration and business expenses. The remuneration of Directors and Supervisors are clearly established in the Articles of Incorporation and recommendations according to their participation in Company's operations, the value of their contribution and related regulations are submitted to the Compensation Committee for review and to the Board of Directors for resolution.

B.President and Vice President

The remuneration of the President and Vice Presidents include salary, bonuses and employee remuneration shall be determined in accordance with their position, responsibilities, contribution to the Company and industry norms. The recommendation shall be submitted to the Compensation Committee for review and to the Board of Directors for resolution.

(III) Implementation of corporate governance

1. Board of Directors

(1) A total of 11 (A) meetings of the Board of Directors were held in the most recent year. The attendance of Directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance (voting and non-voting) in person B	Attendance by proxy	Attendance (voting and non-voting) in person rate (%) [B/A] (Note)	Note
Chairman	Representative of Winbond Electronics Corp.: Yuan-Mou Su	11	0	100%	Newly- appointed on February 6, 2020
Director	Arthur Yu-Cheng Chiao	11	0	100%	N/A
Director	Representative of Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd.: Yung Chin	11	0	100%	N/A
Director	Keh-Shew Lu	4	7	36%	N/A
Director	Chi-Lin Wea	10	1	91%	N/A
Independent Director	Shan-Kio Hsu	11	0	100%	N/A
Independent Director	Royce Yu-Chun Hong	7	4	64%	N/A
Independent Director	David Shu-Chyuan Tu	9	2	82%	N/A
Independent Director	Jie-Li Hsu	9	2	82%	N/A

Note: Attendance in person is calculated by attendance in person of the Director during the period of service.

(2) Attendance by Independent Directors in each board meeting in person:

Title Na	Name				6th-'	Гerm M	leeting I	Date in 2	2020			
The	Ivanie	2/6	3/12	3/31	4/14	4/30	5/19	7/27	8/21	9/8	10/29	11/12
Independent Director	Shan- Kio Hsu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Royce Yu- Chun Hong	0	☆	0	☆	0	☆	0	0	☆	0	0
Independent Director	David Shu- Chyuan Tu	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	☆
Independent Director	Jie-Li Hsu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☆	0	☆	0

Note: O: Attendance in person, ☆: Number of attendances, X: Absent.

- (3) Should any of the following take place in a board meeting, the date and number of the meeting, the content of proposal, Independent Director's opinions and the Company's response to such opinions should be recorded:
 - A.Items specified in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: The Company has established the Audit Committee and is therefore exempted from Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
 - B.Aside from the above matters, other resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors to which an Independent Director has a dissenting or qualified opinion that is on record or stated in a written statement: This event did not occur at the Company.
- (4) Recusals of Directors due to conflicts of interests:

Name of Director	Agenda item	Reason for recusal	Voting on the agenda item	Note
	Proposal for the appointment of the Company's Managerial Officer.	The Director has an interest in the matter	Did not participate in voting	8th Session of 6th Board of Directors
Yuan-Mou Su	Proposal for the removal of non- compete clause for the Company's Chairman and CEO Mr. Yuan-Mou Su	The Director has an interest in the matter	Did not participate in voting	9th Session of 6th Board of Directors
Yuan-Mou Su	Number of shares of available for subscription by the Managerial Officer of the Company as employee subscription in the cash capital increase of the Company in 2020	The Director has an interest in the matter	Did not participate in voting	17th Session of 6th Board of Directors

(5) Board of Directors evaluation status

The results of the 2020 performance evaluation of the Board of Directors were reported to the Board of Directors on February 18, 2021

Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation Contents
Cycle	Period	Scope	Method:	
Once every year	From 1/1/2020 to 12/31/2020	Board of Directors	Self-evaluation of the Board, self-evaluation of the members of the Board, and peer evaluation	 The self-assessment of the overall performance of Nuvoton's Board of Directors include the following five major aspects: I. Participation in Company operations; II. Improvement of the quality of the Board of Directors' decision making; III. Composition and structure of the Board of Directors; IV. Election and continuing education of the Directors; V. Internal control.

The results of the 2020 performance evaluation of individual board members were reported to the Board of Directors on February 18, 2021

Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation Contents
Cycle	Period	Scope	Method:	
Once every year	From 1/1/2020 to 12/31/2020		Self- evaluation of the members	The criteria for evaluating the performance of Board members include the following six primary aspects:

Evaluation Cycle	Evaluation Period	Evaluation Scope	Evaluation Method:		Evaluation Contents
		the Board	of the Board	I.	Familiarity with the goals and missions of
		of Directors	and peer		the Company;
			evaluation	II.	Recognition of duties as Directors;
					Participation in Company operations;
				IV.	Management of internal relations and
					communication;
				V.	Directors' professionalism and continuing
					education;
				VI.	Internal control.

The results of the 2020 performance evaluation of the functional committees were reported to the Board of Directors on February 18, 2021

Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation	Evaluation Contents
Cycle	Period	Scope	Method:	Evaluation Contents
Once every year	From 1/1/2020 to 12/31/2020	Audit Committee and Compensation Committee	evaluation of the Board, self- evaluation of the members of the Board,	III. Quality of functional committee's

- (6) An evaluation of the goals set for strengthening the functions of the Board and implementation status during the current and immediately preceding fiscal years:
 - A. The Company has established the Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors Meetings in accordance with the Regulations Governing Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies, posts information on the attendance of Directors and Supervisors on the Market Observation Post System after each Board meeting, and discloses important proposals on the Market Observation Post System.
 - B. The Company holds strategy review meetings every quarter before the scheduled board meeting, at which Directors are present to understand Company's finance and business conditions as well as the execution of major business plans. The Company endeavors to enhance the transparency of corporate information. Aside from holding regular semi-annual investors conferences to discuss the Company's business and financial conditions after board meetings are held, the Company also posts related information on the Market Observation Post System and our Company website.
 - C. The Company evaluates the Directors' performance in terms of participation in the Company's operations, improvement of the quality of decisions made by the board, composition and structure of the board, election of Directors, continuing education, and internal controls in December each year in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Salary, Remuneration and

Performance Evaluation of Directors". The results are compiled by the procedural unit in charge of Board Meetings and submitted to the Compensation Committee and the Board to measure the Board's operations in guiding the strategic direction of the Company and overseeing the Company's operations and management, which should help increase long-term shareholder value. The results of overall evaluation in 2020 was good and the results were reported on February 18, 2021 to the Compensation Committee and Board of Directors.

- D. The Company attaches great importance to corporate governance. Re-election of the Company's 5th-term directors and establishment of the Audit Committee was completed on June 15, 2016, the latter of which, together with the Compensation Committee, assists the Board of Directors in performing its supervisory role.
- E. Liability insurance for Directors, Supervisors and key officers:

The Company purchased the "liability insurance for directors, supervisors and key officers" for Directors, Supervisors and key officers starting from 2015. We review the contents of the insurance policy to verify that the insurance compensation amount and scope of insurance coverage meets requirements.

- 2. Status of Audit Committee or Attendance of Supervisors in Board Meetings
 - 2.1 State of operations of the Audit Committee

(1) The Auditing Department convened a total of $\underline{10}$ meetings (A) in the most recent year. The attendance of Independent Directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attended in person (B)	Attendance by proxy	Attendance in person rate (%) (B/A) (Note)	Note
Independent Director	Shan-Kio Hsu	10	0	100%	Re-elected
Independent Director	Royce Yu- Chun Hong	6	4	60%	Re-elected
Independent Director	David Shu- Chyuan Tu	8	2	80%	Re-elected
Independent Director	Jie-Li Hsu	9	1	90%	Re-elected

Note: Attendance in person is calculated by attendance in person of the Independent Director during the period of service.

(2)The date of the Board meeting, the term, contents of the proposals, resolutions of the Audit Committee, and the Company's handling of the resolutions of the Audit Committee shall be recorded under the following circumstances in the operations of the Audit Committee meeting:A. Items specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

Term/Date		Agenda and follow-up
		Passed the Company's 2019 financial statements and business report.
	1	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
	1	The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Passed the 2019 Statement of Declaration on Internal Control.
6th Session of 2nd	2	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
Audit Committee	2	The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
2020/02/06		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Passed the annual remuneration paid to accounting firm Deloitte &
		Touche.
	3	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Passed the 2019 earnings appropriation.
	1	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
	1	The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved related matters for the Company's establishment of the
	2	subsidiary company in Singapore.
		Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved the Company's first issuance of domestic unsecured
		convertible bonds.
	3	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
7th Session of 2nd		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
Audit Committee		Passed the amendment of the Company's Procedures for Lending
2020/03/12		Funds to Other Parties.
	4	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Passed the amendment of the Company's Operating Procedures for
		Making Endorsements and Guarantees.
	5	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Passed the amendments to the Company's Regulations Governing the
		Organization of the Audit Committee.
	6	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.

Term/Date		Agenda and follow-up
		Approved the proposed removal of non-compete clause for the
		Company's Chairman and CEO.
	7	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved related matters for the Company's establishment of the
		subsidiary company in Korea.
	8	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved related matters for the Company's establishment of the
8th Session of 2nd		subsidiary company in Suzhou.
Audit Committee	1	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
2020/03/31		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approval of the Company's patent licensing agreement with
		Microchip Technology Inc.
	1	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved the proposed increase in budget for capital expenditure for 2020.
	2	
	2	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
0.1 0		Approved the long-term fundraising plan for the Company's long-
9th Session of 2nd		term development.
Audit Committee	3	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
2020/04/14		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved the Company's execution of the Panasonic Semiconductor
		Solutions Co. Ltd. land purchase option.
	4	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Passed the amended Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives
		Transactions.
	5	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
11th Session of		Approved the Company's acquisition of land from Panasonic
2nd Audit		Semiconductor Solutions Co. Ltd.
Committee	1	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
2020/05/19		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
2020/03/17		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.

Term/Date		Agenda and follow-up
		Approved the Company's capital increase for the subsidiary Nuvoton
		Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd.
	2	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved the endorsement and guarantee for financing loans of
		Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited from financial
		institutions.
	3	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Passed the 2020 Q2 financial statements.
		Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
12th Session of	1	The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
2nd Audit		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
Committee		Passed the change of the Company's Chief Financial Officer.
2020/07/27		Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
	2	The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved the Company's cash capital increase and issuance of new
		shares in 2020.
	1	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
13th Session of		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
2nd Audit		Approved the endorsement and guarantee for financing loans of
Committee		Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited from financial
2020/08/21		institutions, and signature of related documents.
	2	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved the endorsement and guarantee for financing loans of
14th Session of		Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan from financial institutions,
2nd Audit	1	and signature of related documents.
Committee	1	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
2020/09/08		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Passed the Company's Annual Audit Plan for 2021.
	1	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
15th Session of	1	The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
2nd Audit		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
Committee		Approved the proposed increase in budget for capital expenditure.
2020/11/12	2	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.

Term/Date		Agenda and follow-up						
		Passed the remuneration paid to accounting firm Deloitte & Touche						
		for auditing the subsidiaries in Japan and Singapore.						
	3	Opinions of the Audit Committee: N/A.						
		The Company's response to Audit Committee opinions: N/A.						
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.						

- B. In addition to matters above, other resolutions that have not been approved by the Audit Committee but have been passed by a vote of two-thirds or more of the entire Board of Directors: This event did not occur at the Company.
- (3) The Independent Directors' avoidance of interest motion should indicate the names of the Independent Directors, content of the motion and reasons of avoidance of interest as well as the involvement in voting: This event did not occur at the Company.
- (4) Communication between Independent Directors and internal auditors and accountants:
 - A. The audit chief submitted the completed audit report (or follow-up report) to the Audit Committee for examination in the following month, attended the quarterly Audit Committee meetings to report to the Independent Directors on audit operations and annual internal control self-inspection operation.
 - B. The Audit Committee reviews regularly the selection of auditors and the independence and propriety of said auditors. The auditors presented audit reports on financial statements, newly released accounting standards and related regulations to Independent Directors as needed and discuss the details therein. The Company's auditors communicated and discussed the results of the annual audit and related items in financial statements in the Audit Committee meeting this year.

3. Corporate governance implementation status and departure from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies and reasons

				Implementation status	Deviations from
	Assessed areas:			Summary	Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
	Has the Company set and disclosed principles for practicing corporate governance according to the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?"	V		The Company has established corporate governance principles in accordance with the TWSE Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and disclosed it on the Company website.	Complies with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles
II. (I)	The Company's shareholding structure and shareholders' rights and interests Has the Company set internal operations procedures for dealing with shareholder proposals, doubts, disputes, and litigation as well as implemented those procedures through the proper procedures?	v		(I) The Company's Shareholders' Affairs Unit is in charge of shareholder services, handling shareholder suggestions, questions, complaints and lawsuits in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies and the Standards for the Internal Control Systems of Shareholder Service Units, and establishing a complaint mechanism on the Company's website.	
(II)	Does the Company have a list of major shareholders of companies over which the Company has actual control and the list of ultimate owners of those major shareholders?	V		(II) The Company discloses the list of major shareholders and the ultimate controllers of major shareholders in accordance with regulations and maintains favorable communication channels with major shareholders.	Complies with the Corporate Governance
(III)	Has the Company established and implemented risk control/management and firewall mechanisms between it and affiliated corporations?	V		(III) The Company has established related regulations on internal control mechanisms in accordance with regulations. Business and financial dealings between the Company and an affiliate are treated as dealings with an independent third party, which are handled by the principles of fairness and reasonableness with documented rules established, and pricing and payment terms clearly defined to prevent non-arm's- length transactions.	
(IV)	Does the Company have internal regulations in place to prevent its internal staff from trading securities based on information yet to be public on the market?	V		(IV) The Company has established Procedures for Handling Major Internal Information and educated the internal staff on the restriction of trading securities based on information yet to be public on the market. The Procedures have been disclosed on the Company's website.	
III.	Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors				Complies with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles

				Deviations from		
Assessed areas:			No		Summary	Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
(I)	Has the Board of Directors devised and implemented a plan for a more diverse composition of the Board?	V		(I)	The Company's corporate governance principles specify that the structure of Board of Directors should take into account Company operations, development and business scale, shareholding of major shareholders and diversity of Board Members, for example, different professional backgrounds, gender or fields of work. The members of the Board of Directors should include female Directors and four Independent Directors who are financial or industrial professionals. The educational background and experience of Directors should provide considerable assistance to the operation of the Company. Please refer to Director Information (3).	
(II)	In addition to establishing a Compensation Committee and an Audit Committee, which are required by law, is the company willing to also voluntarily establish other types of functional committees?	V		(II)	The Company has established functional committees including the Employees' Welfare Committee, Supervisory Committees of Labor Retirement Reserve, Occupational Health and Safety Committee, Patent Committee, Innovation Proposal Committee and the CSR Management Committee.	
	Has the company established and implemented methods for assessing the performance of the Board of Directors and conducted performance evaluation annually? Does the Company submit results of assessments to the Board of directors and use results as the basis for the salary, remuneration, nomination and reappointment of individual Directors?	V			 The Company has established the Regulations Governing Salary, Remuneration and Performance Evaluation of Directors and it has been passed by the Board of Directors which performs periodic self-assessments once every year. The evaluation results were reported to the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors. The results of the evaluations are used to formulate improvement plans for improving the performance of the board and maximize benefits. The self-assessment of the overall performance of Nuvoton's Board of Directors include the following five major aspects: A. Participation in Company operations; B. Improvement of the quality of the Board of Directors; D. Election and continuing education of the Directors; E. Internal control. The criteria for evaluating the performance of Board members include the following six primary aspects: A. Familiarity with the goals and missions of the Company; B. Recognition of duties as Directors; D. Management of internal relations and communication; E. Directors' professionalism and continuing education; 	

			Implementation status						
Assessed areas:	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons					
(IV) Does the company periodically evaluate the level of independence of the CPA?	v		 F. Internal control. The self-assessment of the overall performance of Nuvoton's functional committees include the following five major aspects: A. Participation in Company operations; B. Knowledge of the duties of the functional committee; C. Improvement of the quality of functional committee's decisions; D. Functional committee composition and election of members; E. Internal control. The Company's stock affairs unit collects the questionnaires, compiles the results, and submits evaluation outcomes to the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors on February 18, 2021. The results of evaluations in 2020 showed normal results in the self-assessment conducted by members of the board. The board's self-assessment called for improvements in the attendance rate in the shareholders' meetings. (IV) The Company's certifying CPA alternates between accountants. Previous accountants have not served as Company directors nor were they remunerated by the Company and are not interested parties. The Audit Committee conducts regular assessments on the independence and suitability of the auditors and submits the results to the Board of Directors for discussion. Assessment items include the CPA firm's selection and compliance with regulations and supervision of competent authorities. Therefore, its independence and propriety should be absolute. 						
IV. Has the publicly-listed company appointed qualified and suitable number of corporate governance personnel and appointed a Corporate Governance Officer to handle governance related affairs (including but not limited to supplying information requested by the directors and supervisors, assisting Directors and Supervisors with legal compliance matters, processing company matters related to board meetings and shareholders' meetings according to laws, and preparing minutes of the board meetings and shareholders' meetings)?	V		 The Shareholders' Affairs Unit under the Company's Finance Center is responsible for related affairs for corporate governance. Its responsibilities include company registration, related affairs for board meetings and shareholders' meetings, providing information required for Directors in business operations, update of related corporate governance regulations, related affairs for investor relations, and other related items specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation or contracts. The Company also appointed a Corporate Governance Officer on February 18, 2021. The status of business developments in 2020 was as follows: (1) Established and amended related corporate governance regulations which were filed to the Board of Directors for resolution and passage. (2) The Group periodically arranges continuing study courses for Directors to choose from. (3) Purchased liability insurance for the Company's Directors and key persons. 	Complies with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles					

	-			Implementation status	Deviations from
Assessed areas:			No	Summary	Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
				 Plan the dates of board meetings one year in advance to facilitate participation of board members. Mail the meeting notice seven days before board meetings and provide sufficient meeting information in accordance with the Company Act and the Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors Meetings. Provide reminders for recusal for conflicts of interest and completed the mailing of the meeting minutes of board meetings within twenty days after the meetings were concluded. (5) To facilitate corporate governance and improve the performance of the Board of Directors, the Shareholders' Affairs Unit periodically evaluates the performance of the Board of Directors and individual Directors each year and submits results to the Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors. (6) The Company organizes one institutional investor conference every six months to report on the Company's financial statistics and overview of business operations. (7) The Company's board members conduct self-assessments of their performance each year in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Salary, Remuneration and Performance Evaluation of Directors". The results are reported to the Compensation Committee and the Board and maximize benefits. (8) Convene shareholders' meetings before the end of June each year and file meeting notices, proceedings manual, annual report, and meeting minutes within the periods specified by regulations. Implement dividends distribution and registration and amendments to the Articles of Incorporation after the shareholders' meeting meeting meeting. 	
V.	Has the Company established channels for communicating with stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers), set up a dedicated stakeholder area on the company website, as well as appropriately responded to important corporate and social responsibility issues of concern to stakeholders?	V		The Company attaches great importance to stakeholder communication and has established diversified channels of communication. The Company has also set up a designated area on the company website for stakeholders and designated related staff to maintain the area.	Complies with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles
VI.	Has the Company hired a professional agency to handle tasks and issues related to holding the shareholder's meeting?	V		The Company has hired CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. Transfer Agency Department to handle tasks and issues related to holding the shareholder's meeting.	Complies with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles

				Deviations from	
Assessed areas:			No	Summary	Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
VII (I)	Information disclosure Has the Company established a corporate website to disclose information regarding the Company's financial, business and corporate governance status?	V		(I) The Company discloses financial and business as well as corporate governance information on its Chinese (http://www.nuvoton.com) and English websites.	
(II)		V		(II) The Company maintains an English website and related departments including investor relations, shareholder affairs and public relations collect and disclose related information in accordance with regulations. The Company has also established a spokesperson system and the presentation files and videos of the investor conferences are available on the Company website for external parties.	Complies with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles
(III)	Does the Company publish and report its annual financial report within two months after the end of a fiscal year, and publish and report its financial reports for the first, second and third quarters as well as its operating status for each month before the specified deadline?	V		(III) To help investors access sufficient and accurate financial information, the Company submits the annual financial report to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for approval at the end of the year and the financial report is published on the Market Observation Post System after it is passed in the meeting of the Board of Directors. The Q1, Q2, and Q3 financial reports and operation status of each month are also fully disclosed on the Market Observation Post System before the prescribed deadline.	
VII	Loos the Company have other information that is helpful for understanding its status of corporate governance (including but not limited to employee rights and interests, employee well-being, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, further education sought by Directors and Supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation standards, implementation of customer policies, the taking out of liability insurance for Directors and Supervisors)?	V		 Employee rights, interests and wellbeing: The Company has established comprehensive regulations governing the rights, obligations and benefits of employees. The Company also established complaint filing protocols to safeguard employee rights and benefits. The Company has established employee communication channels to encourage the employees to communicate directly with managerial officers. Investor relations: The Company holds periodic investor conferences to communicate with investors and has established a designated area for investors and periodically discloses financial information and information related to corporate governance. Supplier relations: The Company has established regulations governing supplier relations. Stakeholder interests: The Directors of the Company recused themselves from voting on agenda items in which they have an interest. Continuing education of directors and supervisors: The Company arranges continuing education courses for directors and supervisors every year, and provides from time to time information on professional courses offered by external institutions to the 	Complies with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles

			Implementation status	Deviations from
Assessed areas:	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons
			 directors and supervisors. The continuing education courses taken by directors and supervisors are disclosed on the Market Observation Post System. (VI) Implementation of risk management policies and risk assessment standards: The Company has established regulations on important managerial targets and implements them in accordance with regulations. (VII) The implementation of customer relations policies: The Company strictly adheres to the contracts signed with customers and their statutes to safeguard customers' rights and interests. (VIII)Status of purchase of liability insurance by the Company for directors and supervisors: The Company has purchased liability insurance for its Directors and Supervisors in accordance with regulations in order to mitigate and diversify the risk of any material damages to the Company and its shareholders caused by any error or negligence of its Directors. 	
IX. Please described improvements in terms of the resul improvement will be needed.	ts of th	ne Co	propriate Governance Evaluation System in recent years and propose areas and measures to be g	given priority where

1. Improved result: The company's board of directors approved the appointment of a Corporate Governance Officer on Febuary 18, 2021, who responsibles for corporate governancerelated tasks, and continues to improve and promote corporate governance. Besides, the situation of communication between independent directors and internal audit supervisors is disclosed on the company's website every year.

2. To be improved matter: The company pursues the diversification of board members continuously and increase the attendance rate of all directors.

4. Composition, duties, and operation of the Compensation Committee

(1)Information on members of the Compensation Committee

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		experienc	east 5 years of e and meet on ofessional qua	e of the			Mee	ets the		enden ote)	ce cri	teria				
	Name	An instructor or higher position in the department of commerce, law, finance, accounting or other department related to the business needs of the Company in a public or private junior college or	A judge, public prosecutor, attorney, certified public accountant, or other professional or technical specialist who has passed a national examination and been	Have work experience in commerce, law, finance, or accounting or a profession necessary for the business of the Company	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Number of other public companies in which the member also serves as a member of their compensat ion committee	Note
Independent Director	David Shu- Chyuan Tu			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	-	N/A
Independent				V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	1	N/A
Independent				V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	-	N/A
Independent Director				v	V	V	V	V	V	V	v	v	V	v	2	N/A

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 " \checkmark " in 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. This restriction does not apply to independent directors in the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company which have been appointed in accordance with local laws or laws of the registered country.
- (3) Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of 1% or more of the total number of issued shares of the Company or ranks as one of its top ten shareholders;
- (4) Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of any of the managerial officers listed in subparagraph (1) or persons listed in subparagraphs (2) and (3);
- (5) Not a Director, Supervisor or employee of a corporate shareholder who directly holds more than 5% of the total number of issued shares of the Company or is ranked top five in terms of the number of shares held or is designated as a Director or Supervisor of the Company pursuant to Paragraph 1 or 2, Article 27 of the Company Act (this restriction does not apply to independent directors in the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company which have been appointed in accordance with local laws or laws of the registered country).
- (6) Not a Director, Supervisor, or employee of a company with a majority of the company's director seats or voting shares and those of any other company are controlled by the same person (this restriction does not apply to independent directors in the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company which have been appointed in accordance with local laws or laws of the registered country).
- (7) Not a Director, Supervisor, or employee of a company or institution with the same chairperson of the board, president, or equivalent position, or a spouse thereof (this restriction does not apply to independent directors in the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company which have been appointed in accordance with local laws or laws of the registered country).
- (8) Not a Director, Supervisor, manager, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the shares of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company (this restriction does not apply to specific companies or institutions if they hold more than 20% but less than 50% of the outstanding shares of the Company or independent directors in the Company, its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company which have been appointed in accordance with local laws or laws of the registered country).
- (9) Not a professional individual, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or manager 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 Securities and Exchange 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 Act.

(2) Roles and Responsibilities of the Compensation Committee

Committee members must exercise the care of a prudent administrator to fulfill the following duties, and offer recommendations for discussion by the Board of Directors: 1. Review the regulations periodically and put forward recommendations for corrections; 2. Establish and review the performance targets, and institutions, standards and structure of the remuneration policies of the Company's Directors, Supervisors and managing Directors periodically; and 3. Periodically review the status of performance targets of the Company's Directors, Supervisors and determine the content and amount of remuneration to each individual.

(3) Operation of Compensation Committee

- A. The Company's Compensation Committee is comprised of <u>4</u> individuals including all Independent Directors.
- B. Current term for the members: From June 24, 2019 June 23, 2022, a total of <u>3</u> (A) meetings of the 2020 Compensation Committee were held in the most recent year. The attendance was as follows:

Title	Name	Attended in person (B)	Attendance by proxy	Attendance in person rate (%) (B/A) (Note)	Note
Convener	David Shu-	3	0	100%	N/A
	Chyuan Tu				
Committee	Royce Yu-	3	0	100%	N/A
member	Chun Hong				
Committee	Shan-Kio	3	0	100%	N/A
member	Hsu				
Committee	Jie-Li Hsu	3	1	67%	N/A
member					

Other matters that require reporting:

I. If the Board of Directors did not adopt or revise the recommendations of the compensation committee, it should describe the date of the Board meeting, term of the Board, agenda item, resolutions adopted by the Board, and actions taken by the Company in response to the opinion of the compensation committee: This event did not occur at the Company.

II. If a member opposes a resolution the Committee has adopted or has reservations with a written record or a statement, the date and session of the meeting, the resolution, opinions of all the members, and the handling of their opinions shall be indicated: This event did not occur at the Company.

Note: The attendance rate (%) shall be calculated by dividing the number of meetings a member of the Compensation Committee attended by the number of meetings held within his/her term.

(4) Discussions and results of resolutions of the Compensation Committee and the Company's handling of opinions of the members of the Committee:

Term/Date		Agenda and follow-up
		Passed the total amount and individual amounts of remuneration
		appropriated for Directors in 2019.
		Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A.
	1	The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions:
		N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Passed amendments to the Company's Regulations Governing
		Salary, Remuneration and Performance Evaluation of Managing
		Directors.
	2	Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A.
	2	The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions:
		N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
4th Session of 4th		Passed the variable pay of professional managerial officers
Compensation		Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A.
Committee	3	The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions:
2020/02/06	5	N/A.
2020/02/00		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved the proposal for the dismissal of the Company's
		Managerial Officer.
		Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A.
	4	The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions:
		N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved the proposal for the appointment of the Company's
		Managerial Officer.
		Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A.
	5	The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions:
		N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Passed the appointment of Ms. Hsiu-Fen Lai as Vice President of
		the Company.
	1	Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A.
	1	The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions:
		N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
5th Session of 4th		Passed the change of the Company's Chief Financial Officer.
Compensation		Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A.
Committee	2	The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions:
2020/07/27		N/A.
2020/07/27		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
		Approved the proposal for the appointment of Mr. Wei-Chan Hsu
		as the Company's Managerial Officer.
	3	Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A.
	5	The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions:
		N/A.
		Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.

Term/Date		Agenda and follow-up
	4	Passed the appropriation ratio of remuneration for Directors in 2020. Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A. The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions: N/A. Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
	5	Passed the appropriation ratio of remuneration for employees in 2020. Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A. The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions: N/A. Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
	6	Passed the pay of professional managerial officers. Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A. The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions: N/A. Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.
6th Session of 4th Compensation Committee 2020/10/29	1	Approved the number of shares of available for subscription by the Managerial Officer of the Company as employee subscription in the cash capital increase of the Company in 2020. Opinions of members of the Compensation Committee: N/A. The Company's response to Compensation Committee opinions: N/A. Results of resolutions: Passed as proposed.

5. Performance of Corporate Social Responsibility, deviations from Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx listed companies, and reasons:

				Imple	ementation status	Deviations from
Assessed areas:	Yes	No			Summary	Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx listed companies and reasons
I. Has the company assessed the environmental, social, and corporate governance risks of its operations based on the principle of materiality and established related risk management policies or strategies?	V		assessed rel	ated risks of mate the following risk	 acial Responsibility Management Committee erial issues based on the principle of materiality and a management policies or strategies based on the risk Risk Management Policy or Strategy 1. The Company is committed to environmental protection and supports green and clean production. The Company has established an environmental management system (ISO 14001) to promote environmental management policies. 2. The Company has implemented energy-saving policies to increase the efficiency in the use of energy resources, fulfill environmental protection targets, and achieve sustainable development goals for energy conservation and carbon emissions reduction. 1. The Company complies with the Labor Standards Act, Factory Act, Occupational Safety and Health Act, Act of Gender Equality in Employment, and complies with the principles enshrined in the "United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights", "United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights", and other international human rights conventions. We established related management policies and 	In line with corporate social responsibility code of practice

				Imp	lementation status	Deviations from		
Assessed areas:	Yes	No		Summary				
			Corporate governance	Social and economic regulatory compliance	 procedures and rigorously implemented measures for various issues to create a work environment of respect, care, and safety. We also passed the certification for the new version of the ISO 45001 Occupational Safety and Health Management System in 2019. We organize fire safety drills and occupation safety training and inspections each year to develop emergency response skills and self-safety management of employees and ensure their safety at work. The Company complies with all domestic and foreign regulations to avoid exposing the Company's business operations to risks, prevent illegal and unfair competition, establish a positive corporate image, and ensure the legal operations of the Company. We identify and verify compliance each quarter to monitor and identify the suitableness and compliance of labor, ethical, environmental protection, health, and corporate governance regulations and other requirements. The Company's Board of Directors has passed the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles". We also specified in Article 2 of the Principles that when engaging in commercial activities, Directors, managerial officers, employees, and mandataries of the Company or persons having substantial control over the Company shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise to offer, request or accept any improper benefits, nor commit unethical acts including breach of ethics, illegal acts, or breach of fiduciary 			

			Implementation status	Deviations from
Assessed areas:	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx listed companies and reasons
			duty for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits. We also established provisions in the Principles prohibiting offering and acceptance of bribes, unreasonable gifts and entertainment, and prevention of damage to stakeholders by products or services. We use organization and liabilities as well as training and evaluation to achieve prevention.	
II. Does the Company have a unit that specializes (or is involved) in CSR practices? Is the CSR unit run by senior managerial officers and reports its progress to the Board of Directors?	V		To fulfill our corporate social responsibilities and implement related regulations and international norms, the Company established the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee in July 2012 and the Chairman designated a high-level supervisor to serve as Chair of the Committee to promote affairs related to the Company's corporate social responsibility, and establish and supervise the Ethical Corporate Management Policy. The Company convenes meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Management Committee every six months to establish projects, set performance targets, and implement plans. The Company also regularly reports the results of corporate social responsibility and ethical management measures to the Board of Directors each year and publish the Corporate Social Responsibility Report on the Company's website before the end of September each year. The Corporate Social Responsibility Report published by the Company is prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards (GRI framework 2016 and 2021 version for certain items) and we have obtained the certification from a third-party agent.	In line with corporate social responsibility code of practice
Environmental issues(I) Has the Company established a proper environmental management system based on the characteristics of the industry?	V		 The Company follows environmental protection regulations and related international norms to protect the natural environment and strive for a balanced development of the economy, society and the environment in conducting business to achieve the goal of a sustainable environment. (I) The Company has established an environmental safety and sanitary management system and a hazardous material management system and passed ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001, and QC 080000 certification in 2008. We also passed ISO 45001 certification in 2019. The Company has established a designated department in charge of environmental management and the implementation and management of the environmental management system, and placed professional technical 	In line with corporate social responsibility code of practice

			Implementation status	Deviations from
Assessed areas:	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx listed companies and reasons
(II) Is the Company committed to improving the efficiency of the various resources and using recycled materials which have a low impact on the environment?			 management personnel in accordance with related environmental protection regulations. (II) To enhance the efficiency in the utilization of energy and resources, the Company stated in the publicly disclosed policy on safety, sanitation and environmental protection to continue improvements for lowering water and electricity consumption and reduce the emission of key chemical materials and main pollutants in accordance with reduction targets that are prescribed each year and followed-up each quarter. The results of these reductions have attained approval from the "Green Factory Label in Clean Production Evaluation System" of the Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2015. The Company was also awarded Outstanding Achievement in Water Conservation by the Water Resources Agency of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2016, and the Excellent Waste Reduction and Circular Economy Awards from the Hsinchu Science Park Administration, Ministry of Science and Technology in 2020. 	
(III) Does the Company assess the potential risks and opportunities of climate change for its current and future operations and undertake response measures with respect to climate change?			(III) According to the Company's assessment, climate change has directly affected the production operations of the manufacturing industry and we face risks including flooding, water supply disruptions, power supply shortages, and rising raw material costs. We seek to reduce these risks to enhance our green competitiveness and help us grasp global business opportunities and win the approval of stakeholders. The Company was certified in the carbon footprint investigation in 2010, which shed light on the distribution of carbon emissions throughout the life cycle of the product. The information is used on strategies for energy conservation and reduction of greenhouse gas. We continue to lower high carbon emission items such as electricity consumption and polyfluorinated chemicals and set reduction targets annually with quarterly follow-ups in accordance with policy requirements to effectively lower greenhouse gas emissions.	
(IV)Does the Company calculate the amount of greenhouse gas emission, water consumption, and waste production in the past two years and implement policies to cut down energy and water consumptions, carbon and greenhouse gas emissions, and waste production?			 (IV) The Company's greenhouse gas emissions volume in 2019 was verified as 68,247 CO₂e (carbon dioxide equivalent) by DNV GL which was a reduction of 19.4% compared to the total emissions in the baseline year. The GHG emissions in 2020 was approximately 72,971 tons based on calculations and it was a decline of 13.9% compared to the baseline year. In 2019, the Company's water consumption totaled 395,000 tons and total weight of waste amounted to 665 tons. The statistics have been published in the Company's 2019 Corporate Social Responsibility Report which has been certified by an 	

				Implementation status	Deviations from
	Assessed areas:	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx listed companies and reasons
				impartial third-party agent, SGS Taiwan. In 2020, the Company's water consumption totaled 401,000 tons and total weight of waste amounted to 811 tons. Faced with the impacts of climate change on the environment and water shortages in Taiwan, the Company established 2010 as the baseline year and started improving consumption of electricity, nitrogen, greenhouse gas emissions, and water. The target is to reduce average annual electricity consumption by 12%, nitrogen consumption by 45%, water consumption by 40% by 2020 and a long-term target to reduce total greenhouse gas emissions by 10%. We implemented measures to increase electricity usage efficiency, use alternative gases, increase water resource recycling rate, and adjust the production process. In 2020, we reduced daily electricity consumption by 15.9%, water consumption by 39.4%, nitrogen use by 48.1%, and greenhouse gas emissions by 13.9%. We shall continue the reduction results and we established phase 2 reduction targets for reducing total greenhouse gas emissions and reducing daily electricity consumption by 20% in 2030 by 20% compared to the baseline year of 2010.	
(I) Ha m re Hu (II) Ha re co re	ocial issues las the Company formulated appropriate nanagement policies and procedures according to elevant regulations and the International Bill of luman Rights? las the company established and implemented easonable employee benefits (including ompensation, leave, and other benefits) and effected the business performance or results in mployee compensation appropriately?	V		 (I) The Company strictly adheres to related labor regulations and respects basic labor rights as stipulated by international norms. The Company establishes regulations on corporate social responsibilities and incorporate these regulations into internal management policies and procedures to safeguard the labor rights of the employees, including freely chosen employment, restriction on child labor, protection of youth labor, follow legal working hours, provide wages and benefits in accordance with laws, humane and non-discriminated treatment and respect for the freedom of association (II) The Company's employee salaries meet minimum wage requirements specified in the Labor Standards Act and the regular wage of direct employees with a work environment that facilitates balanced development and promotes holiday scheduling management mechanisms to implement holiday management measures and help employees plan their vacations. The Company provides a leave system superior than statutory requirements and also actively reminds employees to take holidays at appropriate intervals and build a healthy workplace. With regard to benefits, and pension allocation in accordance with local laws or regulations and actual practices. They also provide group insurance with terms superior than statutory requirements to protect the employees' work and life security. With regard to encouraging employees to get 	In line with corporate social responsibility code of practice

			Implementation status	Deviations from
Assessed areas:	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx listed companies and reasons
(III) Does the Company provide a safe and healthy working environment and provide employees with regular safety and health training?(IV) Has the Company established an effective career development and capability training program for employees?			 married and give birth to children, the Company provides parking spaces for pregnant employees, breastfeeding rooms, mommy packs, prenatal checkup leave, paternity leave, family care leave, marriage leave, and childbirth gift money from the Employee Welfare Committee. (III) The Company has established a department in charge of safety and sanitation, the implementation and management of the safety and sanitation system, periodic safety and health education training to provide employees with a safe and healthy work environment. (IV) The Company has established development plans in line with employees' needs in accordance with their job description and positions and requests unit Supervisors and senior employees to assist new employees in understanding the Company's market position and future development. For managers, the Company provides proper management knowhow training based on the needs of management at different levels. For regular employees, the Company designs appropriate near, medium and long-term training programs based on their job requirements. 	
(V) In terms of the customer health and safety, right to privacy, marketing and labeling of products and services, has the Company followed relevant laws, regulations, and international norms and set up relevant consumer protection policies and complaint procedures?			 (V) The Company's quality control mechanisms cover each step in the manufacturing process. We ensure the quality of the products through continuous monitoring on the manufacturing process and rapid and efficient detection of problems. We conduct comprehensive defect analyses for defective products returned by customers to verify the source of the defective products and implement improvements. We also use continuous innovation and improvement of products, procedures, and services to provide high-quality services and outstanding quality and become irreplaceable partners for customers. With regard to customer complaint channels, the Company periodically implements customer satisfaction surveys to understand whether the Company is providing satisfying products and services and to improve the quality of after-sales services. 1. The Company strives to design, procure, manufacture and market products that contain no hazardous materials in accordance with international regulations and to satisfy customers' requests. We also enforce measures to protect the environment and fulfill responsibilities as a social citizen. 2. The Company follows EU restrictions on hazardous substances and safeguard users health through the following policies: a. The Company cooperates with packaging plants and, except for special products specified by the customer, has ceased all production and sales of packaged products containing lead since January 1, 2010. 	

			Implementation status	Deviations from
Assessed areas:	Yes	No	Summary	Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx listed companies and reasons
policies that require suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational safety and health, and labor rights and requested their reports on the implementation of such regulations?			 b. Starting on August 9, 2009, we began to use halogen-free materials for new products from the development stage. c. The Company converted all materials used for existing products to environmentally-friendly materials and halogen-free materials step by step and completed the conversion on July 30, 2011. (VI) As stipulated in the Company's internal regulations, we incorporated quality, price, environmental protection and labor rights into the assessment for qualified suppliers. 1. Environmental management system verification The Company requires that suppliers must acquire international certifications, e.g., ISO 14001 or OHSAS 18001 and safety and sanitation management systems. If the supplier is unable to acquire these credentials on time, they are asked to provide a time table for the certification process. 2. Social requirements To ensure the labor rights of our suppliers, the Company has actively adopted the Code of Conduct of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA). The Code was previously known as the Electronic Industry Code of Conduct (EICC) and requires suppliers of the Company's supply chain to follow EICC requirements on environmental protection, safety and sanitation, labor rights and labor conditions. In the semi-annual evaluation of suppliers, the Company employs the power of procurement to request suppliers to fulfill environmental and social responsibilities. The Company requests all suppliers in its supply chain to sign mutual agreements on regulating industrial practices and confidentiality agreements that require suppliers to carry out various transactions in good faith and not to damage the Company's interests and image. 	
V. Has the company prepared and published reports such as its Corporate Social Responsibility Report to disclose non-financial information of the Company in accordance with international standards or guidelines? Has the Company received assurance or certification of the aforementioned reports from a third-party certification institution?	V		The Corporate Social Responsibility Report published by the Company is prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards (GRI framework 2016 and 2021 version for certain items) and we have obtained the certification from an impartial third-party agent, SGS Taiwan. We will also upload the information to the Market Observation Post System and the Company's website before the end of September.	

					Implementation status	Deviations from					
						Corporate Social					
		Assessed areas:				Responsibility Best					
		Tissessed areas.	Yes	No	Summary	Practice Principles for					
						TWSE/TPEx listed					
171	TC (1)			1.114		companies and reasons					
VI.	. 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 difference between the principles and their implementation:										
					illy implementation of corporate social responsibilities in line with regulations and internation	nal norms to onsure that					
					ees receive respect and dignity from their work, and the Company bears environmental protection						
					plement the Company's CSR policy and statement. There is no significant difference from						
	Respon	nsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/T	PEx I	Listed	Companies.						
VII.	Other	key information useful for explaining status o									
	(I)	The Company has established and implemen CSR goals.	nted c	ompr	ehensive standards in labor rights, health and safety, environmental protection, and managem	ent systems to achieve					
	(II)				national labor rights regulations and prohibits the hiring of workers under 15 years of age and						
					cts, enslaved and human trade) and prohibits harassment, illegal discrimination, coercion and	inhumane treatment of					
					has not been major labor-management disputes in 2020.						
	(III)				e employees with a safe, sanitary and healthy work environment, organize periodic employee						
					employees can provide high levels of creativity, efficiency, and productivity to the Company						
					create a "happy workplace and healthy life", and we are committed to taking care of employed						
					ergency aid to show our dedication and care. Employees receive one health examination each l groups based on the health management requirements each year. We introduced three section						
					ly treatment. We assign doctors of medical centers who specialize in occupational diseases to						
					h month, and regularly inspect work sites to directly learn about employees' potential health r						
					ance program centers (EAPC) to provide employees with psychological consultation channel						
					wes with soreness symptoms and cardiovascular risks, and advocate the prevention of workpla						
					balance between work and leisure and cultivate habits for regular exercise. The Company also						
					nployees with relaxation services and hosts weight loss, health walk, various sports competiti						
					interests of the employees and provide them with a networking channel after work. The curry						
					inton club and yoga club etc. The Company's employees also actively participate in charity ex						
					o society. Their work included donations to the Genesis Social Welfare Foundation for caring						
					Educational and Nursing Institution for patients that require long-term care, donations to child						
		children, donations to the Children's Hearing	g Fou	ndatio	on to provide hearing-impaired children with electronic cochlear implants, supporting disadva	intaged children in					
		children's homes, supporting lunch and tuition	ons of	f disa	dvantaged schoolchildren in Yuan Dong Junior High School in Zhudong, etc. In 2020, Nuvot	on employees donated a					
					chu and the Hao Sheng Children's Home to fulfill our corporate social responsibility.						
	(IV)				nitted to establish advanced international safety, sanitation management, and environmental p						
					45001 Occupational Safety and Health Management System in 2019. We also actively partici-						
					20 Environmental Education Partner" of Hsinchu Science Park. The Company also periodical						
					ses/205 hours of training courses in 2020 with 4,290 participants as part of the effort to contin						
					environmental pollutions and damages to properties. Potential disasters and losses can be pre	vented beforehand					
		through sound management and active partic	cipati	on of	all employees.						

				Implementation status	Deviations from		
					Corporate Social		
	Assessed areas:				Responsibility Best		
	Assesseu areas.	Yes	No	Summary	Practice Principles for		
					TWSE/TPEx listed		
					companies and reasons		
(V)	With regard to the management system, the	Com	pany l	has established comprehensive internal control mechanisms to monitor internal operations; in	moral obligations, we		
	prohibit behaviors such as bribery, corruption	n, bla	ickma	il and illegal use of company funds. We also do not participate in political activities. The Cor	npany is focused on		
	corporate governance and Supervisors monitor the operations of the Company, the Company's compliance of regulations, financial transparency, instant disclosure of						
	important information and make sure that the	ere is	no in	ternal corruption.			

6. Ethical corporate management and measures adopted:

	Ethical corporate management and measures adop			Implementation status	Departure from
	Assessed areas:	Yes	No	Summary	"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and reasons
I. (I) (II)	Establishment of ethical corporate management policy and approaches Has the Company established the ethical corporate management policies approved by the Board of Directors and stated its policies and practices in its Memorandum or external correspondence to maintain business integrity? Are the Board of Directors and the managerial officers committed in fulfilling this commitment? Has the company established a risk assessment mechanism against unethical conduct, analyze and assess operating activities with higher risk of unethical conducts on a regular basis, and establish prevention programs accordingly, which shall at least include the preventive measures specified in Paragraph 2, Article 7 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"? Does the Company have any measures against dishonest conducts? Are these measures supported by proper procedures, behavioral guidelines, disciplinary actions and complaint systems? Does the Company review the policies on a regular basis?	v v		 The Company conducts business activities on the principle of integrity. To implement integrity policy and actively prevent unethical behavior, the Company has established Ethical Corporate Management Principles that has been approved by the Board of Directors and announced on the Company's external webpage, outlining for the employees of the Company in detail the important issues in conducting business. The Company has established "Regulations on Ethical Corporate Management" which clearly defined the content of unethical behavior. The employees of the Company should not, in principle, accept gifts, except for the maintenance of business etiquette which stipulates direct or indirect exchanges, promise or request for money, gifts, services, discounts, entertainment, meals, investment stock options or other interests; it is only appropriate if a gift can be classified in the preceding conditions and the employee follows the "Regulations on Ethical Corporate Management" and files for approval through related procedures. The Regulations have been announced to all employees and have been incorporated into the Company's training programs on corporate social responsibility. The Company has also established "Regulations on Reporting Unethical Business Conducts" for the processing procedures in cases where the Company's employees or others violate ethical business practices. The regulations also provide a legal report channel and process that keeps the identity of the reporter and the content of the report confidential to protect the reporter from reprisals. The Company's "Regulations on Ethical Corporate Management" clearly restricts the supply and acceptance of unlawful interests and the Company has established "Procedures Governing the Processing of the Acceptance of Unlawful Interests" and "Procedures Governing the Processing of the Company has established "Procedures Governing the Requirement of "Conflict of Interest" 	In line with the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
II.	Full Implementation of Ethical Management Principles			Recusal") for employees to follow.	In line with the Ethical Corporate Management

					Implementation status	Departure from
	Assessed areas:				Summary	"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and reasons
(I)	Does the Company evaluate the integrity of all counterparties it has business relationships with? Are there any integrity clauses in the agreements it signs with business partners?	V		(I)	The Company has requested major suppliers to sign a letter of undertaking of integrity to state the Company's ethical corporate management principles, evaluate the integrity of suppliers before establishing business relationships and to explain to business counterparts the ethical corporate management policy to prevent the occurrence of unethical conduct. In addition, the Company's purchase orders will include a clause stipulating compliance with the Company's ethical corporate management policy.	Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
(II)	Does the Company have a unit under the Board of Directors that specializes in promoting ethical corporate management and regularly (at least once every year) report to the Board of Directors the implementation of the ethical corporate management policies and prevention programs against unethical conduct?	V		(II) (III)	The Company has established the "Corporate Social Responsibility Committee" in July 2012 and the Chairman designated high-level Supervisors to serve as Chair of the Committee, responsible for overseeing the drafting, execution, interpretation, consulting services and notification registry of the Company's ethical corporate management policy. The President reports to the Board of Directors annually on the execution. The Company has also established "Regulations on Reporting Unethical	
(III)	Has the Company established policies to prevent conflicts of interests, implemented such policies, and provided adequate channels of communications?	V			Business Conducts" which clearly regulates the policy of preventing conflicts of interests. When an employee, in the execution of company business, discovers that the employee or an institution he/she represents is in a conflict of interest, or if the employee, spouse, parents, children or other interested parties stands to benefit unlawfully from the conflict of interest, the employee should notify his/her Supervisor and the Company's designated unit simultaneously. The employee's supervisor should provide adequate assistance in solving the issue. The Company holds periodic education on the prevention of insider trading for Directors, Supervisors and Managerial Officers.	
(IV)	Has the Company established effective accounting systems and internal control systems for enforcing ethical corporate management? Has the Company designated its internal audit unit to devise relevant audit plans and audit the compliance with the prevention programs accordingly based on the results of assessment of the risk of involvement in unethical conduct or commissioned a CPA to conduct the audit?	V		(IV)	The Company has established an effective accounting system and internal control institutions in accordance with regulations and established related procedures for internal auditing staff to conduct periodic auditing and ensure the design and implementation of various institutions remains effective.	
(V)	Did the Company periodically provide internal and external training programs on integrity management?	V		(V)	The Company periodically holds corporate ethics education on corporate social responsibility and ethical corporate management each year. We organized 3 sessions in 2020 and accumulated 2,151 man-hours of training	

					Implementation status	Departure from
Assessed areas:			Yes No Summary		Summary	"Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and reasons
					for 1,395 participants. The employees' training completion rate for "Ethical Management" and "Corporate Social Responsibility Policy" courses was 100%.	
III. (I)	Implementation of the Company's Whistleblowing System Has the Company established concrete whistleblowing and reward system and have a convenient reporting channel in place, and assign an appropriate person to communicate with the accused?	V		(I)	The Company has established diversified reporting and complaint channels including the complaint email address and the employee opinion letterbox. The Company has also established "Regulations on Reporting Unethical Business Conducts" for related personnel to report on any malpractices through the system for the Company's designated senior managerial officer to process. If proved to be in violation of related laws or the Company's related policies on ethical corporate management, the reported person must cease all related activities immediately and processed appropriately, in accordance with legal procedures for damage claims if necessary to maintain the reputation	
(II)	Has the company established standard operating procedures for investigating reported issues, follow-up measures to be adopted after the investigation, and related confidentiality mechanisms?	V		(II)	The Company has implemented standard procedures and confidentiality measures for handling reported malpractices. The Company has included the principles of ethical corporate management as part of employees' performance appraisal and the Company's human resource policy. There are clear and effective systems in place to enforce discipline and reporting of dishonest conduct. If any of the Company's personnel seriously violates ethical conduct rules, the Company shall dismiss the person in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or internal human resources guidelines. There are internal investigation procedures in place that requests confidentiality from all	In line with the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
(III)	Did the Company adopt measures for protecting the whistle-blower against improper treatment or retaliation?	v		(III)	related personnel. All related documents are treated as confidential. The Company has established in the "Regulations on Reporting Unethical Business Conducts" and "Complaint Procedures" the necessary protection measures for the reporter of malpractices and all Supervisors and employees is prohibited from discrimination, threat and other harmful behaviors against the employee filing the complaint.	
IV. (I)	Enhancing information disclosure Has the Company disclosed its integrity principles and progress onto its website and M.O.P.S.?	V		(I)	The Company has announced the "Ethical Corporate Management Principles" approved by the Board of Directors on the Company website to disclose related information on ethical corporate management. The Company has also placed the Annual Report which includes related information on ethical corporate management on the M.O.P.S.	In line with the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies

				Implementation status	Departure from					
					"Ethical Corporate					
					Management Best					
	Assessed areas:	Yes	No	Summary	Practice Principles for					
		105	140	Summary	TWSE/TPEx Listed					
					Companies" and					
					reasons					
	The Company shall establish its own Code of Business Integrity based on the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies" and clearly									
	articulate the differences between its operations and the esta	ıblish	ed co	ode. The Company has established "Ethical Corporate Management Principles" and	"Regulations on Ethical					
	Corporate Management" in accordance with "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx-Listed Companies."									
VI.	Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company's implementation of ethical corporate management: (e.g., declare the Company's commitment to practice									
	and Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles to its business counterparties, and invite them to join the Company's training program, and review/revision of the Company's									
	Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles):									
	The Company constantly watches the development of ethical management related rules and regulations at home and abroad, and based on which, reviews and improves its own policies									
	to enhance performance management.									

7. If the Company has established corporate governance principles and related guidelines, disclose the means of accessing this information: The Company has a section "Investor Services/Rules and Regulations" on its website for investors to inquiry corporate governance related rules.

8. Other significant information which may improve the understanding of corporate governance and operation: The Company continues to improve corporate governance and simultaneously discloses its corporate governance information on the Market Observation Post System and the Company website in a timely manner.

- 9. Status of implementation of internal control system
 - (1) Statement of Declaration on Internal Control

Nuvoton Technology Corp. Internal Control System Statement

Date: February 18, 2021

- This Statement of Internal Control System is issued based on the self-assessment results of the Company for year 2020:
- I. The Company is fully aware that the establishment, implementation and maintenance of its internal control system is the responsibility of the Board of Directors and managerial officers. In this regard the Company has already established such a system aimed at providing reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profits, performance, and safeguard of asset security), reliability of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- II. There are inherent limitations to even the most well-designed internal control system. As such, an effective internal control system can only reasonably ensure the achievement of the aforementioned goals. Moreover, the operating environment and situation may change and impact the effectiveness of the internal control system. However, self-supervision measures were implemented within the Company's internal control policies to facilitate immediate rectification once procedural flaws have been identified.
- III. The Company judges the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations"). The internal control system judgment criteria adopted by the Regulations divide internal control into five elements based on the process of management control: 1. Control environment, 2. Risk assessment, 3. Control operation, 4. Information and communication, and 5. Monitoring. Each element further contains several items. For more information on the abovementioned items, please refer to the Regulations.
- IV. The Company has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid criteria.
- V. Based on the findings of the evaluation mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Company believes that as of December 31, 2020 its internal control system (including its supervision and management of subsidiaries), encompassing internal controls for knowledge of the degree of achievement of operational effectiveness and efficiency objectives, reliability of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is effectively designed and operating, and reasonably assures the achievement of the above-stated objectives.
- VI. This Statement will become a major part of the content of the Company's Annual Report and Prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- VII. This Statement has been passed by the Board of Directors Meeting of the Company held on February 18, 2021, where 0 of the 9 attending Directors expressed dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirmed the content of this Statement.

Nuvoton Technology Corp.

Signature and Seal

President:

Signature and Seal

(2) If the Company engages an accountant to examine its internal control system, disclose the CPA audit report: N/A.

- 10. Penalty on the Company and its personnel or punishment imposed by the Company on personnel in violation of internal control system regulations, major deficiencies and improvement in the past year and up to the date of report: N/A.
- 11. Important resolutions adopted in shareholders meeting, Board of Directors' meeting, and the Audit Committee in the past year and up to the date of report
 - (1) Report on the execution of resolutions adopted at the 2020 general shareholders' meeting:

Date		Important resolutions and implementation
		Ratified the Company's 2019 business report and financial statements.
	1	Resolution: Passed as proposed. (For details of the resolution, please visit Market Observation Post System)
		Implementation status: Followed resolution results.
		Ratified the Company's 2019 earnings distribution proposal.
		Resolution: Passed as proposed. (For details of the resolution, please visit
	2	Market Observation Post System)
	2	Implementation status: The Chairman resolved on July 15, 2020 to set August
		11, 2020 as the ex-dividend date and September 11, 2020 as the issuance
		date. (Cash dividend of NT\$1.2 per share)
		Approved the Company's acquisition of related semiconductor businesses of
		Panasonic Corporation.
	2	Resolution: Passed as proposed. (For details of the resolution, please visit
	3	Market Observation Post System) Implementation status: The Company completed the merger of
		semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation in Japan on September 1,
		2020 and completed the material information announcement on the same day.
		Passed the amended Articles of Incorporation.
2020/05/29		Resolution: Passed as proposed. (For details of the resolution, please visit
	4	Market Observation Post System)
		Implementation status: The Company has completed the registration of the
		amended Articles of Incorporation on June 15, 2020.
	5	Approved the long-term fundraising plan of the Company.
		Resolution: Passed as proposed. (For details of the resolution, please visit
	5	Market Observation Post System)
		Implementation status: Followed resolution results.
		Passed amended rules.
	_	Resolution: Passed as proposed. (For details of the resolution, please visit
	6	Market Observation Post System)
		Implementation status: Related Affairs are processed in accordance with
		procedures after the amendments are effected.
		Passed the proposed removal of non-compete clause for Directors.
	7	Resolution: Passed as proposed. (For details of the resolution, please visit Market Observation Post System)
	/	Implementation status: Completed the material information announcement on
		the day of the shareholders' meeting.

(2) Important resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors in 2020 and up to the publication of the Annual Report (April 13, 2021)

Date	Important resolutions:					
2020/02/06	1 Elected the Chairman in accordance with Article 16 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.					
	2 Passed the Company's 2019 financial statements and business report.					

Date		Important resolutions:
	3	Passed the 2019 Statement of Declaration on Internal Control.
	4	Passed the Company's 2020 business plan and budget.
	5	Passed the annual remuneration paid to accounting firm Deloitte & Touche.
	6	Passed the purchase of liability insurance for Directors, Supervisors, and key personnel.
	7	Passed the total amount and individual amounts of remuneration appropriated for Directors in 2019.
	8	Passed the total amount of remuneration appropriated for employees in 2019.
	9	Passed amendments to the Company's Regulations Governing Salary, Remuneration and Performance Evaluation of Managing Directors.
	10	Passed the variable pay of professional managerial officers
	11	Approved the proposal for the dismissal of the Company's Managerial Officer.
	12	Approved the proposal for the appointment of the Company's Managerial Officer.
	1	Passed the 2019 earnings appropriation.
	2	Approved the Company's first issuance of domestic unsecured convertible bonds.
	3	Passed the amendment of the Company's Rules Governing the Conduct of Shareholders Meeting.
	4	Passed the amendment of the Company's Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties.
2020/03/12	5	Passed the amendment of the Company's Operating Procedures for Making Endorsements and Guarantees.
	6	Passed the amendments to the Company's Regulations Governing the Organization of the Audit Committee.
	7	Passed amended internal rules.
	8	Approved the proposed removal of non-compete clause for the Company's Chairman and CEO Mr. Yuan-Mou Su.
	9	Passed the proposed calling of the 2020 general shareholders' meeting.
2020/03/31	1	Approved related matters for the Company's establishment of the subsidiary company in Suzhou.
	1	Approved the Company's patent licensing agreement with Microchip Technology Inc.
	2	Approved the proposed increase in budget for capital expenditure for 2020.
	3	Passed the amended Articles of Incorporation.
2020/04/14	4	Approved the long-term fundraising plan for the Company's long-term development.
	5	Approved the Company's execution of the Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions Co. Ltd. land purchase option.
	6	Passed the amended Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Transactions.
	1	Approved the Company's acquisition of land from Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions Co. Ltd.
2020/05/19	2	Approved the Company's capital increase for the subsidiary Nuvoton Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd.
	3	Approved the endorsement and guarantee for financing loans of Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited from financial institutions, and signature of related documents.

Date		Important resolutions:
		Approved the Company's commitment that the funds from the Bank of
	1	Taiwan used for investment in shares of Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions
		Co. Ltd. will not be pledged to another third party.
	2	Passed the appointment of Ms. Hsiu-Fen Lai as Vice President of the Company.
2020/07/27	3	Passed the change of the Company's Chief Financial Officer.
2020/07/27		Approved the proposal for the appointment of Mr. Wei-Chan Hsu as the
	4	Company's Managerial Officer.
	5	Passed the appropriation ratio of remuneration for Directors in 2020.
	6	Passed the appropriation ratio of remuneration for employees in 2020.
	7	Passed the pay of professional managerial officers.
	1	Approved the Company's proposal for the cash capital increase and issuance
	1	of new shares in 2020.
2020/08/21		Approved the endorsement and guarantee for financing loans of Nuvoton
	2	Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited from financial institutions, and
		signature of related documents.
2020/09/08	1	Approved the endorsement and guarantee for financing loans of Nuvoton
		Technology Corporation Japan from financial institutions.
	1	Approved the number of shares of available for subscription by the Managerial Officer of the Company as employee subscription in the cash
	1	capital increase of the Company in 2020.
2020/10/29		Approved the number of shares of available for subscription by the
2020/10/29	2	Managerial Officer of the Company and companies controlled by the
		Company as employee subscription in the cash capital increase of the
		Company in 2020.
	1	Passed the Company's Annual Audit Plan for 2021.
	2	Approved the proposed increase in budget for capital expenditure.
	2	Passed the remuneration paid to accounting firm Deloitte & Touche for
2020/11/12	3	auditing the subsidiaries in Japan and Singapore.
		Approved the amendment of the baseline date for the conversion of the
	4	Company's first issuance of domestic unsecured convertible bonds to common
		shares, and the baseline date for the issuance of new shares.
	1	Passed the Company's 2020 financial statements and business report.
	2	Passed the 2020 Statement of Declaration on Internal Control.
	3	Passed the Company's 2021 business plan and budget.
	4	Passed the annual remuneration paid to accounting firm Deloitte & Touche.
		Passed the purchase of liability insurance for Directors, Supervisors, and key
	5	personnel.
	6	Passed the amendment of the Company's Rules Governing the Conduct of
	6	Shareholders Meeting.
2021/02/18	7	Passed the amendment of the Company's Board of Directors Meeting Rules.
	8	Passed the amendments to the Company's Regulations Governing the Organization of the Audit Committee.
	9	Passed the proposal to discontinue the private placement of securities passed in the 2020 general shareholders' meeting.
	10	Passed the proposed removal of non-compete clause for Directors.
	10	
	11	Approved the amendment of the baseline date for the conversion of the
	11	Company's first issuance of domestic unsecured convertible bonds to common
		shares, and the baseline date for the issuance of new shares.

Date	Important resolutions:							
	12	Approved the endorsement and guarantee in business transactions between Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited, and signature of related documents.						
	13	Passed the total amount and individual amounts of remuneration appropriated for Directors in 2020.						
	14	Passed the total amount of remuneration appropriated for employees in 2020.						
	15	Approved amendments to the Company's Regulations Governing the Organization of the Compensation Committee.						
	16	Passed amendments to the Company's Regulations Governing Salary, Remuneration and Performance Evaluation of Directors and the Board of Directors.						
	17	Passed the variable pay of professional managerial officers.						
	18	Approved the appointment of Mr. Yoshitaka Kinoshita as the Company's Deputy CEO.						
	19	Approved the appointment of Mr. Kun-Lung Chen as the Company's Corporate Governance Officer.						
	1	Passed the 2020 earnings appropriation.						
	2	Passed the amended clauses of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.						
	3	Approved the long-term fundraising plan for the Company's long-term development.						
2021/03/16	4	Passed the proposal to convene the Company's general shareholders' meeting at 9AM on June 11, 2021.						
	5	Passed the proposed removal of non-compete clause for the Managerial Officer.						
	6	Passed the change of the Company's Chief Auditor.						

(3) Important resolutions adopted by the Audit Committee in 2020 and up to the publication of the Annual Report (April 13, 2021)

Date		Important resolutions:
	1	Passed the Company's 2019 financial statements and business report.
2020/02/06	2	Passed the 2019 Statement of Declaration on Internal Control.
	3	Passed the annual remuneration paid to accounting firm Deloitte & Touche.
	1	Passed the 2019 earnings appropriation.
	2	Approved related matters for the Company's establishment of the subsidiary company in Singapore.
	3	Approved the Company's first issuance of domestic unsecured convertible bonds.
	4	Passed the amendment of the Company's Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties.
2020/03/12	5	Passed the amendment of the Company's Operating Procedures for Making Endorsements and Guarantees.
	6	Passed the amendments to the Company's Regulations Governing the Organization of the Audit Committee.
	7	Approved the proposed removal of non-compete clause for the Company's Chairman and CEO.
	8	Approved related matters for the Company's establishment of the subsidiary company in Korea.
2020/03/31	1	Approved related matters for the Company's establishment of the subsidiary company in Suzhou.
2020/04/14	1	Approval of the Company's patent licensing agreement with Microchip Technology Inc.

2 Approved the proposed increase in budget for capital expenditure for 2020. 3 Approved the long-term fundraising plan for the Company's long-term development. 4 Approved the Company's execution of the Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions Co. Ltd. land purchase option. 5 Passed the amended Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Transactions. 1 Approved the Company's capital increase for the subsidiary Nuvoton Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd. 2020/05/19 2 Approved the Company's capital increase for the subsidiary Nuvoton Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd. 3 Approved the endorsement and guarantee for financing loans of Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited from financial institutions. 2020/07/27 1 Passed the change of the Company's Cash capital increase and issuance of new shares in 2020. 2020/08/21 Approved the endorsement and guarantee for financing loans of Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited from financial institutions, and signature of related documents. 2020/09/08 1 Passed the company's Cash capital increase and issuance of Nuvoton 1 Technology Corporation Japan from financial institutions, and signature of related documents. 2020/09/08 1 Passed the company's Annual Audit Plan for 2021. 2 Approved the endorsement and guarantee for capital expenditure. 3 Passed	Date		Important resolutions:
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2021/03/161Passed the 2020 earnings appropriation.2Approved the long-term fundraising plan for the Company's long-term development.			
development.		1	
	2021/03/16	2	
		3	Passed the change of the Company's Chief Auditor.

- 12. Dissenting or qualified opinion of Directors against an important resolution passed by the Board of Directors that is on record or stated in a written statement in the past year and up to the date of report: N/A.
- 13. Resignation and dismissal of professional managerial officers related to the financial report including Chairman, President, Chief Accounting Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Internal Auditor, Chief Governance Officer, and Chief R&D Officer in the past year and up to the date of report:

Title	Name	Date of appointment	Date of dismissal	Reason for resignation or dismissal
Chairman	Pei-Ming Chen	2019.6.24	2020.2.6	Job transfer
CEO	Pei-Ming Chen	2019.8.1	2020.3.1	Job transfer
Chief Financial Officer	Jessica Huang	2019.8.1	2020.8.1	Job transfer
Chief Auditor	Wan-Min Liao	2009.6.2	2021.3.16	Job transfer

14. Handling of material information:

The Company has a rigorous internal operating process in place for the handling of material information, which is made public in accordance with the "Rules for Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson Operation." The Company also publicizes its Procedure for Major Internal Information Disclosure among employees from time to time to prevent the violation of insider trading regulations.

- (IV) Information on Fees to CPA:
 - 1. Information on Fees to CPA

Name of accounting firm	Name of A	ccountants:	Duration of audit	Note
Deloitte & Touche	Shu-Lin Liu	Hung-Bin Yu	2020	

Unit: NT\$1,000

	Name of Account ants:	Audit fee	Non-audit fee					Accountant'	Note
			System design	Business registration	Human resources	Other	Subtotal	s duration of audit	Note
&	Shu-Lin Liu, Account ant, Hung- Bin Yu, Account ant, etc.	17,950	0	-	-	13,214	13,214		The other items in the non-auditing fee consisted mainly of accounting and consulting fees of NT\$8,300 thousand from investment in subsidiaries, service fees for capital increase of NT\$3,350 thousand, and fees for related taxation services of NT\$1,564 thousand.

- 2. Fees paid to certifying accountants, the accounting firm and its affiliates in 2020 that were non-audit fee amounted to NT\$13,214 thousand which was more than one fourth of the audit fee.
- 3.If the Company changes accounting firm and the amount of audit fee paid in the year of change is less than that in the year before, the amount and percentage of decrease and reason: This event did not occur at the Company.
- 4. If the audit fee is more than 10% less than that paid in the previous year, the amount and percentage of decrease and reason: The 2020 audit fee has not decreased more than 10% than the amount paid in 2019. This is therefore not applicable.
- (V) The changes to the accountants before and after the two most recent years:

Due to internal changes in the CPA firm, the Company's original CPAs Hung-Bin Yu and Kuo-Tien Hung have been changed to CPAs Shu-Lin Liu and Hung-Bin Yu from 2019 Q4.

1. Regarding previous CPA

Date of change	November 28, 2019			
Reasons for change and remark	Internal adjustment of the co	ertifying CPA	firm	
Termination initiated by client or	Contracting parties Scenario	CPA	Client	
accountant declined to accept the	Termination initiated by			
appointment	client	Not applicab	ام	
	CPA declined to accept			
	(continue) the appointment			
Audit opinions other than unqualified	N/A			
opinions issued in the past two years				
and reasons				
Opinions different from those of	N/A			
issuer				
OTHER DISCLOSURES	N/A			

2. Regarding succeeding CPA

Name of firm	Deloitte & Touche		
Name of Accountants:	Shu-Lin Liu, Accountant and		
Ivanie of Accountants.	Hung-Bin Yu, Accountant		
Date of appointment	November 28, 2019		
Consultation given on accounting treatment or			
accounting principle adopted for any specific	N/A		
transactions and on possible opinion issued on financial	IN/A		
report prior to appointment and results			
Succeeding CPAs' written opinions that are different	N/A		
from those of the previous CPAs			

- 3. The former CPA's reply to Article 10, Subparagraph 6, Item 1 and Item 2, Point 3 of the Regulations Governing Information to be Published in Annual Reports of Public Companies: Not applicable.
- (VI) The Chairman, President and Financial or Accounting Managerial Officer of the Company who had worked for the Independent CPA or the affiliate in the past year: N/A.
- (VII) Share transfer by directors, supervisors, managerial officers and shareholders holding more than 10% equity and changes to share pledging by them in the past year and up to the date of report

	1	1		, ,	Jint. shares	
		202	20	2021 up to April 13		
Title	Name	Increase (decrease) in shares held	Increase (decrease) in pledged shares	Increase (decrease) in shares held	Increase (decrease) in pledged shares	
	Winbond Electronics Corporation	37,954,635	-	-	-	
Chairman	Representative: Yuan-Mou Su (Note 2)	120,000	-	(15,000)	-	
	Representative: Pei-Ming Chen (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	
Director	Arthur Yu-Cheng Chiao	-	-	-	-	
Director	Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd.	3,869,931	-	-	_	
	Representative: Yung Chin	-	-	-	-	

Unit: shares

(1) Share transfers:

		202	20	2021 up to	April 13
Title	Name	Increase (decrease) in shares held	Increase (decrease) in pledged shares	Increase (decrease) in shares held	Increase (decrease) in pledged shares
Director	Keh-Shew Lu	-	-	-	-
Director	Chi-Lin Wea	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Royce Yu-Chun Hong	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Shan-Kio Hsu	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	David Shu-Chyuan Tu	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Jie-Li Hsu	-	-	-	-
CEO	Yuan-Mou Su (Note 4)	120,000	-	(15,000)	-
Deputy CEO	Yoshitaka Kinoshita (Note 5)	-	-	-	-
President	Sean Tai	70,000	-	-	-
Vice President	Yo-Song Cheng	75,000	-	-	-
Vice President	Ren-Lie Lin	82,279	-	-	_
Vice President	Hsin-Lung Yang	58,362	-	-	-
Vice President	Patrick Wang	-	-	-	-
Vice President	Kuang-Lun Lin	(29,673)	-	-	-
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	Hsiu-Fen Lai (Note 6)	75,000	-	-	-
Chief Accounting Officer	Hung-Wen Huang	36,350	-	(39,000)	-
Corporate Governance Officer	Kun-Lung Chen (Note 7)	-	-	-	-
СТО	Wei-Chan Hsu (Note 8)	-	-	-	-
CEO	Pei-Ming Chen (Note 9)	-	-	-	-
Chief Financial Officer	Jessica Huang (Note 10)	_	-	-	-

Note 1: The information above is based on actual shares held.

Note 2: Mr. Yuan-Mou Su was newly-appointed as the representative of the new Institutional Chairman on February 6, 2020. The above table discloses his information starting from the date of appointment of his term of office as the representative of Nuvoton's Institutional Director.

Note 3: Mr. Pei-Ming Chen was relieved of his duties as the representative of the new Institutional Chairman on February 6, 2020. The above table discloses his information up to the date of termination of his term of office as Nuvoton's Chairman.

Note 4: Mr. Yuan-Mou Su was appointed on March 1, 2020. The above table discloses his information starting from the date of appointment of his term of office as Nuvoton's CEO.

Note 5: Mr. Yoshitaka Kinoshita was appointed on February 18, 2021. The above table discloses his information starting from the date of his term of office as Nuvoton's Deputy CEO.

- Note 6: Ms. Hsiu-Fen Lai was appointed on August 1, 2020. The above table discloses her information starting from the date of her appointment as Nuvoton's Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.
- Note 7: Mr. Kun-Lung Chen was appointed as Corporate Governance Officer on February 18, 2021. The above table discloses his information starting from the date of his term of office as Nuvoton's Corporate Governance Officer.
- Note 8: Mr. Wei-Chan Hsu was appointed as the Chief Technology Officer on August 1, 2020. The above table discloses his information starting from the date of appointment of his term of office as Nuvoton's Chief Technology Officer.

Note 9: Mr. Pei-Ming Chen was relieved of his duties as the CEO on March 1, 2020. The above table discloses his information up to the date of termination of his term of office as Nuvoton's CEO.

Note 10: Ms. Jessica Huang was dismissed on August 1, 2020. The above table discloses her information till the date of termination of her term of office as Nuvoton's Chief Financial Officer.

- (2) Share transfer information: N/A
- (3) Share pledge information: N/A

(VIII) Information on the relationship between any of the top ten shareholders (related party, spouse, or kinship within the second degree)

April 13, 2021; Unit: shares

Name	Shareho	olding		Shares held by spouse and underage children		areholding by e arrangement	Titles, names and relationships between top 10 shareholders (related party, spouse, or kinship within the second degree)		Note
	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	No. of shares	Percentage of shares	Title (or name)	Relationship	e
Winbond Electronics Corp. Representative: Arthur Yu- Cheng Chiao	214,954,635	53.65% -	- -	- -	-	- -	Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd.	Same individual as the chairman of the institutional shareholder	N/A
Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Arthur Yu- Cheng Chiao	5,100,747	1.27% -	-	-	-	-	Winbond Electronics Corp.	Same individual as the chairman of the institutional shareholder	N/A
Citibank Taiwan as custodian of Polunin Developing Countries Fund, LLC Investment Account	2,098,000	0.52%	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Chung-Tse Yao	2,000,000	0.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Hsing-Han Liu	1,562,426	0.39%	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Ling-Hsuan Chen	1,460,000	0.36%	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

Special Emerging Markets Equity Investment Fund under the custody of Citibank	1,400,000	0.35%	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Hsu Fu Co., Ltd. Representative: Fang-Lung Huang	1,120,000 850,000	0.28% 0.21%	- 1,093,000	0.27%	-	-	Pi-Ling Li	Spouse of the institutional Chairman	N/A
SinoPac Investment Trust as custodian of Transglobe Life Insurance investment account	1,100,381	0.27%	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Pi-Ling Li	1,093,000	0.27%	850,000	0.21%	-	-	Hsu Fu Co., Ltd.	Spouse of the institutional Chairman	N/A

(IX) The shareholding of the Company, Director, Supervisor, Managerial Officers and an enterprise that is directly or indirectly controlled by the Company in the invested company

			December 51, 2020, Unit. Shares					
Investee (Note 1)	Investment by the (A)	Company	Investments by I Supervisors, ma officers and dir indirectly con- enterprises	nagerial ectly or trolled	Comprehensive investment (A+B)			
	No. of shares	Sharehol ding ratio (%)	No. of shares	Sharehol ding ratio (%)	No. of shares	Sharehol ding ratio (%)		
Nuvoton Electronics Technology (H.K.) Limited	107,400,000	100	-	-	107,400,000	100		
Marketplace Management Limited	8,842,789	100	-	-	8,842,789	100		
Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd.	17,960,000	100	-	-	17,960,000	100		
Song Yong Investment Corporation	3,850,000	100	-	-	3,850,000	100		
Nuvoton Technology India Private Limited	600,000	100	-	-	600,000	100		
Nuvoton Technology Corp. America	60,500	100	-	-	60,500	100		
Nuvoton Technology Holding Japan	100	100	-	-	100	100		
Nuvoton Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd.	37,100,000	100	-	-	37,100,000	100		
Nuvoton Technology Korea Limited	125,000	100	-	-	125,000	100		

December 31, 2020; Unit: shares

Note 1: Equity method is employed.

III. Capital and shareholding

(I) Share capital source

(1)	Unit: Share; NT\$1,000									
Year	Issuing	Authoriz	ed capital	Paid-in	Paid-in capital		Note			
Month	price (NT\$)	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	Share capital source	Shares acquired by non-cash assets	Other		
200804	10	300,000,000	3,000,000	100,000	1,000	Cash capital NT\$1,000 thousand	N/A	Yuan-Shang No. 0970009659		
200807	10	300,000,000	3,000,000	250,000,000	2,500,000	Accepts separation NT\$2,499,000 thousand	N/A	Yuan-Shang No. 0970019973		
200909	-	300,000,000	3,000,000	190,000,000	1,900,000	Capital reduction by cash NT\$600,000 thousand	N/A	Yuan-Shang No. 0980028478		
200909	10	300,000,000	3,000,000	200,070,000	2,000,700	Capital increase shares by capital surplus NT\$100,700 thousand	N/A	Yuan-Shang No. 0980028736		
201006	10	300,000,000	3,000,000	207,554,400	2,075,544	2009 earning and employee bonuses recapitalization of NT\$74,844 thousand	N/A	Yuan-Shang No. 0990016508		
201911	10	300,000,000	3,000,000	287,554,400	2,875,544	Cash capital increase of NT\$800,000 thousand	N/A	Zhu-Shang No. 1080032110		
202012	10	500,000,000	5,000,000	375,961,556	3,759,616	Cash capital increase of NT\$800,000 thousand Conversion of the first issuance of unsecured convertible bonds to common shares totaling NT\$84,072 thousand	N/A	Zhu-Shang No. 1090036975		

202103	10	500,000,000	5,000,000	388,393,556	3,883,936	Conversion of the first issuance of unsecured convertible bonds to common shares totaling NT\$124,320 thousand		Zhu-Shang No. 1100006770	
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December 31, 2020; Unit: share								
		Authorized capital						
Type of Shares	Outstanding shares	Unissued shares	Total	Note				
Ordinary shares	388,393,556	111,606,444	500,000,000	Listed stock				

Note: Information for shelf registration: N/A

(II) Shareholders

April 13, 2021

Shareholders	Government agencies	Financial institutions	Other corporations	Individuals	Foreign institutions	Total
Quantity	U		1		and foreigners	
Number of people	-	3	86	36,696	81	36,866
Number of shares		1,308,381	228,862,772	158,466,646	12,025,349	400,663,148
held (shares)	-					
Shareholding		0.33%	57.12%	39.55%	3.00%	100%
ratio (%)	-					100%

(III) Shareholding Distribution Status

1. Common stocks:

April 13, 2021

			mpin 15, 2021
Shareholding range	Number of	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio
Shareholding range	shareholders	held (shares)	(%)
1 to 999	3,890	1,005,044	0.25%
1,000 to 5,000	27,892	51,465,344	12.85%
5,001 to 10,000	2,813	22,662,330	5.66%
10,001 to 15,000	752	9,632,650	2.40%
15,001 to 20,000	491	9,171,891	2.29%
20,001 to 30,000	410	10,613,438	2.65%
30,001 to 50,000	280	11,314,512	2.83%
50,001 to 100,000	172	12,511,179	3.12%
100,001 to 200,000	88	12,388,302	3.09%
200,001 to 400,000	42	11,456,755	2.86%
400,001 to 600,000	14	6,687,085	1.67%
600,001 to 800,000	5	3,595,462	0.90%
800,001 to 1,000,000	7	6,269,967	1.56%
Over 1,000,001	10	231,889,189	57.87%
Total	36,866	400,663,148	100.00%

- 2. Preferred stocks: Not applicable
- (IV) List of major shareholders

Names, shares and percentage of shareholding of top ten shareholders with more than 5% of equity:

	ripin 15	, 2021 Onit. Shares
Shares	Number of	Shareholding
Name of majority shareholders	shares held	ratio (%)
Winbond Electronics Corp.	214,954,635	53.65%
Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd.	5,100,747	1.27%
Citibank Taiwan as custodian of Polunin	2,098,000	0.52%

Shares Name of majority shareholders	Number of shares held	Shareholding ratio (%)
Developing Countries Fund, LLC Investment Account		
Chung-Tse Yao	2,000,000	0.50%
Hsing-Han Liu	1,562,426	0.39%
Ling-Hsuan Chen	1,460,000	0.36%
Special Emerging Markets Equity Investment Fund under the custody of Citibank	1,400,000	0.35%
Hsu Fu Co., Ltd.	1,120,000	0.28%
SinoPac Investment Trust as custodian of Transglobe Life Insurance investment account	1,100,381	0.27%
Pi-Ling Li	1,093,000	0.27%

(V) Market price per share, net worth, earnings, dividends, and the related information for the last 2 years

Unit: Share; NT\$;

				em	ϕ ,
Item		Year	2019	2020	2021 up to April 13
	Highest		55.80	52.50	57.40
Stock price (Note 1)	Lowest		36.80	27.20	41.70
	Average		49.08	44.26	49.53
Net worth per	Before distribution		25.71	29.66	—
share	After distribution		24.51	(Note 2)	—
Earnings per share	Weighted average shares		220,887,733	295,056,286	389,252,915
	Earnings per share		2.53	1.81	—
	Cash dividend		1.20	(Note 2)	—
Dividends per	Stock	Earnings	—	—	—
share	dividend	Capital surplus			
	Accumulated unpaid dividend		_	_	_
Return analysis	PE ratio (Note 3)		19.40	24.45	_
	Price-dividend ratio (Note 4)		40.90	(Note 2)	
	Cash dividend yield (Note 5)		2.44%	(Note 2)	

Note 1: The source of information is the TWSE website.

Note 2: Pending final approval from Shareholders' Meeting.

Note 3: Price-earnings (P/E) ratio = Average market price / Earnings per share.

Note 4: Price-dividend (P/D) ratio = Average market price / Cash dividends per share.

Note 5: Cash dividend yield rate = Cash dividend per share / Average market price.

(VI) Dividend policy and implementation status

1. Company dividend policy:

Under the Company Act and Nuvoton's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall, after covering prior years' losses and paying all taxes and dues, set aside 10% of its earnings as legal reserve until such reserve equals the paid-in capital. Of the remainder plus undistributed earnings in prior years or of distributable earnings resulting from this year's loss plus undistributed earnings in prior years, special reserve shall be set aside or reversed

according to laws or the competent authority. And then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders..

The Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine the cash distribution of the aforementioned earnings, legal reserve, and additional paid-in capital with resolution adopted by a majority vote in a board meeting attended by more than two thirds of the Directors and report to the shareholder's meeting.

Our dividend policy is set up in accordance with the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation of our Company in consideration of factors including capital, financial structure, operating status, earnings, industry characteristics and cycle, etc. The retained earnings may be retained as appropriate or distributed in cash dividend or both stock dividend and cash dividend so as to ensure the sustainable development of the Company. The appropriation of dividends must take into consideration future operations and cash requirements, and dividends distributed shall be no less than 50% of the net profit after tax of the year after making up for cumulative losses and deducting the allocations for legal reserve and special reserve. Cash dividend shall not be lower than 10% of total dividends. The current dividend policy for retained earnings and dividends with respect to their conditions, timing, amount and type would be adjusted from time to time in accordance with economic and industrial fluctuations and the Company's future development needs and profitability.

2. Dividend distribution to be proposed to the shareholders' meeting:

The Company's 2020 dividend distribution proposal was formulated in the March 16, 2021 meeting of the Board of Directors in the chart below. This plan will be carried out in accordance with related regulations after passage in resolution by the Shareholders' Meeting scheduled for June 11, 2021.

2020	
	Unit: NT\$;
Item	Amount
Undistributed earnings from previous years	\$ 516,980,802
Plus: Disposal of financial assets in other	82,399,358
comprehensive income measured at fair value	
through profit and loss accumulated in retained	
earnings	
Minus: Re-measurement of defined benefit plan	
converted into retained earnings	(29,081,938)
Plus: Net profit of 2020	532,784,778
Minus: 10% Legal reserve appropriated	(58,610,220)

Statement of Earning distribution 2020

Retained earnings available for distribution as of	
December 31, 2020	1,044,472,780
Distribution Items:	
Cash dividends to common shares (NT\$0.8 per	
share)	(311,732,638)
Undistributed retained earnings from previous	
years	\$ 732,740,142

- (VII) The effects of the stock dividends proposed by the shareholders' meeting on the Company's business performances and earnings per share: Not applicable.
- (VIII) Remuneration of employees, directors and supervisors
 - 1. Percentages or ranges of remuneration of employees and directors under the Articles of Incorporation

According to the amended Company Act and the amended Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has been profitable in the year, the remuneration for employees shall be over 1% (inclusive) and the remuneration for Directors and Supervisors will be under 1% (inclusive) of the earnings before tax and before deducting remuneration for employees and Directors.

The allocation of employees' and Directors' remuneration shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

The recipients of the Company's treasury stock buyback and transfer, distribution of employee stock options, employee subscription of new shares, issuance of new restricted employee shares, and payment of remuneration to employees include employees of controlling or subordinate companies that meet the criteria. The specific criteria shall be determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

The recipients of remuneration for Directors and related matters shall be processed in accordance with related laws and determined by the Board of Directors.

2. Basis for estimating the amount of remuneration to employees and Directors/Supervisors, basis for calculating the number of shares to be distributed as stock bonuses, and the accounting treatment of the discrepancy, if any, between the actual distributed amount and the estimated amount, for the current period:

The basis for estimating the Company's 2020 remuneration for employees and Directors is 6% and 1% of the earnings before tax and before deducting remuneration for employees and Directors. The preceding estimation basis is based on the amended Company Act and the amended Articles of Incorporation. If there are changes made to the amount of the estimated remuneration to employees and Directors after the publication day of the consolidated annual financial statements, the changes will be applied in accordance with accounting estimation changes and will be included in the financial statements of the following year.

- 3. Remuneration proposals passed by the board of directors
 - (1)The difference, reasons and handling of discrepancies between the cash or stock appropriation of remuneration to employees and Directors and the annual recognized costs:

According to the amended Company Act and the amended Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has been profitable in the year, the remuneration for employees shall be over 1% (inclusive) and the remuneration for Directors and Supervisors will be under 1% (inclusive) of the earnings before tax and before deducting remuneration for employees and Directors. The Company has approved the appropriation of NT\$7,070 thousand in remuneration for Directors and remuneration of NT\$42,422 thousand for employees in the meeting of the Board of Directors on February 18, 2021. The preceding amounts are consistent with the estimated amount of the recognized costs.

(2)The amount of employee bonus to be paid in stocks out of the current company-level financial report in terms of the sum of net profit after tax and employee bonus: Not applicable.

4.	Actual appropriation of	remuneration for	employees,	Directo	rs and S	Supervi	sors for 2019	:
						Unit:	Share; NT\$	

Actual distributed amount (Note)			Amount		
Item	Amount	Equitable shares	Stock price	approved in the Board of Directors' resolution	difference
Remuneration to	6,811,392	-	-	6,811,392	
Directors and Supervisors					N/A
Remuneration to employees in cash	40,868,352	-	-	40,868,352	N/A

Note: The remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and employees above were passed by the meeting of the Board of Directors on February 6, 2020. There is no difference between the actual amount distributed and the amount recognized in the 2019 financial statements.

- (IX) Buyback of Treasury Stock: N/A.
- IV. Corporate bond issuance status:

(I) Corporate bonds not yet repaid and still being processed:

Type of corporate bonds	First issuance of domestic unsecured convertible bonds
Issuance date	May 20, 2020
Par value	NT\$100,000
Place of issue and trading	Republic of China
Issue price	NT\$100
Total amount	NT\$2,000,000 thousand
Interest rate	Coupon rate: 0%
Maturity	7 years; maturity date: May 20, 2027

	Guarantee agencies	Not applicable
Trustee		CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.
Underwriter		CTBC Bank Co., Ltd., Taichung Commercial Bank Securities Co., Ltd., BankTaiwan Securities Co., Ltd., First Securities Inc., Reliance Securities Co.
	Certifying attorney	Hsin-Lan Hsu, Attorney, Lee & Li Attorneys-at-Law
	Certifying CPA	CPAs Shu-Lin Liu and Hung-Bin Yu, Deloitte & Touche
	Repayment method	The Company shall repay the bond holders' converted corporate bond in cash upon maturity according to 109.09% (maturity annual yield rate of 1.25%) of the face value of the bond, except where the bond holder converts or sells the bonds or where the Company repurchases the bonds for de-registration in advance
	Outstanding amount	NT\$728,000 thousand
Terms for	r redemption or early repayment	Please refer to the issuance and conversion methods
	Restriction clauses	N/A
	edit rating institution, rating date, e of corporate bond rating	N/A
Other appended	Amount of converted (exchanged or subscribed) ordinary shares, GDRs, or other securities	NT\$231,192,460 (23,119,246 shares)
rights	Issuance and conversion (swaps or warrants) methods	Please refer to the corporate bond issuance information disclosed in the Bonds section on the Market Observation Post System
Dilution eff shareholder	ect and other effects on existing equity	Based on the current conversion price of NT\$38.20, if all corporate bonds are converted into common shares, 29,047,116 will be issued and they will have limited impact on shareholder equity
	e custodian institution entrusted ies to be converted	Not applicable

- (II) Corporate bonds maturing within two years: N/A.
- (III) Convertible bonds issued by the Company that may be converted into common shares,

GDRs, or other securities

Type of cor	porate bonds	First issuance of domestic unsecured convertible bonds
Item	Year	2021 up to March 31
Market value	Highest	149.40
of convertible	Lowest	97.00
corporate bond	\mathcal{O}	106.34
Convers	sion price	NT\$38.20
	ice at the date of	Issuance date: May 20, 2020
issuance and during issuance		Issue price: NT\$39.90
Method for exercising		Issue new shares
conversion	obligations	

(IV) Where the Company has issued exchangeable bonds, specify the issuance date, underlying shares, and exchange price during issuance of each exchangeable bond, and the highest and lowest market prices, exchange prices, and the quantity of the underlying shares held by the Company in the most recent two years and up to the date of publication of the prospectus: N/A.

- (V) In the event the Company conducts a shelf registration for the collection of funds and issuance of regular corporate bonds, it shall disclose the estimated total issuance amount, total outstanding amount, and balance of reported shelf registration: N/A.
- (VI) Where the Company issues corporate bonds with warrants, it shall specify the issuance date, type and quantity of each corporate bond with warrants available for subscription, duration for the subscription of restricted shares, contract performance method, subscription price, and the units unexercised and the ratio of units unexercised to total outstanding shares as of the publication date of the prospectus: N/A.
- (VII) Progress of private placement of corporate bonds in the most recent three years and up to the publication date of the prospectus: N/A.
- V. Issuance of preferred stocks: N/A.
- VI. Issuance of global depositary receipts (GDR):
 With regard to the Company's plan for cash capital increase and GDRs approved by the FSC in the Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1080342102 Letter on January 14, 2020, we have received the approval from the FSC for the abolishment of the plan on July 16, 2020.
- VII. Exercise of employee stock option plan (ESOP): N/A.
- VIII. Restricted stock awards: N/A.
- IX. Mergers, acquisitions or issuance of new shares for acquisition of shares of other companies:

The Company referenced the value appraisal report submitted by PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan based on the asset approach and income approach before paying the equivalent of US\$250 million to the Panasonic Group of Japan for the purchase of 100% of the shares of its subsidiary Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions Co. Ltd., specific operation assets including equipment and inventories of semiconductor operations of Panasonic Semiconductor (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., and specific operation assets including assets, liabilities, and contracts of Panasonic Industrial Devices Semiconductor Asia. The delivery was completed in September 2020. This transaction expand the scale of its semiconductor business, expand global sales channels and customers, obtain core technical patents for related applications and R&D talents, increase the Company's influence in the global semiconductor industry, and enhance long-term competitiveness. The plans for the integration of finances, businesses, personnel, and information after the acquisition are still in progress. NTCJ is a leading global supplier which provides related semiconductor products and solutions and specializes in image sensing technologies microcontroller technologies, and semiconductor component technologies.

X. Implementation of capital allocation plan:

The Company has not implemented the issuance of new shares or private placement of securities for the aforementioned acquisition or transfer of other companies' shares. The previous plans for fundraising and issuance of securities were completed in the issuance of new shares for cash capital increase in 2019 which have been completed in accordance with the plan and expected schedule. With regard to the plan for cash capital increase and GDRs for 2020, we have received the approval from the FSC for the abolishment of the plan in the Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1090349318 Letter. The Company issued corporate bonds in 2020 for the acquisition of related semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation. The contents, execution status, and benefits of the issuance of new shares for cash capital increase in 2019 and the plan for issuing corporate bonds and issuance of new shares for cash capital increase in 2020 are explained below:

- (I) Issuance of new shares for cash capital increase in 2019
 - 1. Project content
 - Competent authority approval date and document number: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1080326356 dated August 26, 2019.
 - (2) Total funding required for the plan: NT\$3,600,000 thousand.
 - (3) Sources of capital: Issuance of 80,000,000 shares for cash capital increase with a value of NT\$45 per share for raising a total NT\$3,600,000 thousand.
 - (4) Project items, fund implementation progress, and anticipated benefits:

Unit: NT\$1,00	0
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Project item Anti	Anticipated	Total funding	Scheduled rate of utiliza	
Project item	completion date	U	2019	2020
		needed	Q4	Q1
Replenishment of operating capital	2020 Q1	3,600,000	1,500,000	2,100,000
Total	-	3,600,000	1,500,000	2,100,000
	Payment of funding necessary for daily operations, enhancement of			
Anticipated	financial structure, and increase in market competitiveness. The			
benefits	plan is expected to save interest expenditures by approximately			
	NT\$118,080,000 e	NT\$118,080,000 each year.		

2. Implementation status:

Unit: NT\$1,000

Project item	Implementation status		2019 Q4	2020 Q1	Description
	Even og diternog	Anticipated	1,500,000	2,100,000	The Company
Replenishment	Expenditures	Actual	1,947,444	1,652,556	has completed
of operating		Anticipated	41.66%	58.34%	the capital
capital	implementation	Actual	54.09%		utilization plan
	progress			45.91%	on schedule in
					2020 Q1.

The Company raised sufficient funds on October 23, 2019 and immediately replenished operating funds in accordance with the plan. We also began using the funds for routine material purchases, salaries, service fees of subsidiaries, and other business activities. The utilization plan was completed in 2020 Q1 and there were no irregularities in the capital expenditure schedule.

3. Implementation benefits

According to the Company's 2019 financial report, the current assets increased significantly after the fundraising and the debt ratio was significantly lowered from levels before the end of September 2019. The percentage of long-term capital in PP&E, current and quick ratios increased significantly. The financial structure and solvency have been significantly improved and the revenue from October to December amounted to NT\$2,789,451 thousand, which was a 12.87% increase from NT\$2,471,448 thousand from the previous year. The total revenue in 2020 Q1 amounted to NT\$2,133,155 thousand which was also higher than NT\$2,049,821 thousand in the same period of the previous year. Therefore, the effects of the fundraising in the replenishment of operating capital were significant.

Unit: %; NT\$1,000

			01111. 70, 11101,000
Item	Year	2019 Q3 (before fundraising)	2019 Q4 (after fundraising)
Capital	Debts Ratio	48.46	33.74
Structure Analysis	Long-term Fund to Property, Plant and Equipment	702.59	1,159.29
Liquidity	Current ratio	201.88	349.60
Analysis	Quick ratio	124.26	275.20
Current asse	ets	4,524,902	8,187,357
Current liab	ilities	2,241,287	2,341,884
Total liabili	ties	3,587,614	3,764,198

Source: Financial statements audited and certified by a CPA.

(II) First issuance of domestic unsecured convertible bonds in 2020

1. Project content

- Competent authority approval date and document number: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1090336393 dated April 14, 2020.
- (2) Total funding required for the plan: US\$250,000,000 which was equivalent to approximately NT\$7,625,000 thousand (the NTD to USD exchange rate is provisionally set as 30.5:1).
- (3) Sources of capital:
 - A. The first issuance of 20,000 domestic unsecured convertible bonds with a par value of NT\$100 thousand for each bond totaled NT\$2,000,000 thousand. The issuance period is seven years and the coupon rate is 0%. The bonds are issued based on a competitive auction system and the actual amount raised was NT\$2,004,854 thousand.
 - B. The Company's plan for issuing new common shares and GDRs was approved by the FSC on January 14, 2020 and the Company plans to issue 60,000 to 90,000 thousand shares in GDRs. However, the Company has applied to withdraw the GDR plan on July 1, 2020 and the FSC approved the abolishment of the plan on July 14, 2020.
 - C. The gap between the fundraising plan and the actual implementation shall be made up with the Company's proprietary funds, bank loans, or other funding methods.

				Unit: NT\$1,000	
Project item	Project item Anticipated Total funding needed		Scheduled rate of progress of fund utilization		
r roject nem	completion date	(N	ote 2)	2020 years	
				Q2	
Acquisition of		USD	250,000	250,000	
related semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation	June 2020	NTD	7,625,000	7,625,000	
Total	-	USD 250,00		250,000	
10tai		NTD	7,625,000	7,625,000	
	1 • 1		-	100% of the shares of	
				l., a subsidiary of the	
	Panasonic Group of Japan, specific operation assets including equipment and inventories of semiconductor operations of Panasonic Semiconductor (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., and specific operation assets				
Anticipated					
benefits					
	including assets, liabilities, and contracts of Panasonic Industrial				
	Devices Semiconductor Asia. This transaction is expected to expand				
	the scale of its sem	iconductor l	ousiness, expan	d global sales channels	

(4) Project items, fund implementation progress, and anticipated benefits:

and customers, obtain core technical patents for related applications
and R&D talents, increase the Company's influence in the global
semiconductor industry, and enhance long-term competitiveness. The
Company expects to accumulate recognizable investment proceeds of
US\$269,965 thousand from 2020 to 2027 with a payback period of
approximately 8 years.

Note 1: The NTD to USD exchange rate is provisionally set as NTD 30.5 to USD 1.

Note 2: The amount is the basic purchase price agreed by the parties. The actual transaction price shall be adjusted in accordance with the price adjustment mechanisms before and after settlement specified in the Stock and Asset Purchase Agreement signed by the parties.

2. Implementation status:

Unit: NT\$1,000

Project item	Implementation status			2020 Q2	2020 Q3
Acquisition of		Anticipated	USD	250,000	-
related	Expenditures	Anticipated	NTD	7,625,000	-
semiconductor		Actual	USD	-	226,804
businesses of		(Note)	NTD	-	6,690,710
Panasonic	implementation	Anticipa	ated	100.00%	-
Corporation	progress	Actua	al	-	90.72%

Note 1: The NTD to USD exchange rate is set as NTD 29.5 to USD 1.

Note 2: The actual amount shall be adjusted in accordance with the price adjustment mechanisms before and after settlement specified in the Stock and Asset Purchase Agreement signed by the parties.

The Company originally planned to raise sufficient funds via convertible bonds in 2020 and complete the delivery of semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation in June 2020. However, the COVID-19 pandemic has become increasingly severe and has affected economic activities and life in all countries. As a result, the antitrust review progress of this investment project was delayed in different countries, but the delivery of the investment was completed on September 1, 2020.

The Company's original plans for the acquisition of related semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation have been completed. However, the actual amount was adjusted in accordance with the price adjustment mechanisms before and after settlement specified in the Stock and Asset Purchase Agreement signed by the parties. Therefore, based on the actual expenditures, the implementation progress was 90.72%.

3. Implementation benefits

The delivery of the plan was only completed on September 1, 2020 and still in the early stage of integration. There are currently no significant implementation benefits.

(III) Issuance of new shares for cash capital increase in 2020

1. Project content

- Competent authority approval date and document number: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1090358477 dated September 25, 2020.
- (2) Total funding required for the plan: NT\$3,040,000 thousand
- (3) Sources of capital: Issuance of 80,000,000 common shares for cash capital increase with a value of NT\$38 per share for raising a total NT\$3,040,000 thousand.

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	Anticipated	Total	Scheduled rate of progress of fund utilization		
Project item	completion date	funding needed	2020	2021	2021
	-	needed	Q4	Q1	Q2
Repayment of	2021 Q2			_	1,800,000
bank loans	4	1,800,000	_	_	1,000,000
Replenishment of	2021 Q1		400,000	840,000	
operating capital	2021 QI	1,240,000	400,000	040,000	-
Total	-	3,040,000	400,000	840,000	1,800,000

Unit: NT\$1.000

(4) Project items, fund implementation progress, and anticipated benefits:

2. Implementation status:

					Unit: NT\$1,000
Project item	Implementation status		2020 Q4	2021 Q1	Description
	Europelitures	Anticipated	-	1,800,000	The
	Expenditures	Actual	1,800,000	-	implementation
		Anticipated	-	100.00%	progress was ahead
		Actual	100.00%	-	of schedule
Repayment of					because the
	implementation				Company intended
Ualik IUalis					to reduce interest
	progress				expenses and
					repaid loans in
					2020 Q4 ahead of
					schedule.
	Europelitures	Anticipated	400,000	840,000	The Company has
Replenishment	Expenditures	Actual	821,742	418,258	completed the
of operating	implementation	Anticipated	32.26%	67.74%	capital utilization
capital	1	Actual	66.27%	33.73%	plan on schedule in
	progress			33.13%	2021 Q1.

Source: Provided by the Company

The Company raised sufficient funds on December 10, 2020 and repaid bank loans in 2020 Q4 ahead of schedule to reduce interest expenses. The Company replenished operating funds in accordance with the plan. We also began using the funds for routine material purchases, salaries, service fees of subsidiaries, and other business activities. The utilization plan was completed in 2021 Q1 and there were no irregularities in the capital expenditure schedule.

3. Implementation benefits

According to the Company's 2020 financial report, the debt ratio was significantly lowered from levels before the end of September 2020 after the repayment of bank loans in 2020 Q4. The percentage of long-term capital in PP&E, current and quick ratios increased significantly. The financial structure and solvency have been significantly improved and the revenue from October to December amounted to NT\$9,869,190 thousand, which was an increase from the same period in the previous year. The total revenue in 2021 Q1 amounted

to NT\$10,072,480 thousand which was also higher than the previous quarter. Therefore, the effects of the fundraising in the replenishment of operating capital were significant.

-		Unit. N1\$1,00
Item	2020 Q3 (before fundraising)	2020 Q4 (after fundraising)
Capital Debts Ratio	74.79%	64.35%
Structure Long-term Fund to Property, Plant and Analysis Equipment	293.17%	317.27%
Liquidity Current ratio	150.51%	158.96%
Analysis Quick ratio	91.49%	102.66%
Current assets	16,788,547	18,360,546
Current liabilities	11,154,177	11,550,328
Total liabilities	22,727,693	20,801,333

Unit: NT\$1,000

Source: Financial statements audited and certified by a CPA.

Chapter 3 Business Overview

- I. Business Activities
 - (I) Business scope
 - 1. Major business activities

The Company's primary business consists of the research and development, design and sales of integrated circuits and semiconductor foundry services, providing customers with customized total solutions from design, system integration, and manufacture to market.

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2. Revenue distribution

		UIIII. N I \$1,000	
	2020		
Core product types	Operating revenue	Revenue Distribution (%)	
IC Income	17,955,892	87%	
Foundry Service Income	2,047,394	10%	
Other	664,770	3%	
Total	20,668,056	100%	

3. Current products and services

The Company's primary business consists of IC design and sales and IC foundry services. The main IC products are ICs with a wide range of applications. Products include microcontrollers (MCU), audio products and cloud computing products. After including the NTCJ, we enhanced product development in image sensing and battery management as well as the applicable scope of MCU products. The Company also owns a 6-inch wafer plant equipped with diversified processing technologies to provide professional wafer foundry services.

The Company's main products and services are described below:

(1) IC Business

The Company's regular IC products consist mainly of microcontrollers, audio products and cloud computing products. The Company has established a comprehensive product platform for microcontrollers including 64-bit microprocessor and 32-bit and 8-bit MCU product lines. We also satisfy demands in IoT, health care, industrial control, and automotive electronics with low power consumption, high security and confidentiality, integration of precision analog circuits, abundant resources, and comprehensive software and hardware platforms and development tools.

Audio products include audio CODEC, ARM[®] Cortex[®]-M0/M4 and 4/8-bit MCU and Class D Speaker Amplifiers, Speakers Amp, Audio Enhancement, and DSP core products. Target markets are diverse and they include smart home market such including smart appliances, smart stereo systems, smart family entertainment, smart cars, smart interactive toys, smart robots, consumer electronics, medicine, and industrial applications.

In terms of cloud computing products, the Company focuses on applications such as data centers, computer servers, edge computing, and terminal processing in related smart devices. Our technologies include security structure, communication interfaces, and energy management, and we provide remote baseboard management controllers, Super I/O for desktop computers, embedded controllers for laptop computers, trust platform modules, computer hardware monitoring chips, and power management controllers for servers used by major brands and OEM plants.

In terms of battery management products, they include lithium battery monitoring IC for automobile and industrial lithium batteries, and cooling fan motor driver ICs for data centers, base stations, and home appliances.

Semiconductor component products are mostly used for small lithium battery chipsize package (CSPs) MOSFET which can be used for all types of mobile products.

Image sensing products include 2D and 3D applications. The advantages of 2D sensors are their small foot print and high image quality. They can be used in all types of consumer and medical imaging equipment. In terms of 3D sensing, we provide high-precision and high-stability Time of Flight (ToF) sensors. Coupled with our exclusive Digital Signal Processor (DSP) signal processing technology, we can meet the rigorous demands for Human Machine Interface (HMI) quality of the automotive industry. They can also be used in industrial or commercial applications for identifying human behavior or detecting obstacles.

For IoT products, we provide power control MCU, IC security microcontrollers, and HDMI 2.1 high-speed transmission interface ICs.

(2) Foundry service

The Company owns an advanced 6-inch foundry plant and has accumulated over 25 years of experience in wafer foundry services. We are committed to providing stable, long-term capacity, the best OEM quality, and a precise delivery schedule to our customers. We create more added-value for our customers and provide IDM-level OEM services as an indispensable partner in market competition with our strong R&D team and integrated services in the semiconductor supply chain.

- 4. New products under development
 - (1) IC Business

The development of the Company's new microcontroller products focuses on achieving high performance, security, low power consumption, and analog technologies to satisfy demand in the industrial control market. The Company also continued to develop low-power consumption, analog, and security technologies for IoT development. We introduced the latest IoT security Arm® Cortex®-M23 microcontroller with certifications for Arm® PSA Certified Level 1, PSA Functional API Certified, and Arm® PSA Certified Level 2. With high-performance microcontrollers with Arm® Cortex®-M4 as the inner core, IoT gateways with microprocessors as the core, the IoT operating system, wired and wireless module drivers, cloud software, and other IoT development platforms, the Company continues to expand the IoT security and high-end industrial control MCU product line in the IoT and industrial control markets and satisfy customer demands for high-performance, security, and low power consumption.

We are currently committed to development of new audio products in the smart home entertainment, smart automobile, smart home, personal computer, mobile phone, and consumer electronics application markets. Class D Speaker Amps have been successfully expanded to smart home entertainment applications. We launched the Smart Amplifier with DSP internal core and incorporated speaker protection algorithms to provide high-performance single-chip solutions, which were also successfully expanded to meeting system applications. In addition, we also launched N589 — the first Emd-Flash 8-bit uC audio control chip in the industry. It effectively shortens the development cycle and resolves storage issues for audio products. In addition, the NSPxx series was also successfully expanded to consumer audio application products such as electronic door locks, electric vehicles, medical equipment, charging stations, smart toilets, smart trash bins, massage chairs, and electric toothbrushes.

In terms of cloud computing products, we also actively introduced related functions that satisfy future energy conservation legislation. We increased the computing speed of the embedded processor and the hardware encryption module to fulfill customer demand for higher security when they work from home.

In terms of battery management products, we continue to develop Automotive Safety Integrity Level (ASIL-D) battery monitoring IC to ensure high capacity and safety of lithium batteries, and expand the scope of applications to energy storage systems.

MOSFET products are characterized by their low-weight and small footprint. We are committed to developing applications to support rapid recharging for 5G smart phone batteries or long-duration requirements.

We continue to increase the reliability of image sensing products such as HMI and TOF to enhance the image quality and image processing performance and satisfy the sensing requirements for different spaces and distances in the automotive, industrial, and commercial markets.

For IoT products, we are committed to developing power control MCU, e-Passport

security microcontrollers, and USB 4 high-speed transmission interface ICs.

(2) Foundry service

The Company's foundry service focuses on the development of special production processes to provide customers with more competitive next-generation power technology platforms and service value. We have completed the development of the second-generation 0.5µm UHV and commenced mass production. We provide a diverse range of components to expand AC/DC power applications. We have completed the development of the third-generation 0.35µm BCD and commenced trial production. We provide streamlined production processes and a diverse range of components to satisfy customer demands for DC/DC power management products. We have expanded our ultra-high-voltage technology into motor control applications. We have completed the development of the second-generation 0.5µm HVIC and commenced trial production. We provide streamlined production processes and high-reliability components. We have completed provide streamlined productor GaN power components and commenced mass production. The development of IoT market applications has increased the demand for smart sensors, Nuvoton Technology provides customized processes to increase customers' market competitiveness.

- (II) Industry Overview
 - 1. Current trends and outlook of the industry
 - (1) IC Business

In terms of embedded computing applications, the demand for MCU and MPU continues to climb. The 32-bit ARM® Cortex®-M MCU and 64-bit Arm® Cortex®-A core MPU are the backbone of the market and demand is increasing rapidly as the product offers low power consumption, high performance and a complete ecosystem with a vast number of users. The growing applications in the overall embedded computing market that attract the most attention are the IoT, industrial controls, smart appliances, and automotive systems.

Applications that enable hands free natural language audio interaction interfaces and the Internet continue to increase. The Company's audio products are also heading into innovation in this diversified sector and has completed several projects with end users. Applications include smart conference systems, smart audio, smart appliances, smart cars, IoT, and wearable devices.

Due to the impact of the epidemic, the demands for working and learning from home and video conferencing have increased. The change in work conditions has become an irreversible trend. The demand for laptop computers in the next few years will continue to be high and the demand for remote collaboration through cloud computing as well as cloud data storage will increase accordingly. Personal data protection and equipment security become increasingly important.

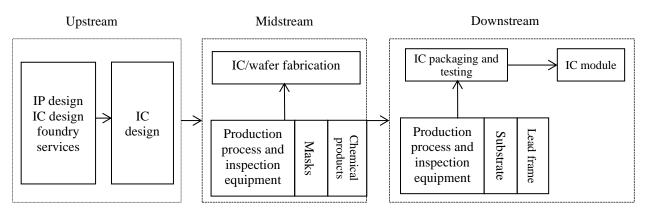
As global environmental protection laws tighten and as world governments actively promote electric vehicles, the demand for automotive lithium batteries is expected to continue to grow. In addition, the gradual increase in the use of automotive electronic equipment and advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS) means that vehicle-mounted systems are required to display or process a higher volume of information, and the demand will also power the growth of HMI products. With higher demand for replacement of mobile phones spurred by the spread of 5G technology, the MOSFET market is also expected to grow rapidly.

(2) Foundry service

According to the report published by the market research institute WSTS, despite the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic in 2020, the semiconductor industry has sustained growth. It is predicted to grow by 8.4% in 2021. The Company's foundry service actively develops new products, applications, and technologies to fully satisfy market and customer demand and respond to market changes. In terms of regions, Asia Pacific remains a key market and the Company also actively develops wafer foundry services in other regions.

2. Relationships with suppliers in the industry's supply chain

The supply chain of the IC industry can be roughly divided into upstream IC design companies, midstream IC manufacturers and downstream IC packaging and testing plants.



From the perspective of the supply chain, MCUs are the control and computing core of end products. In cloud computing IC, the Company's downstream customers consist mainly of servers, desktop workstations, personal computers, smart handheld devices, network communications and industrial computer industries. The Company has established long and close partnerships in these sectors and has also established stable, long-term cooperation models with upstream industries.

- 3. Product Trends
 - (1) IC Business

MCU and MPU products must incorporate low power consumption as well as high performance and security functions. Different application fields demand specific designs and one product cannot satisfy all requirements. Therefore, the Company's embedded product plan involves the development of an MCU and MPU platform for different applications, high confidentiality and security designs, and software/hardware reference solutions. The Company also launched a software and hardware development platform with operating systems, online communication modules, and cloud software services suitable for the IoT ecosystem to fulfill diverse and rapid development demands from the market. The Company promotes the products to professional realms for the customers to obtain the best solutions.

The development of future audio products will continue to focus on ultra-low power Audio MCU/DSP, audio CODEC, Smart Class D Speaker Amplifiers, Amplifiers, Audio Enhancement, and the DSP-core algorithm to provide cost-effective solutions for smart home, mobile phones, consumer electronics, personal computer applications. We shall also continue to launch Emd-Flash audio control chips with the aim of providing total solutions that effectively shorten the development cycle and resolve storage issues for audio products.

The demand for remote collaboration through cloud computing and learning from home will power continuous innovation of related products in network connection performance, user experience, and personal data security. As users upload vast amounts of data for analysis, innovative applications and services not only lead to the construction of data and computing centers but also increases the importance of security for basic userend information collection equipment.

In light of the projected medium to long-term development of the automotive market, the industry has shifted its focus to enhancing mobility security and the useful life or range of automotive batteries. It will also power continuous innovation in automotive battery monitoring or management, and the capabilities of vehicle-mounted systems, sensor imaging, signal processing, and integration.

(2) Foundry service

5G and AIoT market applications will continue to increase the power requirements of end products. The Company's foundry service focuses on developing power technologies. We continue to develop high-efficiency and low power consumption manufacturing processes for power supply management and strive to become the best provider of total power supply management solutions. In addition, the demand of thirdgeneration semiconductor GaN power components and smart sensors is expected to grow and it will also inject new momentum into the growth of semiconductor foundry services.

4. Product competition

(1) IC Business

The Company began developing new 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M0 universal MCU products in 2010. We introduced the 32-bit Arm®Cortex®-M4 with floating-point operations and DSP functions in 2012. The Company has also introduced the latest secure Arm® Cortex® -M23 MCU in 2016, and introduced Arm® Cortex® -A high-performance MPU products in 2019. We use our complete range of products and software and hardware platforms to satisfy future industrial application demands, and a strong technical support team to serve customers. We shall create irreplaceable customer relations and competitiveness and provide total solutions, software, tools, and the IoT software and hardware development platform to create a comprehensive ecosystem and build unique competitiveness.

The Company has begun developing audio products under the DSP framework in 2017 and used a diverse range of algorithms to actively expand the smart home market. We also launched the Smart Amplifier with DSP internal core in 2020. We also continue to expand our audio product lines to provide the industry with the best choices and service options with the aim of escaping the low-end and low-price market and focus on developing the smart toy market with high margins. We therefore launched N589, the first EMD-Flash 8-bit uC audio control chip in the industry in 2018. It effectively shortens the development cycle and resolves storage issues for audio products.

With regard to cloud computing products, the Company uses unique security technology as the foundation to integrate key customers' systems and applications. Innovative products, superior quality, and technical support remain our most important competitive edge.

In terms of battery management products, we began developing the industry-leading automobile battery voltage measurement and functional security technologies for internal monitoring in 2010. We will provide more effective applications of innovative products and solutions in the future.

Image sensing high-tech products continue to improve in the form of image signal processing technologies with higher resolution, higher speed, and lower power consumption. The Company has more than 30 years of R&D experience and market records and continues to provide global customers with related products from its leading position in the market.

(2) Foundry service

In the face of competition from a constantly growing production capacity in the global semiconductor industry, the Company's foundry service is more focused on the

power supply management market and customization market than other domestic and foreign foundry service providers. With flexible production, rapid development, and full support of the technical team, we provide our customers with irreplaceable foundry services in response to the ever-changing demands in the market.

(III) Overview of Technology and R&D

1. R&D expenditures

Unit: NT\$1,000

		01111.11101,000
Item	2020	2021 up to March 31
R&D expenditure (A)	5,516,242	2,443,416
Net revenue (B)	20,668,056	10,072,480
(A)/(B)	27%	24%

2. Technologies and products successfully developed in the past year

Year	Research and development achievements
2020	Nuvoton launched the MM254/M256/M258 series M23 microcontrollers and ML54/56 series 8051 microcontrollers with low power consumption, security, touch buttons, and displays for next-generation IoT applications.
2020	Nuvoton's IoT platform provides comprehensive software development suites and supports the connection of different cloud services including Amazon AWS, Microsoft Azure, and RT-Thread.
2020	Nuvoton launched the NuMicro [®] NUC131U and M0A21/M0A23 automobile microcontroller series.
2020	Nuvoton launched the brand-new Arm [®] Cortex [®] – M0 MCU M031BT bluetooth wireless microcontroller series for the industrial control application market.
2020	The Arm [®] Cortex [®] -M23 core M2351 passed Arm [®] PSA Certified Level 2 certification to provide services in the global market for the security of IoT applications.
2020	Nuvoton launched the brand-new Audio CODEC NAU88L11 for the industrial control application and security market.
2020	Nuvoton launched the smart amplifiers NAU83G10 and NAU83G20 with Klippel audio control technology powered by non-linear speaker control algorithms.
2020	Nuvoton launched HDMI 2.1 high-speed transmission interface ICs for gaming and audio.
2020	Nuvoton launched Arm [®] Cortex [®] -M7 high-performance digital power control MCU.
2020	Nuvoton launched two types of industrial-grade battery monitoring ICs with 17 or 22 channels for e-Bike, industrial automated guided vehicle (AGV), and energy storage systems.

- 3. Long- and Short-Term Business Development Plans
 - (1) IC Business
 - A. Short-Term Development:

In MCU and MPU, the Company provides a wide variety of product portfolios, development platforms, and tools, enhances the advantages in cost-performance ratio

and localized support, actively builds an ecosphere in which we work with third-party partners by providing free emWin graphic user interface software to provide customers with the best development experience. We joined the ARM® Mbed[™] IoT Device Platform that uses the Mbed OS to provides IoT equipment with a consistent operating system, cloud services, a system of tools and developers for rapidly building and deploying standard large-scale commercial IoT solutions for customers. We also create a software and hardware IoT platform for Linux, Amazon FreeRTOS, Microsoft Azure, RT-Thread, and other IoT ecosystems to meet the diverse needs of customers. With respect to audio products, we will provide customers with comprehensive and high-performance audio and voice solutions. We also launched the first Emd-Flash 8-bit uC audio control chip in the industry. It effectively shortens the development cycle and resolves storage issues for audio products.

Regarding cloud computing products, the Company uses leading security technologies to integrate local advantages and expand the development of hardware and software solutions that are suitable for the world's leading brand names. At the same time, Nuvoton actively participates in projects of international security standards establishment organization and open-source software projects to maintain technological advantages.

In terms of battery management products, we use the outstanding heat resistance, high insulation, and high voltage resistance of the Company's battery monitoring IC to develop diverse control technologies and minimize the battery control system. Our image sensing products are equipped with existing high-resolution imaging technologies for applications in the endoscope sensors for medical use and we continue to enhance automotive HMI IC and software platform integration.

B. Long-Term Business Development Plan:

In terms of the Company's long-term business development plan for embedded computing, we will continue to advance MCU and MPU product and platform research and development and focus on the three major technologies of low power consumption, analog IC and security. We hope to enrich the Company's 64-bit micro processors and 32-bit and 8-bit MCU product platform and through technology innovation and advancement in the technology of the production process. The Company will also focus on providing customers with comprehensive product portfolios, establishing its own patents and unique technologies, and providing products with long lifecycle and short lead time to customers to establish the Company's unique advantages in embedded computing.

For our audio products, we will continue to improve product performance and develop high-integration and low power consumption audio processing controllers. We will also continue to enhance the development of audio amplifiers. We work hard on our audio product lines to provide the industry with the best choices and service options with the aim of escaping the low-end and low-price market and focus on developing the smart toy market with high margins.

As online applications continue to expand, online security has become an important issue that cannot be ignored in the future. The Company has invested more resources in product development based on our advantages in existing technologies and customer relationships. We hope to leverage product and technology innovation and provide customers with leading secure products in various different applications in our pursuit of long-term development.

We continued to develop lithium battery monitoring and current measurement technologies for battery management products with the aim of increasing the market share and product output in the automotive market.

We will continue to develop core imaging and image processing technologies and use AI image and audio detection technologies to develop end-to-end edge sensor devices. We will develop multi-functional products with high resolution and high dynamic range for 2D and 3D sensors and we are committed to develop comprehensive sensing solutions.

(2) Foundry service

A. Short-term business development plans:

The Company's wafer foundry service has accumulated many years of profound experience in production, research and development, and product services. We shall continue to service our customers with innovative ideas on existing foundations. The Company's short-term business development and promotion are focused on power management and power components, and the development of transducer production processes in order to meet the demand for energy efficient, high performance power management products and smart sensors.

B. Long-term business development:

The Company's wafer foundry service has a strong R&D and production team that works with a comprehensive product support team and an international certified laboratory to provide customers with IDM-level OEM services. We shall also focus on markets including 5G, AIoT, medical electronics, and automotive electronics as our long-term business development objectives. The Company shall continue to meet market demand and provide irreplaceable product competitiveness to customers through special and customized processes. In addition, our business development will gradually shift from Asia Pacific to Europe and America as we become a professional global OEM service provider.

II. Market, production and sales

(I) Market analysis

	-	0111.11101,000	
0.1	2020		
Sales region	Amount	Percentage (%)	
Asia	20,259,853	98%	
America	199,776	1%	
Europe	203,569	1%	
Other	4,858	0%	
Total	20,668,056	100%	

1. Areas in which core products (services) are sold (provided)

2. Market Share

The company's 32-bit Cortex®-M0/M4 MCU, ARM® 7/9, and 8-bit MCUs are cost effective and well received by the market. We continue to increase our market share and enjoy stable growth. Our largest customers include well-known major manufacturers of consumer, industrial control, power supply, and communications products. Output of audio products in toys, connected vehicles, IoT and consumer appliances have acquired a significant market share.

Unit: NT\$1 000

With regard to computer/cloud applications, market share of the Company's motherboard Super I/O, notebook EC and TPM still ranked in the top three worldwide in 2020. Our largest customers include well-known brand names in computers as well as OEMs.

Our battery management ICs and image sensing products have been incorporated into the supply chain of multiple automobile manufacturers across the world and we have received extremely high ratings from customers. The MOSFET used for protecting lithium batteries, inverter MCU used for household appliances, and high-speed transmission interface HDMI ICs have achieved exceedingly high market shares.

3. Future Market Supply and Demand and Future Growth

The development of MCUs is moving toward energy-efficiency, smart devices, security, small and light devices and multiple functions. The growth of the market for IoT energy-saving and environmental protection devices, security management, healthcare management, smart AI products, 5G infrastructure, and smart phone applications in the future will help facilitate growth in the MCU market. The Company shall maintain its lead in the market by intensifying relations with major computer brands as well as penetrating into more product applications.

The high-performance audio/frequency microcontroller Cortex M4 Audio MCU can

be used in combination with Nuvoton's audio code and different audio processing algorithms (e.g., dual microphone noise-cancellation/audio identification) in consumer electronics, smart home, AIoT, and vehicle-mounted applications. As such demands increase, they offer comprehensive cost-effective solutions. The Company also launched a high-performance and low base-level noise digital input 3W Class D amplifier that requires only power and no driver, and is suitable for consumer electronics.

With digitalization, automation, and electrification in the automotive market, the demand for vehicle-mounted HMI and automotive lithium battery monitoring system will increase. Furthermore, the increase in global health awareness and the impact of an aging society will increase the demand for non-invasive diagnostics and remote medical services. The use of the Company's 2D sensors in high-resolution imaging equipment and medical endoscopes will gradually increase. The growth in TOF sensors is mainly derived from smart applications and industrial automation markets including autonomous mobile robots ("AMR"), unmanned stores, and automotive sensors.

4. Competitive niches

The Company's MCUs provide diversified customized services with the help of professional R&D and technical support teams. We establish strategic partnerships with customers and provide competitive total design and development solutions to lower customers' cost, shorten development and increase the competitiveness of their products. In addition, the Company's experience in the voice and audio processing market involves IoT market application for the integration of MCU audio CODEC and third-party voice recognition in hopes of providing diversified product options and ideal economic solutions.

With regard to cloud computing products, the Company and customers collaborated on developing customized IC for usage in non-computer product lines to lower cost for customers and enhance their competitive edge.

5. Favorable and unfavorable factors to long-term development and response measures

(1) Favorable factors

The Company's MCUs retain advantages in the high compatibility, consistent development platform, upward and downward compatibility, ease of development by users, and environmental protection certifications. This core competitive edge raises the barrier to competition for rivals. The Company launched high-performance audio/frequency microcontrollers and the world's first non-linear speaker protection smart functions to provide unrivaled sound quality for customer products. It supports thin speakers for a simpler and trendier outer design in end customers' applications.

The Company's cloud computing products retains a leading position in the market. The Company also led the industry in becoming the TPM (Trusted Platform Module) IC provider with Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS), Common Criteria EAL4+ and Trusted Computing Group (TCG) certification, thereby enhancing our core competitiveness and increasing the market penetration in the PC market.

The Company's lithium battery monitoring and image sensing products are powered by advanced technologies and we expect the end-user market to continue to grow with the establishment and development of the global automotive electronics industry, industrial automation, artificial intelligence, and 5G networks.

(2) Unfavorable factors and response measures

Competition in consumer electronics has intensified in recent years. The short lifecycles of the products and the quick replacement of tradition products by new product applications in the market mean relatively higher investment costs. We must continue the research and development of products with high integration capabilities to lower cost and enhance R&D capabilities to maintain our leading position in the market.

The Company will continue to strengthen optimization of our products and invest in global technical support teams in order to provide localized customer support services. We will also provide reference designs to reduce R&D costs and time required for customers to adopt our products. In addition, the Company plans to establish applications sales teams for key customers, introduce vertically integrated application solutions and replicate our successful solutions in other emerging cities and markets.

As global PC brands continue to integrate their PC business development, the Company builds on the successful foundation of partnerships with PC ODM/OEM customers and continues to provide new products with innovative integration, low power consumption and high cost-performance ratio to obtain more cooperation opportunities with international brand firms.

The intense competition in the Chinese market has created concerns for price wars. The Company's image sensing technologies and products will be based on their advantages in special applications, and we will continue to provide cost-effective products to maintain our leading position in the market.

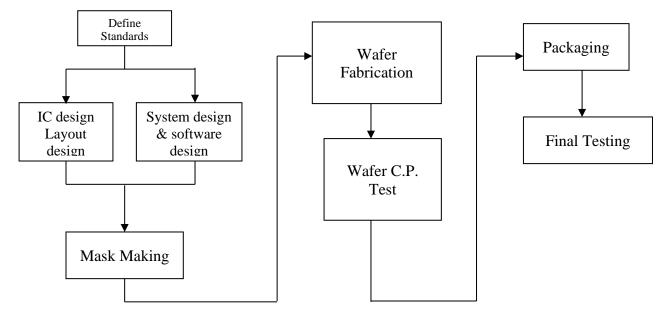
The Company continues the recruitment of teams to strengthen local sales services in order to build customer recognition in local markets, build long-term business partnerships and provide growth in the Company's revenue.

(II) Important applications and manufacturing processes of major products

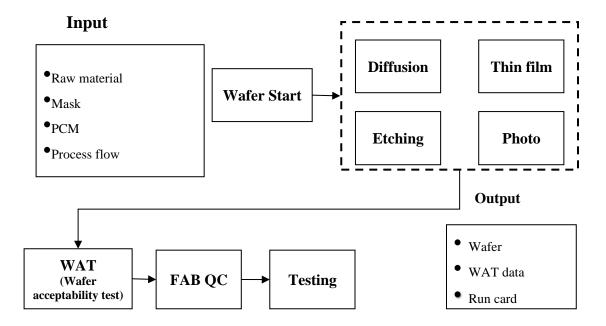
1. Important applications of major products:

Product	Important Applications
IC Business	Provide customers with industrial controls,
	consumer electronics, smart appliances, computer
	equipment, automotive equipment, and
	communication products.
Foundry service	Provide foundry service for customers' integrated
	circuits.

2. Production process:



Wafer Fabrication:



(III) Supply status of primary raw materials

Name of primary raw material	Major supplier	Supply status
Wafer	Supplier A, Supplier L and Supplier I	Stable quality, high yield rate, long-term cooperation, good supply status.
Blank wafer	Supplier C, Supplier J and Supplier H	Stable quality and supply, long- term cooperation, good supply status.

(IV) Names of suppliers who accounted for more than 10% of the purchases of the Company in the last two years, and the ratio to total purchases

Unit: N	JT\$1.	.000
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		20)19			202	0	
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage of total purchase %	Relations hip with issuer	Name	Amount	Percentag e of total purchase %	Relations hip with issuer
1	Supplier A	1,084,268	31%	N/A	Supplier K	2,101,947	28%	Other Related Party
2	Supplier I	724,146	21%	N/A	Supplier A	1,158,935	16%	N/A
3	Supplier L	589,363	17%	N/A	Supplier I	1,083,089	15%	N/A
					Supplier L	636,537	9%	N/A
	Other	1,067,486	31%		Other	2,477,334	32%	
	Net purchase	3,465,263	100%		Net purchase	7,457,842	100%	

Reasons for changes: The Company completed the merger of semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation in Japan on September 1, 2020 and incorporated the business into the Company's net purchase on the completion date.

(V) 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

Unit: NT\$1,000

		201	19	2020				
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage	Relationship	Name	Amount	Percentage	Relationship
			of net sales	with issuer			of net	with issuer
			%				sales %	
1	Customer V	2,942,505	28%	N/A	Customer S	4,793,626	23%	N/A
2	Customer C	1,094,889	11%	N/A	Customer V	3,853,466	19%	N/A
	Other	6,329,875	61%		Customer C	1,291,476	6%	N/A
					Other	10,729,488	52%	N/A
	Net sales	10,367,269	100%		Net sales	20,668,056	100%	

Reasons for changes: The Company completed the merger of semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation in Japan on September 1, 2020 and incorporated the business into the Company on the completion date.

(VI) Output volume and value for the last two years

Unit: Capacity of a thousand pieces/a thousand wafers/a thousand dies; NT\$1,000

Year		201	19			20	20	
	Production	Output volume		Output	Production	Outpu	ut volume	Output
Main	capacity	Wafer	Die	Output value	capacity	Wafer	Die	Output value
Product	(Note)			value	(Note)			value
IC Business		1	918,358	4,685,862		1	2,994,672	12,346,107
Foundry		411	-	1,288,782		462	-	1,326,003
service	500				692			
Other		-	-	12,870		-	-	15,100
Total		412	918,358	5,987,514		463	2,994,672	13,687,210

Note: Production capacity is indicated by self-manufactured 6-inch wafers.

Reasons for changes: The Company completed the merger of semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation in Japan on September 1, 2020 and incorporated the business into the Company on the completion date.

(VII) Sales volume and value for the last 2 years

Unit: a thousand wafers/a thousand dies; NT\$1,000

Year			20	19			2020					
		Domestic s	ales		Export	S	Domestic sales			Exports		
	Ve	olume		Vo	olume		Volume			Vol	Volume	
Main Product	Wafer	Die	Value	Wafer	Die	Value	Wafer	Die	Value	Wafer	Die	Value
IC Business	-	220,319	3,061,104	1	699,463	5,365,356	-	386,210	4,025,004	-	2,534,703	13,930,888
Foundry service	197	-	858,373	207	-	1,066,503	185	-	766,279	272	-	1,281,115
Other	-	-	4,815	-	-	11,118	-	-	5,711	-	-	659,059
Total	197	220,319	3,924,292	208	699,463	6,442,977	185	386,210	4,796,994	272	2,534,703	15,871,062

Reasons for changes: The Company completed the merger of semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation in Japan on September 1, 2020 and incorporated the business into the Company on the completion date.

III. Employees

	Year	2019	2020	2021 up to March 31
Number of employees	Technical personnel (engineers)	1,043	2,670	2,670
	Administration and sales staff	238	845	848
	Assistant	383	396	396
	Total	1,664	3,911	3,914
Average age (year)		40.97	44.04	45.85
Average year	rs of service	11.83	17.05	16.85
	PhD	1.50	0.66	0.69
	MA	39.54	38.41	38.55
Academic	University/College	41.47	46.15	46.12
qualification (%)	High school	16.53	13.91	13.77
	Below high school	0.96	0.87	0.87
	Total	100	100	100

- IV. Environmental protection expenditure information
 - Losses due to environmental pollution (including compensation) and total fines during the most recent year and up to the annual report publication date: N/A.
 - (II) Preventive measures taken to ensure a safe working environment and maintain employees' personal safety

The Company continues to invest preventative measures in safety and sanitary in our best efforts to maintain a safe and sanitary work environment. We hope to lower any risks of potential harm to employees in their work environments through continuous improvements. The Company's actual input includes:

- Obtained the OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety and ISO 14001 Environmental Management certifications for more systematical and more comprehensive protection in safety and sanitary protection management and environmental protection. The Company also passed certification in 2008 and passed the updated ISO 45001 Occupational Safety and Health Management System certification in 2019.
- 2. Enhance fire safety and personnel protection facilities in the work environment with domestic laws and regulations as the minimum standard while incorporating international standards into regulations governing plant construction. Continue investment in funds and personnel for improvement projects.
- 3. In environmental inspections, we conduct inspections on chemical factors, carbon dioxide, illumination, noise and ionizing radiation etc. and the results were all superior to regulatory standards. The Company also measures perimeter noise levels at regular intervals each year and the results met requirements.
- 4. In personal protection of the employees, we provide suitable personal protection equipment in accordance with the nature of the operation. The measure is incorporated in automatic inspection plans to maintain its validity. The Company regularly evaluates personal protection equipment that offers greater comfort and safety to increase the convenience, comfort, and safety for workers.
- 5. Employees' professional training and certification in safety and sanitary management is a key aspect for protection plans. We organized 87 courses in 2020 to enhance employees' recognition beyond the scope of protection by facilities.
- 6. Emergency drills are conducted in accordance with possible operation hazards. We schedule periodical training for the employees every year to minimize damages in emergencies and we completed 69 different drills in 2020.
- 7. Continuous safety, sanitary and environmental protection improvement plans are advanced measures to ensure the safety of the work environment and employees and we completed 23 improvement plans in 2020.
- V. Employees-employer relations
 - (I) The Company's employee benefit measures, continuing education, training, retirement system, and actual state of implementation
 - 1. Employee benefits measures:

The Company funds the Employee Welfare Fund in accordance with related regulations and we organized the Employees' Welfare Committee to plan, oversee and implement employees' benefits.

The Company requests all employees to enroll in labor insurance unless otherwise specified in the Labor Insurance Act. The Company also offers employees with group insurance paid for by the Company. Family members of the employees can also enroll in the group insurance by paying the insurance fee.

In addition, to enhance the Company's competitiveness, we offer a complete training program for employees' career plans and professional capabilities. We also we provide performance bonuses and implement fair promotion institutions for employees to enhance employees' cohesion.

2. Employee training

To help new recruits adapt to the Company culture, we offer training programs in accordance with the positions of new recruits and request the supervisor and employees of the department to help new recruits understand the Company's market position and future development. Employees can participate in training courses held by consulting firms, training institutes or government and business groups in accordance with their personal professional needs to enhance their knowledge.

To cultivate long-term talents and encourage employees to improve their knowledge in accordance with the organizational needs, the Company established regulations governing on-job training to allow employees to enhance professional or managerial skills.

3. Retirement system and its implementation status

To provide security to employees in retirement and enhance their service during employment, the Company has established a retirement system pursuant to Labor Standards Act requirements that clearly states retirement conditions, payment standards and application processes and we have also established the Supervisory Committees of Labor Retirement Reserve in accordance with regulations. In addition, for employees that fit the criteria in the Labor Pension Act, the Company injects an additional 6% of the employee's monthly salary to his/her pension account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

- (II) Licenses held by personnel involved in transparency of financial information:
 - Certified Public Accountant (CPA) of the Republic of China: 1 employee in the Auditing Department and 2 employees in the Finance Department.
 - Certified Public Accountant (CPA) of the United States: 1 employee in the Finance Department.
 - International Certification in Control Self-Assessor (CCSA): 2 employees in the Auditing Department.
 - International Certified Internal Auditor (CIA): 2 employees in the Auditing Department.
 - International Certification in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA): 1 employee in the Auditing Department.
 - International certified information systems auditor (CISA): 1 employee in the Auditing Department.
- (III) Employer-employee relations and employee rights maintenance measures
 - 1. Labor Agreement Status

The Company follows all labor laws and related regulations in all matters. Both labor and management follow rules stipulated in the work contract, work regulations and various management regulations. To facilitate friendly communication between labor and management, the Company holds labor-management meetings and the departments hold periodical monthly meetings etc. to help both sides come to a consensus and enhance cooperation to achieve maximum mutual benefits for both parties. The Company has enjoyed harmonious relations between labor and management since its founding and there have been no major labor-management disputes or losses.

2. Employee benefit protection status

The Company has established comprehensive regulations governing the rights, obligations and benefits of employees. The Company also established complaint filing protocols to safeguard employee rights and benefits.

(IV) Losses arising as a result of employment disputes in the recent year up until the publishing date of this annual report; quantify the estimated losses and state any response actions or state any reasons why losses cannot be reasonably estimated.

According to the Zhu-Huan No. 1090007755 Labor Inspection Results Notice dated March 16, 2020, the Company has violated Article 32, Paragraph 2 of the Labor Standards Act for "extension of working hours exceeds 46 hours a month" and Article 36, Paragraph 1 "failure to provide workers with 2 regular days off every 7 days including 1 day of regular leave and 1 rest day" and was fined NT\$50,000 for each violation. The penalties totaled NT\$100,000.

Since the founding of the Company up until now, there have not been any labor-management disputes that resulted in losses. We shall continue to enhance communication between the labor and management and organize regular "labor-management meetings" to achieve company prosperity and safeguard employees' benefits in hopes of reducing the occurrence of labor-management disputes with through peaceful and reasonable means. The Company shall continue to strengthen communication and increase awareness of compliance with regulations to implement attendance management.

(V) Employee code of conduct

The Company established comprehensive regulations governing employees' work ethics, intellectual property rights/trade secret protection and work rules, as described below:

1. Work ethics and conduct

- (1) Work rules: The Company's regulations contain dedicated service rules and general principles for prevention of sexual harassment.
- (2) Workplace sexual harassment prevention regulations: In accordance with relevant government laws and regulations, the Company has explicitly drafted workplace sexual harassment prevention regulations and has adopted appropriate prevention, correction, and punishment measures.

- (3) Employment contracts: We have implemented rules including loyalty in the execution of job functions and restrictions on dual employment and non-competition.
- 2. Rules for protection of intellectual property rights and maintenance of business secrets
 - (1) Work rules: The Company's regulations contain general principles for maintenance of the confidentiality of business secrets.
 - (2) Employment contracts: Employment contracts specify requirements concerning confidentiality duties, document ownership, secret information, ownership of intellectual or industrial property, and non-compete terms during the period of employment.
 - (3) Legal software authorization statement and notice to employees: Agreements on legal software usage and respect for intellectual property rights are in place.
- 3. Work orders
 - (1) Division of responsibilities: The "Delegation Policy" specify the division of responsibilities and guide the performance of on-the-job duties.
 - (2) Duties of individual units: The mission of each unit is clearly defined.
 - (3) Restrictions on the hiring of relatives: The "restrictions on the hiring of relatives" specify that relatives should not be hired to fill certain positions. This is intended to ensure that the effectiveness and efficiency of the Company's internal management is not compromised unnecessarily by family relationships between employees.
 - (4) Attendance management
 - A. "Request for leave regulations": These regulations explicitly state The Company's leave request principles and regulations.
 - B. "Domestic travel regulations" and "foreign travel regulations": To facilitate personnel management and activate substitute mechanisms, the Company has established operating procedures for travel applications; To ensure that personnel taking business trips accomplish their missions, such personnel shall be given appropriate travel subsidies.
 - C. "Overtime regulations": These regulations explicitly specify The Company's overtime principles and standards.
 - D. "Regulations concerning work stoppages due to natural disasters and major accidents": These regulations explicitly state standards for work stoppages in the event of natural disasters and major accidents.
 - (5) Performance management
 - A. "Performance management and evaluation regulations": These regulations seek to provide an understanding of employees' strengths and weaknesses, and help them to develop their personal abilities, by assessing the degree to which employees have achieved their personal goals; Employees' contributions to the organization are determined on the basis of mutual comparisons between peers.
 - B. "Performance guidance operating regulations": Performance guidance work seeks

to enhance the productivity of the Company as a whole.

(6) Reward and penalty regulations

The "Reward and penalty handling regulations" prescribe appropriate rewards or punishments for those employees who display superior performance or violate regulations and have the intent of encouraging and maintaining on-the-job morale and order.

(7) Manpower development

"In-service continuing education regulations": These regulations establish channels for continuing education, and have a goal of accumulating the human resources needed for the Company's long-term operations.

(8) Communication channels

"Corporate internal appeal regulations": These regulations provide employees with channels expressing their views and making appeals directly to the Company, maintain employees' rights and interests, and encourage communication of views.

Nature of	Contracting	Commencement	Content	Restriction clauses		
Contract	parties	date/expiration date	Content			
Authorization contract	Company A	July 1, 2008– indefinite period	Technology licensing	The Company is prohibited from licensing third parties. The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.		
Authorization contract	Company B	June 26, 2009 – indefinite period	Technology licensing	The Company is prohibited from licensing third parties. The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.		
Authorization contract	Company C	November 12, 2009 – indefinite period	Technology licensing	The Company is prohibited from licensing third parties. The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.		
Authorization contract	Company B	June 22, 2012 – indefinite period	Technology licensing	The Company is prohibited from licensing third parties. The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.		
Authorization contract	Winbond Electronics Corp.	August 1, 2012 – December 31, 2021	Technology licensing	The Company is prohibited from licensing third parties. The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.		
Authorization contract	Company B	March 29, 2016 – indefinite period	Technology licensing	The Company is prohibited from licensing third parties. The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.		
Sales contract	Company M	August 3, 2017 – July 30, 2022	Sales of products	Product-related guarantees. The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.		
Share purchase agreement	Autotalks Ltd. and other investors	July 31, 2019 – indefinite period	Equity investment	Payment for investment of shares fees in accordance with the contract.		
Lease agreement	Hsinchu Science and	August 1, 2019 – December 31, 2027	Lease	Payment of rent in accordance with regulations.		

VI. Important contracts:

Nature of Contract	Contracting	Commencement	Content	Restriction clauses
	parties Industrial Park, Ministry of Science and Technology	date/expiration date		
Merger and acquisition contract	Panasonic Corporation	November 28, 2019 – indefinite period	Merger and acquisition	Payment for M&A in accordance with regulations.
Letter of confirmation	Company N	March 1, 2017– indefinite period	Electricity supply	The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.
Service contract	Company N	March 1, 2017– indefinite period	Electricity supply	The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.
Technology development contract	Company S	June 24, 2016 – March 12, 2021	Technology development	The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.
Procurement contract	Company O	April 1, 2020 to end of purchase orders	Software license	The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.
Maintenance contract	Company Q	April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2023	Production equipment maintenance	The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.
Insurance contract	Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance	June 1, 2020 – May 31, 2021	Comprehensiv e insurance	Payment of insurance premiums in accordance with the contract.
Sales service contract	Company P	September 1, 2020 – August 31, 2023	Sales of products	The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.
Procurement/sales contract	Company R	September 1, 2020 – August 31, 2023	Product purchase and sales	The Company retains obligation of confidentiality.
Asset purchase and sales contract	Panasonic Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	September 1, 2020– indefinite period	Asset transaction	Purchase of machinery, products, and other assets
Licensing contract	Microchip Technology Incorporated	March 31, 2020 - expiry of patents	Patent licensing	The Company is prohibited from licensing third parties.
Mandate contract	Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C.	Novmeber 28, 2019 – November 27, 2021	Mandate	Appointment of GS to serve as the financial consultant for the merger
Letter of confirmation		November 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021	Product transaction	Purchase of semiconductor products from PSCSZ
Loan contract	Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	May 22, 2020 – August 25, 2027	Loan	Payment of interest and repayment of loan in accordance with the contract.
Loan contract	Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	September 12, 2019 – September 21, 2026	Loan	Payment of interest and repayment of loan in accordance with the contract.
Loan contract	Bank of Taiwan	July 29, 2020 – August 24, 2023	Loan	Payment of interest and repayment of loan in accordance with the contract.
Loan contract	CTBC Bank	August 12, 2020 – August 24, 2022	Loan	Payment of interest and repayment of loan in accordance

Nature of Contract	Contracting parties	Commencement date/expiration date	Content	Restriction clauses
				with the contract and restriction on financial ratios.
Loan contract		August 11, 2020 – August 26, 2021	Loan	Payment of interest and repayment of loan in accordance with the contract.
Asset purchase and sales contract		September 1, 2020 – indefinite period	Asset transaction	Payment for assets in accordance with the contract.
Service contract Panasonic Corporation		September 1, 2020 – indefinite period	Service provision	Payment for services in accordance with the contract.
Asset transfer contract	$(\mathbf{N})(\mathbf{Z})(\mathbf{N})$	April 1, 2021– indefinite period	Asset transaction	Sales and transfer of assets in accordance with the contract.

Chapter 4 Financial Overview

- I. Condensed balance sheets, statements of income, names of auditors, and audit opinions in the most recent 5 years
 - (I) Condensed consolidated balance sheet and statements of income

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Unit: NT\$1,000

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Year	Financial infor	mation for the 1	most recent 5 fis	cal years (Note	1)
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ets	4,383,299	4,449,412	4,457,859	8,187,357	18,360,546
ant and	526,167	642,663	697,917	760,321	6,547,107
ssets	257,940	203,612	144,754	261,230	802,691
3	730,875	853,145	817,138	1,947,321	6,612,357
	5,898,281	6,148,832	6,117,668	11,156,229	32,322,701
Before distribution	1,949,781	1,987,326	1,915,178	2,341,884	11,550,328
After distribution	2,447,912	2,506,212	2,434,064	2,686,949	(Note 2)
t liabilities	570,026	498,545	468,124	1,422,314	9,251,005
Before distribution	2,519,807	2,485,871	2,383,302	3,764,198	20,801,333
After distribution	3,017,938	3,004,757	2,902,188	4,109,263	(Note 2)
butable to owners	3,378,474	3,662,961	3,734,366	7,392,031	11,521,368
ck	2,075,544	2,075,544	2,075,544	2,875,544	3,883,936
olus	63,498	63,498	63,498	2,906,976	5,796,731
Before distribution	1,126,804	1,297,860	1,426,005	1,458,951	1,699,988
After distribution	628,673	778,974	907,119	1,113,886	(Note 2)
Other interests		226,059	169,319	150,560	140,713
Treasury stock		-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-
Before distribution	3,378,474	3,662,961	3,734,366	7,392,031	11,521,368
After distribution	2,880,343	3,144,075	3,215,480	7,046,966	(Note 2)
	ets ant and ssets Before distribution After distribution t liabilities Before distribution After distribution outable to owners ck blus Before distribution After distribution ests ock lling interests Before distribution	Indictal fills 2016 2016 ets 4,383,299 ant and 526,167 ssets 257,940 s 730,875 5,898,281 Before 1,949,781 After distribution 2,447,912 t liabilities 570,026 Before 2,519,807 distribution 3,017,938 putable to owners 3,378,474 ek 2,075,544 plus 63,498 Before 1,126,804 After distribution 628,673 ests 112,628 pock - Iling interests - Before 3,378,474	2016 2017 ets 4,383,299 4,449,412 ant and 526,167 642,663 ssets 257,940 203,612 as 730,875 853,145 5,898,281 6,148,832 Before 1,949,781 1,987,326 After distribution 2,447,912 2,506,212 t liabilities 570,026 498,545 Before 2,519,807 2,485,871 After distribution 3,017,938 3,004,757 putable to owners 3,378,474 3,662,961 ck 2,075,544 2,075,544 plus 63,498 63,498 Before 1,126,804 1,297,860 After distribution 628,673 778,974 ests 112,628 226,059 pock - - ling interests - - Before 3,378,474 3,662,961	2016 2017 2018 2016 2017 2018 ets 4,383,299 4,449,412 4,457,859 ant and 526,167 642,663 697,917 ssets 257,940 203,612 144,754 ant and 526,167 642,663 697,917 ssets 257,940 203,612 144,754 ant and 5,898,281 6,148,832 6,117,668 Before 1,949,781 1,987,326 1,915,178 After distribution 2,447,912 2,506,212 2,434,064 t liabilities 570,026 498,545 468,124 Before 2,519,807 2,485,871 2,383,302 After distribution 3,017,938 3,004,757 2,902,188 putable to owners 3,378,474 3,662,961 3,734,366 ck 2,075,544 2,075,544 2,075,544 dus 63,498 63,498 63,498 Before 1,126,804 1,297,860 1,426,005 <td< td=""><td>2016 2017 2018 2019 2ts 4,383,299 4,449,412 4,457,859 8,187,357 ant and 526,167 642,663 697,917 760,321 ssets 257,940 203,612 144,754 261,230 s 730,875 853,145 817,138 1,947,321 5,898,281 6,148,832 6,117,668 11,156,229 Before 1,949,781 1,987,326 1,915,178 2,341,884 After distribution 2,447,912 2,506,212 2,434,064 2,686,949 t liabilities 570,026 498,545 468,124 1,422,314 Before 2,519,807 2,485,871 2,383,302 3,764,198 After distribution 3,017,938 3,004,757 2,902,188 4,109,263 putable to owners 3,378,474 3,662,961 3,734,366 7,392,031 ck 2,075,544 2,075,544 2,075,544 2,875,544 puts 63,498 63,498 63,498 2,906,976 <t< td=""></t<></td></td<>	2016 2017 2018 2019 2ts 4,383,299 4,449,412 4,457,859 8,187,357 ant and 526,167 642,663 697,917 760,321 ssets 257,940 203,612 144,754 261,230 s 730,875 853,145 817,138 1,947,321 5,898,281 6,148,832 6,117,668 11,156,229 Before 1,949,781 1,987,326 1,915,178 2,341,884 After distribution 2,447,912 2,506,212 2,434,064 2,686,949 t liabilities 570,026 498,545 468,124 1,422,314 Before 2,519,807 2,485,871 2,383,302 3,764,198 After distribution 3,017,938 3,004,757 2,902,188 4,109,263 putable to owners 3,378,474 3,662,961 3,734,366 7,392,031 ck 2,075,544 2,075,544 2,075,544 2,875,544 puts 63,498 63,498 63,498 2,906,976 <t< td=""></t<>

Note 1: Consolidated financial report inspected and certified by a CPA.

Note 2: Pending final approval from Shareholders' Meeting.

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Unit: NT\$1,000

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Year Financial information for the most recent 5 fiscal years (Note)								
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
Operating revenue	8,329,286	9,235,382	10,040,221	10,367,269	20,668,056			
Gross profit	3,408,320	3,732,507	3,913,167	4,127,889	7,706,912			
Operating income/loss	604,842	713,563	754,659	584,321	322,282			
Non-operating income and expenses	104,108	85,868	84,261	83,248	421,143			
Net income before tax	708,950	799,431	838,920	667,569	743,425			
Net income from continuing operations	613,165	688,133	710,633	558,459	532,785			
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-			
Net profit of the term (loss)	613,165	688,133	710,633	558,459	532,785			

Year Financial information for the most recent 5 fiscal years (Note)					
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Other comprehensive income of the term (Net income after tax)	17,106	94,485	(273,853)	(25,386)	43,470
Total comprehensive income of the term	630,271	782,618	436,780	533,073	576,255
Net income belongs to owners of parent company	613,165	688,133	710,633	558,459	532,785
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Non- controlling Interests	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income attributable Owners of the Parent	630,271	782,618	436,780	533,073	576,255
Total Comprehensive income attributable to Non- controlling Interests	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings per share	2.95	3.32	3.42	2.53	1.81

Note: Consolidated financial report inspected and certified by a CPA.

Individual condensed balance sheet

Unit: NT\$1,000

>						. 11141,000
Iterre	Year	Financial inform	mation for the m	nost recent 5 fisc	cal years (Note 1)
Item		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Current asso	ets	3,478,482	3,568,901	3,642,943	7,342,113	7,140,333
Property, pl equipment	ant and	474,952	569,765	612,248	673,029	669,361
Intangible a	ssets	225,964	163,499	122,967	192,005	561,859
Other assets	8	1,656,307	1,792,566	1,693,876	2,664,973	10,000,750
Total assets		5,835,705	6,094,731	6,072,034	10,872,120	18,372,303
Current	Before distribution	1,980,805	2,008,149	1,941,342	2,334,337	3,522,367
liabilities	After distribution	2,478,936	2,527,035	2,460,228	2,679,402	(Note 2)
Non-current	t liabilities	476,426	423,621	396,326	1,145,752	3,328,568
Total	Before distribution	2,457,231	2,431,770	2,337,668	3,480,089	6,850,935
liabilities	After distribution	2,955,362	2,950,656	2,856,554	3,825,154	(Note 2)
Equity attril of parent	butable to owners	3,378,474	3,662,961	3,734,366	7,392,031	11,521,368
Capital Stoc	ck	2,075,544	2,075,544	2,075,544	2,875,544	3,883,936
Capital surp	olus	63,498	63,498	63,498	2,906,976	5,796,731
Retained	Before distribution	1,126,804	1,297,860	1,426,005	1,458,951	1,699,988
earnings	After distribution	628,673	778,974	907,119	1,113,886	(Note 2)
Other intere	ests	112,628	226,059	169,319	150,560	140,713
Treasury sto	ock	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-
Total	Before distribution	3,378,474	3,662,961	3,734,366	7,392,031	11,521,368
equity	After distribution	2,880,343	3,144,075	3,215,480	7,046,966	(Note 2)

Note 1: Financial report inspected and certified by a CPA.

Note 2: Pending final approval from Shareholders' Meeting.

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Condensed	illui v luuuu	Statement	or comp		ve meonie

Unit: NT\$1,000								
Year	Year Financial information for the most recent 5 fiscal years (Note)							
Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
Operating revenue	8,046,760	9,000,394	9,798,594	10,123,801	11,433,163			
Gross profit	3,138,495	3,509,949	3,682,050	3,891,680	4,465,591			
Operating income/loss	596,770	668,458	705,358	494,017	647,574			
Non-operating income and expenses	94,288	96,630	76,279	139,442	9,966			
Net income before tax	691,058	765,088	781,637	633,459	657,540			
Continuing business units Net profit of the term	613,165	688,133	710,633	558,459	532,785			
Loss from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-			
Net profit of the term (loss)	613,165	688,133	710,633	558,459	532,785			
Other comprehensive income of the term (Net income after tax)	17,106	94,485	(273,853)	(25,386)	43,470			
Total comprehensive income of the term	630,271	782,618	436,780	533,073	576,255			
Earnings per share	2.95	3.32	3.42	2.53	1.81			

Note: Financial report inspected and certified by a CPA.

((III)	Names	of auc	diting	CPAs	of the	most	recent	five	years	and	their	audit	opinions:	
	· /			0						2				1	

Year	Name of firm	Name of CPA:	Audit opinion
2016	Deloitte & Touche	Ker-Chang Wu, Accountant Hung-Bin Yu, Accountant	Unqualified opinion
2017	Deloitte & Touche	Hung-Bin Yu, Accountant Ker-Chang Wu, Accountant	Unqualified opinion
2018	Deloitte & Touche	Hung-Bin Yu, Accountant K. T. Hong, Accountant	Unqualified opinion
2019	Deloitte & Touche	Shu-Lin Liu, Accountant Hung-Bin Yu, Accountant	Unqualified opinion
2020	Deloitte & Touche	Shu-Lin Liu, Accountant Hung-Bin Yu, Accountant	Unqualified opinion

II. Financial analysis for the last five years

Consolidated financial analysis

	Year		Financial ar	alysis for the la	st five years	
Analytical in	tem	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Capital	Debt to total assets ratio (%)	42.72	40.43	38.95	33.74	64.35
Structure Analysis	Long-term fund to property, plant and equipment (%)	750.43	647.54	602.14	1,159.29	317.27
	Current ratio (%)	224.81	223.89	232.76	349.60	158.96
Analysis	Quick ratio (%)	153.26	130.51	142.36	275.20	102.66
	Interest protection multiples (%)	-	-	-	4,775.18	1,158.58
	Average collection turnover (times)	10.67	11.17	10.98	9.78	7.69
Operating ability	Average collection period	34	33	33	37	47
	Average inventory turnover (times)	3.46	3.23	3.20	3.23	3.02
	Average payment turnover (times)	6.26	5.98	6.71	6.18	5.20
	Average inventory turnover days	105	113	114	113	120
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	16.83	15.80	14.97	14.21	5.65
	Total assets turnover (times)	1.49	1.53	1.63	1.20	0.95
	Return on assets (%)	10.96	11.42	11.58	6.59	2.70
	ROE (%)	18.87	19.55	19.21	10.03	5.63
Profitability	Pre-tax income to paid-in capital ratio (%)	34.16	38.52	40.41	23.21	19.14
	Net Margin (%)	7.36	7.45	7.07	5.38	2.57
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	2.95	3.32	3.42	2.53	1.81
	Cash flow ratio (%)	37.60	19.07	45.59	45.99	12.08
Cash flows	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	126.31	92.94	86.67	86.62	106.83
	Cash flow reinvestment ratio (%)	1.91	-0.63	1.87	2.35	0.98
Lourses	Operating leverage	5.50	5.12	5.07	6.92	23.38
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.27

Reasons for changes in financial ratios in recent two years:

The more significant changes in financial ratios were mainly due to the Company's completion of the merger of semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation in Japan on September 1, 2020.

Individual financial analysis

	Year		Financial an	nalysis for the la	st five years	
Analytical ite	m	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Capital Structure	Debts Ratio	42.11	39.90	38.49	32.00	37.28
Analysis %	Long-term Fund to Property, Plant and Equipment	811.64	717.24	674.67	1,268.56	2,218.52
Liquidity	Current ratio	175.61	177.72	187.65	314.52	202.71
Analysis %	Quick ratio	106.06	86.12	99.12	240.35	146.13
70	Times Interest Earned	-	-	-	8,745.54	1,967.74
	Average collection turnover (times)	14.54	12.79	11.31	11.08	12.68
	Average collection period	25	29	32	32	28
	Average inventory turnover (times)	3.49	3.24	3.21	3.24	3.27
Operating ability	Average payment turnover (times)	6.26	5.97	6.71	6.18	5.56
ability	Average inventory turnover days	105	113	113	112	111
	Property, plant and equipment turnover (times)	18.18	17.23	16.57	15.75	17.03
	Total assets turnover (times)	1.45	1.51	1.61	1.19	0.78
	Return on assets (%)	11.06	11.54	11.68	6.66	3.83
	ROE (%)	18.87	19.55	19.21	10.03	5.63
Profitability	Pre-tax income to paid-in capital ratio (%)	33.30	36.86	37.65	22.02	16.92
	Net Margin (%)	7.62	7.65	7.25	5.51	4.65
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	2.95	3.32	3.42	2.53	1.81
	Cash flow ratio (%)	33.24	-3.52	50.14	46.07	39.45
Cash flows	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	123.26	77.79	80.94	83.04	96.75
	Cash flow reinvestment ratio (%)	1.54	-3.05	2.43	2.40	3.53
I	Operating leverage	5.29	5.27	5.22	7.87	6.92
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.05

Reasons for changes in financial ratios in recent two years:

Increase of long-term fund to property, plant and equipment; decrease of return on equity: Mainly due to cash capital increase in 2020 which resulted in increased equity.

Decrease in current ratio and quick ratio; Mainly due to increase in current liabilities.

Times Interest Earned reduction: Mainly due to increased interest expenses.

decrease in total assets turnover and return on assets ratio: Mainly due to the Company's completion of the merger of semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation in Japan on September 1, 2020.

Decrease in ratio of pre-tax income to share capital and earnings per share: Mainly due to cash capital increase and issuance of convertible bonds in 2020 which resulted in increased share capital.

Increase in cash reinvestment ratio: Mainly due to the increase of net cash flows in business activities.

The calculation formula for the items of analysis is stated below:

1. Capital Structure Analysis

(1) Debt-to-asset ratio = total liabilities / total assets.

- (2) Long-term fund to property, plant and equipment ratio = (total equity + non-current liabilities) / net amount of real estate properties, plants and equipment.
- 2. Liquidity Analysis
 - (1) Current ratio = current assets / current liabilities.
 - (2) Quick ratio = (current assets inventory prepaid expense) / current liabilities.
 - (3) Time interest earned = net income before income tax and interest expense / current interest expense.
- 3. Operating ability
 - Receivables (including accounts receivable arising from operation notes receivable) turnover ratio = net sales / average receivables (including accounts receivable arising from operation notes receivable) balances.
 - (2) Average collection period = 365 / receivables turnover.
 - (3) Inventory turnover ratio = cost of goods sold / average amount of inventory.
 - (4) Payable (including accounts payable arising from operation notes payable) turnover ratio
 = cost of goods sold / average payables (including accounts payable arising from operation notes payable) balances.
 - (5) Average days of sales = 365 / inventory turnover.
 - (6) Real estate, plant, and equipment turnover ratio = net sales / average net for real estate, plant, and equipment.
 - (7) Fixed assets turnover = net sales / average gross assets.
- 4. Profitability
 - (1) Return on assets ratio = [net income + interest expense (1- tax rate)] / average gross assets.
 - (2) ROE = income after tax/net average equity.
 - (3) Net margin = net income / net sales.
 - (4) EPS = (income belonging to owner of the parent company stock dividend of preferred stocks)/weighted average number of issued shares.
- 5.Cash flows
 - (1) Cash flow ratio = new cash flows from operating activities / current liabilities.
 - (2) Net cash flow adequacy ratio = Net cash flow from operating activities for the most recent five years / (capital expenditures + inventory increase + cash dividend) for the most recent five years.
 - (3) Cash reinvestment ratio = (net cash flows from operating activities –cash dividend) / (gross margin of property, plant and equipment + long-term investment + other non-current assets + working capital).

6.Leverage:

- (1) Operating leverage = (net operating revenues current operating cost and expense)/operating profit.
- (2) Financial leverage = operating profit/(operating profit interest expense).

Audit Committee's Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the 2020 business report, financial statements, and earnings distribution proposal. The Board of Directors have appointed Shu-Lin Liu, Accountant and Hung-Bin Yu, Accountant of Deloitte & Touche CPA Firm to audit the financial statements and they have submitted an audit report with unqualified opinion. The Audit Committee has reviewed the business report, financial statements, and the earnings distribution proposal and did not find any instances of noncompliance. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, it is hereby submitted for your review and perusal.

То

Nuvoton Technology Corp. 2021 General Shareholders' Meeting

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Shan-Kio Hsu

March 16, 2021

IV. Consolidated financial statements of the most recent year

Consolidated Financial Statement of Affiliates:

For the 2020 year (from January 1 to December 31, 2020), companies that should be included in the consolidated financial statement of affiliates as provided by the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" are the same as what should be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in IFRS No. 10, and the relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries. The Company shall not be required to prepare separate consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Hereby declared that

Name of Company: Nuvoton Technology Corporation

Legal Representative: Yuan-Mou Su

Date: Fabuary 18, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Nuvoton Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nuvoton Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and 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 Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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.

Occurrence of Sales Revenues

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the customer received the goods and bear the risk. There is a significant risk on revenue recognition, and customers' line of credit and delivery of products are highly correlated to recognition of sales revenue. We therefore considered that the occurrence of sales revenue from the ten largest customers with changes in credit limits and temporary increase in credit limits in 2020 as a key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2020. Refer to Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for the Group's revenue recognition policies.

Our audit procedures in response to the occurrence of sales revenue included understanding the design and the implementation of internal control of sales revenue and selecting samples of revenue items to verify that revenue transactions have indeed occurred.

Business combination

As mentioned in Note 27, Nuvoton Technology Corporation acquired the semiconductor business of Panasonic Corporation. Because this business combination was a significant transaction in 2020 and the decision made by the management were about complicated calculations of transferred consideration and the fair value of underlying assets and the reasonableness of the purchase price allocation, we considered the combination transaction as a key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Our audit procedures in response to the business combination transaction were as follows:

- a. Review the meeting minutes of the board of directors to confirm the business combination proposal has been properly assessed and approved.
- b. Review the payment voucher of NTC to confirm whether it is consistent with the terms of the agreement.
- c. Review and evaluate the reasonableness of the purchase price allocation report, issued by experts due to the business combination transaction, and the accounting treatment on the acquisition date.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Nuvoton Technology Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including members of 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 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 Shu-Lin Liu and Hung-Bin Yu.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 18, 2021

Notice to Readers

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

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020		2019	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS	¢ 5001722	10	¢ 4.950.222	4.4
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6) Einemaid assets at fair value through modified and and 7)	\$ 5,881,733	18	\$ 4,859,223	44
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	13,223	-	6,037	-
Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 4 and 8)	4,155,816	13	1,010,722	9
Accounts receivable from related parties, net (Notes 4, 8 and 30)	90,577	-	67,394	1
Other receivables (Notes 9 and 30)	1,710,051	5	496,881	4
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	6,250,131	20	1,604,658	14
Other current assets	259,015	<u> </u>	142,442	<u> </u>
Total current assets	18,360,546	57	8,187,357	73
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and				
11)	1,806,580	6	1,117,410	10
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 12)	6,547,107	20	760,321	7
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 13 and 30)	1,498,888	20 5	600,288	5
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 14)	2,466,667	8	44,207	5 1
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	802,691	2	261,230	2
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	188,397	-	97,919	1
Refundable deposits (Note 6)	651,497	2	86,879	1
Other non-current assets	328		618	
Total non-current assets	13,962,155	43	2,968,872	27
TOTAL	<u>\$ 32,322,701</u>	100	<u>\$ 11,156,229</u>	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 17)	\$ 1,821,210	6	\$ -	_
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	^(1,021,210) 3,191	0	φ –	
	365,870	-	-	-
Notes payable		1	1 104 940	10
Accounts payable	2,653,008	8	1,104,840	10
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 30)	827,543	3	24,535	-
Other payables (Notes 18 and 30)	3,949,773	12	951,058	8
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	279,913	1	78,732	1
Provisions - current (Note 19)	928,719	3	-	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 13)	300,067	1	114,308	1
Other current liabilities	421,034	1	68,411	1
Total current liabilities	11,550,328	36	2,341,884	21
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	1 207 220	1		
Bonds payable (Note 16)	1,207,820	4	-	-
Long-term borrowings (Note 17)	1,500,000	5	500,000	4
Provisions - non-current (Note 19)	3,120,468	10	101,891	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	52,132	-		-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 13)	1,474,041	4	452,715	4
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 20)	1,780,008	5	287,565	3
Other non-current liabilities	116,536		80,143	1
Total non-current liabilities	9,251,005	28	1,422,314	13
Total liabilities	20,801,333	64	3,764,198	34

EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

Share capital (Note 21)	3,759,616	12	2,875,544	26
Certificates of bond-to-stock conversion (Note 21)	124,320	-	-	-
Capital surplus (Note 21)	5,796,731	18	2,906,976	26
Retained earnings (Note 21)				
Legal reserve	596,905	2	541,722	5
Unappropriated earnings	1,103,083	3	917,229	8
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements of foreign operations (Notes 4 and 21)	(128,352)	-	(18,984)	-
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 21)	269,065	1	169,544	1
Total equity	11,521,368	36	7,392,031	66
TOTAL	<u>\$ 32,322,701</u>	100	<u>\$ 11,156,229</u>	100

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 22)	\$ 20,668,056	100	\$ 10,367,269	100
OPERATING COST (Notes 10, 24 and 30)	12,961,144	62	6,239,380	61
GROSS PROFIT	7,706,912	38	4,127,889	39
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 30)				
Selling expenses	507,929	2	249,968	2
General and administrative expenses	1,358,393	7	468,518	5
Research and development expenses	5,516,242	27	2,822,825	27
Expected credit loss (gain)	2,066		2,257	
Total operating expenses	7,384,630	36	3,543,568	34
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	322,282	2	584,321	5
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 27 and 30)				
Interest expense	(70,228)	-	(14,279)	-
Interest income	22,330	-	17,777	-
Dividend income	67,746	-	70,529	1
Gain on the bargain purchase	218,968	1	-	-
Other gains and losses Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and	114,345	1	12,203	-
equipment	40,433	-	62	-
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(6,417)	-	(2,791)	-
Gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value				
through profit or loss	33,966		(253)	
Total non-operating income and expenses	421,143	2	83,248	1
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	743,425	4	667,569	6
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	(210,640)	<u>(1</u>)	(109,110)	<u>(1</u>)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	532,785	3	558,459	5

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 21)

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020			2019			
	Amount		%	Amount		%	
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:							
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 20)	\$	(29,082)	-	\$	(56,330)	-	
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		181,920	1		39,393	-	
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations		(109,368)	(1)		(8,449)		
Other comprehensive income (loss)		43,470	<u> </u>		(25,386)		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$</u>	576,255	3	<u>\$</u>	533,073	5	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Notes 4 and 26) From continuing operations Basic Diluted		<u>\$ 1.81</u> <u>\$ 1.72</u>			<u>\$ 2.53</u> <u>\$ 2.52</u> (Cor	ncluded)	

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Equity Attri	butable to Owners of	the Company			
			- -		- p ···	Other	Equity	
		Cartificates of		Retained	l Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through	
	Ordinary Share	Certificates of Bond-to-Stock Conversion	Bond-to-Stock		Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	\$ 2,075,544	\$ -	\$ 63,498	\$ 470,659	\$ 955,346	\$ (10,535)	\$ 179,854	\$ 3,734,366
Appropriation of 2018 earnings (Note 21) Legal reserve Cash dividends	-	- -	- -	71,063	(71,063) (518,886)	-	-	- (518,886)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	558,459	-	-	558,459
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019, net of income tax				<u> </u>	(56,330)	(8,449)	39,393	(25,386)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019					502,129	(8,449)	39,393	533,073
Compensation cost of employee share options (Notes 21 and 25)			49,920	<u> </u>				49,920
Unclaimed dividends from claims extinguished by prescriptions		<u> </u>	52	<u> </u>				52
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 11 and 21)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		49,703	<u>-</u>	(49,703)	
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash (Note 21)	800,000	<u> </u>	2,793,506	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	3,593,506
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	2,875,544		2,906,976	541,722	917,229	(18,984)	169,544	7,392,031
Appropriation of 2019 earnings (Note 21) Legal reserve Cash dividends	-	- -	- -	55,183	(55,183) (345,065)	-	-	(345,065)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	532,785	-	-	532,785
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax				<u> </u>	(29,082)	(109,368)	181,920	43,470
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020				<u> </u>	503,703	(109,368)	181,920	576,255
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares (Note 16)	84,072	124,320	596,347	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	804,739
Compensation cost of employee share options (Notes 21 and 25)		<u> </u>	62,240	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	62,240
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 11 and 21)	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	82,399	<u> </u>	(82,399)	<u>-</u>
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash (Note 21)	800,000	<u> </u>	2,231,168		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	3,031,168
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	<u>\$ 3,759,616</u>	<u>\$ 124,320</u>	<u>\$ 5,796,731</u>	<u>\$ 596,905</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,083</u>	<u>\$ (128,352</u>)	<u>\$ 269,065</u>	<u>\$ 11,521,368</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2020		2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before income tax	\$	743,425	\$	667,569
Adjustments for:	φ	743,423	φ	007,509
Depreciation expense		602,985		290,277
Amortization expense		179,513		89,569
Interest expense		70,228		14,279
Expected credit loss (gain) recognized on accounts receivable		2,066		2,257
Interest income		(22,330)		(17,777)
Dividend income		(67,746)		(17,777) (70,529)
Compensation cost of employee share options		62,240		49,920
(Gains) losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(40,433)		(62)
Gains i osses on disposar of property, plant and equipment Gain on the bargain purchase		(218,968)		(02)
Other income		(218,908)		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		(\mathbf{J})		_
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss		(3,570)		(5,274)
(Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable		(3,370) 99,420		(3,274) (78,012)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable from related parties		3,023		(5,088)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable from related parties		382,463		(6,845)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(32,371)		(0,043) (43,720)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets		98,794		26,911
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		952		356
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(49,851)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(582,411)		240,675
Increase (decrease) in other payables		(130,220)		6,315
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		294,988		5,225
Increase (decrease) in other edited benefit liabilities		2,405		(63,192)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities		36,393		8,337
Cash flows from operations		1,430,990		1,111,191
Income tax paid		(79,348)		(103,362)
Interest received		27,426		11,101
Interest paid		(50,438)		(12,240)
Dividend received		67,746		70,529
		07,710		10,325
Net cash flows generated from (used in) operating activities		1,396,376		1,077,219
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of intangible assets		(443,458)		(163,513)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		736		(100,010)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income		402,003		87,266
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other		,		07,200
comprehensive income		-		(630,000)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through				()
other comprehensive income		2,250		4,000
L		,		(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ (364,747)	\$ (214,755)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	46,884	233
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits paid	(560,641)	(5,444)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 27)	(6,928,207)	-
(Increase) decrease in other receivables - time deposits	250,236	(302,071)
Net cash flows generated from (used in) investing activities	(7,594,944)	(1,224,284)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term borrowings	1,821,210	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,800,000	500,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,800,000)	-
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(187,753)	(102,217)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	1,998,428	-
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(345,065)	(518,886)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	3,031,168	3,593,506
Other financing activities		52
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities	7,317,988	3,472,455
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(96,910)	(10,085)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,022,510	3,315,305
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,859,223	1,543,918
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 5,881,733</u>	<u>\$ 4,859,223</u> (Concluded)

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Nuvoton Technology Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated in the Republic of China ("ROC") in April 2008 and commenced business in July 2008. The Company is engaged mainly in the research, design, development, manufacture, and sale of logic integrated circuits ("ICs") and the manufacturing, testing and OEM of 6-inch wafers.

For the specialization and division of labor and the reinforcement of core competitive ability, the Company's parent company, Winbond Electronics Corporation (WEC), spun off its Logic IC business into the Company on July 1, 2008 in accordance with the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act and the Company commenced business in July 2008. WEC held approximately 55% and 62% of the ownership interest in the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since September 27, 2010.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issue on February 18, 2021.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financing Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

Except for the following, the initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group's accounting policies:

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"

The Group adopted the amendments starting from January 1, 2020. The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed to "could reasonably be expected to influence" and, therefore, the disclosures in the consolidated financial report have been adjusted and immaterial information that may obscure material information has been deleted.

Amendment to IFRS 16 "Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions"

The Group elected to apply the practical expedient provided in the amendment to IFRS 16 with respect to rent concessions negotiated with the lessor as a direct consequence of the COVID-19. Related accounting policies are stated in Note 4. Prior to the application of the amendment, the Group shall determine whether or not the abovementioned rent concessions need to be accounted for as lease modifications.

The Group applied the amendment from January 1, 2020. Retrospective application of the amendment has no impact on the retained earnings as of January 1, 2020.

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) for application starting from 2021

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
 Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9" Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2" 	Effective immediately upon promulgation by the IASB January 1, 2021

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

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
"Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020"	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets	To be determined by IASB
between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or	January 1, 2023
Non-current"	
Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds	January 1, 2022 (Note 4)
before Intended Use"	
Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a	January 1, 2022 (Note 5)
Contract"	

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: The amendments to IFRS 9 are applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoptions of IFRSs" are applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Note 3: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Note 4: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.
- Note 5: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

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

the FSC.

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments and defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets, that are measured at fair values. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation.

% of Ownership

Subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements:

			December 31	
Investor	Investee	Main Business	2020	2019
The Company	Nuvoton Electronics Technology (H.K.) Limited ("NTHK")	Sales of semiconductor	100	100
	Marketplace Management Limited ("MML")	Investment holding	100	100
	Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd. ("NIH")	Investment holding	100	100
	Song Yong Investment Corporation ("SYI")	Investment holding	100	100
	Nuvoton Technology India Private Limited ("NTIPL")	Design, sales and after-sales service of semiconductor	100	100
	Nuvoton Technology Corporation America ("NTCA")	Design, sales and after-sales service of semiconductor	100	100
	Nuvoton Technology Holding Japan ("NTHJ") (Note1)	Investment holding	100	-
	Nuvoton Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd ("NTSPL")	Design, sales and after-sales service of semiconductor	100	-
	Nuvoton Technology Korea Limited ("NTKR")	Design, sales and after-sales service of semiconductor	100	-
NTHK	Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shenzhen) Limited ("NTSZ")	Computer software service (except I.C. design), wholesale business for computer, supplement and software	100	100
MML	Goldbond LLC ("GLLC")	Investment holding	100	100
GLLC	Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited ("NTSH")	Provides projects for sale in China and repairing, testing and consulting of software and leasing business	100	100
	Winbond Electronics (Nanjing) Ltd. ("WENJ")	Computer software service (except I.C. design)	100	100
NIH	Nuvoton Technology Israel Ltd. ("NTIL")	Design and service of semiconductor	100	100
NTHJ	Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan ("NTCJ", former PSCS company) (Note1)	Design, sales and after-sales service of semiconductor	100	-
NTCJ	Atfields Manufacturing Technology Corporation ("AMTC", former PIDE company) (Note1)	Design and service of semiconductor	100	-
NTCJ	Miraxia Edge Technology Corporation ("METC", former PIDST company) (Note1)	Design and service of semiconductor	100	-

Note 1: The Group acquired the semiconductor business of Panasonic Corporation on September 1, 2020 and held NTHJ, NTCJ (formerly "PSCS"), AMTC (formerly "PIDE"), and METC (formerly "PIDST") with 100% ownership, refer to Note 27.

Classification of Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

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

Business combinations

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

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after re-assessment, the net of the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interests in the acquiree, the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Where the consideration the Group transfers in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and considered as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with the corresponding adjustments being made against goodwill or gains on bargain purchases. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the measurement period about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. The measurement period does not exceed 1 year from the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity and included in capital surplus - options is not remeasured at the end of the subsequent reporting period and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity and transferred to capital surplus - share premiums. Other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at the end of subsequent reporting period with any gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the

accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted retrospectively during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized as of that date.

Foreign Currencies

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

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's foreign currencies are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement are recognized in profit or loss in the period they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items measured at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period at the rates prevailing at the end of reporting period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary item denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost is stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the foreign currency.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, and exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include time deposits and investments, highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

a. Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis, except derivative financial assets which are recognized and derecognized on settlement date basis.

Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

1) Financial asset at FVTPL

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 29.

2) Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost, which equals to gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for:

- a) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset; and
- b) Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.
- 3) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVOCI. Designation at FVOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the

Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivable).

The Group always recognizes lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on accounts receivable. On all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to another entity. On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

- b. Financial liabilities
 - a) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when such financial liabilities are either held for trading or are designated as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any interest paid on such financial liabilities is recognized in finance costs, and any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

c. Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts and cross-currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument; in which event, the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

d. Convertible bonds

The component parts of compound instruments (i.e., convertible bonds) issued by the Group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or upon the instrument's maturity date. Any embedded derivative liability is measured at fair value.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised; in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums. When the conversion option remains unexercised at maturity, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums.

Transaction costs that relate to the issuance of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component.

Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods and work-in-process. The cost of raw materials and supplies are recognized using moving-average method and finished goods and work-in-process are recorded at standard cost and adjusted to approximate weighted-average cost at the end of the reporting period. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value; evaluation and recognition of appropriate allowance for value decline are based on the amount of inventories and sales situation. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life after considering residual values: buildings 8-20 years, machinery and equipment 3-5 years and other equipment

5 years. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are initially measured at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, and depreciated over 20 years useful life after considering residual values, using the straight-line method. On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line method over the following estimated useful life of the assets: Deferred technical assets - economic life or contract period and other intangible assets 3-5 years. The estimated useful life, residual value, and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the reversed carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount (after amortization or depreciation) that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Products Guarantee Based on Commitment

The Group will estimate guarantee provision by using appropriate ratio at the time the related product is sold.

Revenue Recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue from the sale of goods is mainly recognized when a customer obtains control of promised goods, at which time the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location and performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances. Provision for estimated sales returns and other allowances is generally made and adjusted based on historical experience and on the consideration of varying contractual terms affecting the recognition of a provision, which is classified under other non-current liabilities.

Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

a. The Group as lessor

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

When the Group subleases a right-of-use asset, the sublease is classified by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. However, if the head lease is a short-term lease that the Group, as a lessee, has accounted for applying recognition exemption, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

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

Under operating lease, lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

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

b. The Group as lessee

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

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

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the

earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

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

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Group negotiates with the lessor for rent concessions as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 to change the lease payments originally due by June 30, 2021, that results in the revised consideration for the lease substantially less than the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change. There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions. The Group elects to apply the practical expedient to all of these rent concessions and, therefore, does not assess whether the rent concessions are lease modifications. Instead, the Group recognizes the reduction in lease payment in profit or loss, in the period in which the events or conditions that trigger the concession occur, and makes a corresponding adjustment to the lease liability.

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

Employee Benefits

a. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

b. Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

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

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

Share-based payment arrangements

Cash-settled share-based payment is a liability in which the entity receives goods or services and the fair value of the amount payable is initially measured at cost. The amount is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement based on the fair value. Any changes in the liabilities are recognized in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - employee share options.

Taxation

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

a. Current tax

According to the Income Tax Law, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings. Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and it is remeasured at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that there will be future taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Group considers the economic implications of the COVID-19 when making its critical accounting estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31		
Cash and deposits in banks Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	2020	2019	
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	\$ 4,898,733 	\$ 4,650,223 209,000	
	<u>\$ 5,881,733</u>	<u>\$ 4,859,223</u>	

a. The Group has time deposits pledged to secure land leases, customs tariff obligations and borrowings which are reclassified as "refundable deposits" as follows:

	Decem	December 31		
	2020	2019		
Time deposits	<u>\$636,102</u>	<u>\$ 75,988</u>		

b. The Group has time deposits which are not held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments and are reclassified to "other receivables" as follows (Note 9):

	Decem	ber 31
	2020	2019
Time deposits	<u>\$ 197,489</u>	<u>\$ 447,725</u>

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31			
	2020	2019		
Financial assets at FVTPL - current				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ -	\$ 6,037		
Cross-currency swap contracts	4,128	-		
Right of redemption of convertible bonds	9,095			
	<u>\$ 13,223</u>	<u>\$ 6,037</u>		
	December 31			
	2020	2019		
Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$ 3,191</u>	<u>\$</u>		

At the end of the year, the outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currencies	Maturity Date	Contract Amount (In Thousands)
December 31, 2020			
Sell forward exchange contracts Cross-currency swap contracts	USD/NTD USD/NTD	2021.01.21-2021.02.25 2021.01.22	USD21,000/NTD594,889 USD16,000/NTD459,808
December 31, 2019			
Sell forward exchange contracts	USD/NTD	2020.01.03-2020.03.05	USD20,000/NTD604,050

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward and cross-currency swap contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. These forward exchange and cross-currency swap contracts did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting, therefore, the Group did not apply hedge accounting treatment.

8. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	December 31			
	2020		2019	
Notes receivable	\$	-	\$	21
Accounts receivable (including related parties) At amortized cost				
Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 4,271,490 (25,097)		\$ 1,100,661 (22,566	
	<u>\$ 4,246,3</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>\$ 1,0</u>	78,116

The average credit period of sales of goods was 30-60 days. No interest was charged on accounts receivable. The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade or higher and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by financial department annually.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all accounts receivable. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the customer and the customer's current financial position, adjusted for economic conditions of the industry in which the customer operates, as well as the GDP forecast and industry outlooks. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a accounts receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2020

	Not Overdue	Overdue under 30 Days	Overdue 31-90 Days	Overdue 91-180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.1-2%	2%	10%	20%	50%	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	\$ 4,250,939 (21,694)	\$ 3,931 (79)	\$ - 	\$ 16,620 (3,324)	\$ - 	\$ 4,271,490 (25,097)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 4,229,245</u>	<u>\$ 3,852</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 13,296</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,246,393</u>

December 31, 2019

	Not Overdue	Overdue under 30 Days	Overdue 31-90 Days	Overdue 91-180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	2%	2%	10%	20%	50%	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	\$ 1,093,869 (22,430)	\$ 6,813 (136)	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 	\$ 1,100,682 (22,566)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,071,439</u>	<u>\$ 6,677</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,116</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020 2019		
Balance at January 1 Add: Acquired through business combinations Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	22,566 806 2,066 (341)	\$ 20,499 2,257 (190)	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 25,097</u>	<u>\$ 22,566</u>	

The Group's provision for losses on accounts receivable was recognized on a collective basis.

Refer to Note 29 for details of the factoring agreements for accounts receivable.

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31			
	2020		2019	
Receivables for acquisition				
price adjustment	\$ 4	520,890	\$	-
Royalty receivable	2	425,453		-
Business tax refund receivable		165,647	3	4,611
Time deposits (Note 6)		197,489	44	7,725
Technical service receivable		156,641		-
Others		<u>243,931</u>	1	4,54 <u>5</u>
	\$1,	710,051	\$ 49	6,881

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31		
Raw materials and supplies	2020	2019	
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 301,764	\$ 105,937	
Work-in-process	4,008,947	1,181,653	
Finished goods	1,934,294	308,869	
Inventories in transit	5,126	8,199	
	<u>\$ 6,250,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,658</u>	

- a. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the allowance for inventory value decline was NT\$356,915 thousand and NT\$362,717 thousand, respectively.
- b. The operating cost for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was NT\$12,961,144 thousand and NT\$6,239,380 thousand, respectively. The inventory write-downs, obsolescence and abandonment of inventories for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were NT\$60,828 thousand and

NT\$58,550 thousand, respectively.

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI:

	December 31			
	2020		2019	
Listed shares and emerging market shares				
Nyquest Technology Co., Ltd.	\$	80,685	\$	60,720
Brightek Optoelectronic Co., Ltd.		894		485
Tower Semiconductor Ltd.		232,110		-
Unlisted shares				
United Industrial Gases Co., Ltd.		396,000		440,000
Yu-Ji Venture Capital Co., Ltd.		14,479		16,605
Autotalks Ltd Preferred E. Share		569,600		599,600
Tower Partners Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (TPSCo.)		512,812		-
Symetrix Corporation - Preferred A. Share				
	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,806,580</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,117,410</u>

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

In 2020 and 2019, the Group sold part of its shares in Tower Semiconductor Ltd. and Nyquest Technology Co., Ltd. in order to manage credit concentration risk. The shares sold had a fair value of NT\$401,356 thousand and NT\$87,266 thousand, respectively. Their related unrealized valuation gain of NT\$82,399 and NT\$49,703 thousand was transferred from other equity to retained earnings. Refer to Note 21 for related information.

Dividends of NT\$67,746 and NT\$70,529 thousand were recognized during 2020 and 2019, respectively. The dividends related to investments derecognized during 2020 and 2019 were NT\$0 and NT\$4,006 thousand, respectively, and those related to investments held at December 31, 2020 and 2019 were NT\$67,746 thousand and NT\$66,523 thousand, respectively.

In September, 2020, the Company acquired the Preferred A Share of the Symetrix Corporation through the combination of Panasonic semiconductor business. The entitled rights of the Preferred A Share were as follows:

- a. Each Preferred A Shares grants its holder a number of votes equal to the number of votes per Ordinary Share.
- b. In the event of liquidation, the Preferred A Shares shall be prior to Ordinary Shares.
- c. The investor shall have the right to nominate board directors.
- d. The conversion rights (Each Preferred A share converts ten Ordinary Shares).

In August 2019, the Company resolved to invest in the Preferred E Share of the non-related party communication chip maker in Israel, Autotalks Ltd. The entitled rights of the Preferred E Share were as follows:

a. Each Preferred E Shares grants its holder a number of votes equal to the number of votes per Ordinary Share.

- b. In the event of liquidation, the Preferred E Shares shall be prior to all other equity securities of Autotalks Ltd.
- c. The holders of the Preferred E Shares shall be entitled to receive non-cumulative cash dividends at the rate of eight percent.
- d. The investors shall have the right to appoint one non-voting observer ("Observer") to attend Autotalks Ltd.'s board meetings.
- e. The holders of the Preferred E Shares shall be entitled to preemptive right with respect to future issuance of new securities of Autotalks Ltd.
- f. The investors have the rights to obtain the annual financial statements, quarterly financial statements and etc.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Land	\$2,203,639	\$ -
Buildings	2,374,032	189,755
Machinery and equipment	1,574,487	465,033
Other equipment	256,600	104,117
Construction in progress and prepayments for purchase of equipment	138,349	1,416

<u>\$6,547,107</u>	<u>\$ 760,321</u>
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	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Prepayments for Purchase of Equipment	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Acquired through	\$ - -	\$ 3,662,145 48,810	\$ 11,557,247 141,324	\$ 405,918 75,791	\$ 1,416 136,484	\$ 15,626,726 402,409
business combinations	2,223,578	19,911,591	52,834,858	3,543,897	110,089	78,624,013
Disposals	-	(9,672)	(903,884)	(160,157)	-	(1,073,713)
Reclassified	-	3,387	74,474	(3,968)	(73,893)	-
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(19,939)	(178,572)	(453,848)	(30,225)	(1,276)	(683,860)
Balance at December 31, 2020	2,203,639	23,437,689	63,250,171	3,831,256	172,820	92,895,575
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1,						
2020	-	3,472,390	11,092,214	301,801	-	14,866,405
Disposals	-	(9,543)	(900,382)	(157,337)	-	(1,067,262)
Depreciation expense	-	91,828	214,766	75,107	-	381,701
Acquired through						
business combinations	-	17,667,303	51,732,718	3,384,282	36,176	72,820,479
Reclassified Effects of foreign	-	-	1,388	-	(1,388)	-
currency exchange						
differences		(158,321)	(465,020)	(29,197)	(317)	(<u>(652,855</u>) (Continued)

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Prepayments for Purchase of Equipment	Total
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,063,657</u>	<u>\$ 61,675,684</u>	<u>\$ 3,574,656</u>	<u>\$ 34,471</u>	<u>\$ 86,348,468</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 2,203,639</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,032</u>	<u>\$ 1,574,487</u>	<u>\$ 256,600</u>	<u>\$ 138,349</u>	<u>\$ 6,547,107</u>
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Reclassified Effects of foreign	\$ - - - -	\$ 3,649,663 16,446 (3,964)	\$ 11,403,272 172,191 (45,210) 23,735	\$ 381,190 48,188 (2,664) (23,735)	\$ - 1,416 -	\$ 15,434,125 238,241 (51,838)
currency exchange differences	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,259	2,939	<u> </u>	6,198
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u> </u>	3,662,145		405,918	1,416	15,626,726
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2019 Disposals Depreciation expense Reclassified Effects of foreign	- - -	3,450,850 (3,964) 25,504	11,009,989 (45,158) 124,974	275,369 (2,545) 28,395	- - -	14,736,208 (51,667) 178,873
currency exchange differences		<u> </u>	2,409	582		2,991
Balance at December 31, 2019 Carrying amounts at December 31, 2019		<u>3,472,390</u> <u>\$ 189,755</u>	<u>11,092,214</u> <u>\$ 465,033</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>14,866,405</u> <u>\$760,321</u> (Concluded)

13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

Decem	ber 31
2020	2019
\$ 198,547	\$ 226,581
326,004	333,255
940,671	-
33,666	40,452
<u>\$1,498,888</u>	<u>\$ 600,288</u>
For the Year End	led December 31
2020	2019
<u>\$ 73,933</u> <u>\$ 997,787</u>	<u>\$ 117,417</u> <u>\$ -</u> (Continued)
	2020 \$ 198,547 326,004 940,671 <u>33,666</u> <u>\$1,498,888</u> <u>For the Year End</u> <u>2020</u> <u>\$ 73,933</u>

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Depreciation for right-of-use assets Land Buildings Machinery and Equipment Other equipment	\$ 25,211 91,830 24,792 20,203	\$ 25,408 72,722 	
	<u>\$ 162,036</u>	<u>\$ 106,799</u>	
Income from the subleasing of right-of-use assets (presented in other income)	<u>\$ (7,010</u>)	<u>\$ (7,600</u>) (Concluded)	

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Carrying amounts		
Current Non-current	<u>\$ 300,067</u> <u>\$1,474,041</u>	<u>\$ 114,308</u> <u>\$ 452,715</u>

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Land	1.76%-2.06%	1.76%-2.06%	
Buildings	0.33%-3.75%	1.44%-3.75%	
Machinery and Equipment	0.33%-0.80%	-	
Other equipment	0.33%-3.61%	0.73%-3.61%	

For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the interest expense under lease liabilities amounted to \$14,007 thousand and \$11,361 thousand, respectively.

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group leases low-voltage protection equipment from others in Japan, and the lease term will expire in 2021 to 2035 years.

The Group leased parcels of land from Science Park Administration, and the lease term will expire in December 2027, which can be extended after the expiration of the lease periods.

The Group leased parcels of land from Taiwan Sugar Corporation under a twenty-year term from October 2014 to September 2034, which is allowed to extend after the expiration of lease. The chairman of the Company, is a joint guarantor of such lease (refer to Note 30).

The Group leased some of the offices in the United States, China, Israel, India, Korea and Taiwan, and the lease terms will expire between 2020 and 2026 which can be extended after the expiration of the lease periods.

d. Subleases

The Group subleases its right-of-use assets for buildings under operating leases with lease terms between 1 and 5 years.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating subleases was as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Year 1	\$ 6,816	\$ 6,244
Year 2	5,041	5,795
Year 3	1,224	5,881
Year 4	-	1,985
Year 5	-	-
Year 6 onwards	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 13,081</u>	<u>\$ 19,905</u>

To reduce the residual asset risk related to the subleased asset at the end of the relevant sublease, the lease contract between the Group and the lessee includes the receipt of the deposits and the compensation for damage due to the lack of management and maintenance.

e. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 133,468</u>	<u>\$ 13,493</u>	
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ (332,380</u>)	<u>\$ (125,190</u>)	

The Group leases certain buildings and transportation equipment which qualify as short-term leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease labilities for these leases.

Lease-out arrangements under operating leases for investment properties are set out in Note 14.

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Decem	ber 31
	2020	2019
Investment properties, net	<u>\$2,466,667</u>	<u>\$ 44,207</u>

The Group acquired investment properties through business combinations in Niigata and Toyama, Japan on September 1, 2020. The fair value of investment properties was NT\$2,503,591 thousand on the purchase price allocation report. The Group's management team evaluated the fair value of investment properties and determined that the fair value of the investment properties had not changed significantly, compared to the fair value of the investment properties as of December 31, 2020.

The remaining investment properties are located in Shenzhen, China. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the fair value of such investment properties was both approximately NT\$200,000 thousand, which used as reference the neighboring area transactions.

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Cost		
Balance at January 1	\$ 98,511	\$ 102,333
Acquired through business combinations	9,072,159	-
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(79,702)	(3,822)
Balance at December 31	9,090,968	98,511
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance at January 1	54,304	51,806
Acquired through business combinations	6,568,568	-
Depreciation expense	59,248	4,605
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(57,819)	(2,107)
Balance at December 31	6,624,301	54,304
Carrying amount at December 31	<u>\$2,466,667</u>	<u>\$ 44,207</u>

The investment properties were leased out for 3 to 5 years. The lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessees exercise their options to extend. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the investment properties at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Year 1	\$ 265,390	\$ 7,832	
Year 2	203,485	4,120	
Year 3	178,214	2,270	
Year 4	159,218	-	
Year 5	102,231	-	
Year 6 on wards	741,175		
	<u>\$1,649,713</u>	<u>\$ 14,222</u>	

To reduce the residual asset risk related to the subleased asset at the end of the relevant sublease, the lease contract between the Group and the lessee includes the receipt of the deposits and the compensation for damage due to the lack of management and maintenance.

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Deferred technical assets Other intangible assets	\$ 537,497 <u>265,194</u>	\$ 260,837 <u>393</u>	
	<u>\$ 802,691</u>	<u>\$ 261,230</u>	

<u>Cost</u>	Deferred Technical Assets	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Acquired through business combinations Disposals Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 1,202,455 435,378 	\$ 3,426 203,101 1,200,865 (35,705) (10,718)	\$ 1,205,881 638,479 1,200,865 (35,705) (8,308)
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,640,243	1,360,969	3,001,212
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2020 Disposals Amortization expense Acquired through business combinations Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	941,618 - 159,518 - 1,610	3,033 (34,969) 19,995 1,117,819 (10,103)	944,651 (34,969) 179,513 1,117,819 (8,493)
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,102,746	1,095,775	2,198,521
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 537,497</u>	<u>\$ 265,194</u>	<u>\$ 802,691</u>
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 1,043,189 206,283 (53,844) <u>6,827</u>	\$ 3,558 (132)	\$ 1,046,747 206,283 (53,844) <u>6,695</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,202,455	3,426	1,205,881
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2019 Disposals Amortization expense Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	899,145 (53,844) 89,267 <u>7,050</u>	2,848 302 (117)	901,993 (53,844) 89,569 <u>6,933</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	941,618	3,033	944,651
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 260,837</u>	<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>\$ 261,230</u>
. BONDS PAYABLE		n	h 21
		Decem 2020	<u>2019</u>
Unsecured domestic convertible bonds		<u>\$1,207,820</u>	<u>\$</u>

In May 2020, the Company issued 20 thousand units, \$100,000 per unit, 0% NTD-denominated unsecured convertible bonds in Taiwan, with an aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000 thousand. The terms of issuance, amounts and interest rate as follows:

16.

- a. The conversion price was set at \$39.9 per share at the time of issuance. When meeting certain criteria, adjustments on the conversion price are made in accordance with the terms and conditions. Since the Company issued ordinary shares in December 2020, the conversion price should be adjusted according to issuance and conversion measures, the conversion price was adjusted to \$38.2 since December 10, 2020.
- b. After the first three months of the issuance and forty days before the maturity date, if the closing price of the Company's common shares listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange exceeds or equals 30% of the conversion price or the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% in principal amount of the bonds originally outstanding for thirty consecutive business days, the Company may redeem the bonds in cash at the principal amount.
- c. After the bonds has been issued for over five years, the bondholders may request the Company to redeem the bonds at 106.41% of the principal amount (annual rate of return 1.25%). The right of the redemption was recognized as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss current. The fair value was \$9,095 thousand on December 31, 2020.
- d. Except for the bonds that have been redeemed, sold back, converted or bought back by the Company in the market, the principal will be repaid in cash upon maturity at a rate of 109.09% (annual rate of return 1.25% upon maturity).

The effective interest rate of the convertible bonds liability component was 1.22% per annum on initial recognition.

Proceeds from issuance (less transaction costs of \$6,426 thousand) The right of redemption	\$	1,998,428 5,200
Liability component at the date of issue		2,003,628
Convertible bonds converted into ordinary shares		(809,516)
Interest charged at an effective interest rate of 1.22%		13,708
Liability component at December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	1,207,820

17. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2020		December	31, 2019
	Interest Rate	Amount	Interest Rate	Amount
Secured borrowings				
Bank of Taiwan (Note 6) Chinatrust Commercial Bank Co., Ltd (Note 30)	4.35% 1.29%	\$1,544,910 <u>276,300</u>	-	\$ - -
Co., Eld (Nole 50)		<u>\$1,821,210</u>		<u>\$</u>

The short-term borrowings of Chinatrust Commercial Bank Co., Ltd are secured and guaranteed by the parent company (refer to Note 30).

b. Long-term borrowings

. Long-term borrowings			Decem	ber 31
	Period	Interest Rate	2020	2019
Unsecured borrowings				
The Export-Import Bank of ROC	2019.09.20- 2026.09.21	0.92%	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
The Export-Import Bank of ROC	2020.08.25- 2027.08.25	0.92%	1,000,000	
NOC	2027.00.23		<u>\$1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>

The proceeds of the Group's unsecured loan was invested in Autotalks Ltd and acquired Panasonic's semiconductor business in Japan.

18. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Payable for salaries or employee benefits	\$1,035,436	\$ 367,537	
Payable for royalties	421,639	129,494	
Payable for software	320,223	58,540	
Payable for investment	242,960	-	
Payable for purchase of equipment	131,281	93,619	
Payable for maintenance	199,508	35,135	
Payable for utilities	172,638	-	
Payable for service	169,828	41,106	
Others	1,256,260	225,627	
	<u>\$3,949,773</u>	<u>\$ 951,058</u>	

19. PROVISIONS

	Decen		
Current	2020	2019	
Decommissioning costs	\$ 612,281	\$ -	
Employee benefits	316,438		
	<u>\$ 928,719</u>	<u>\$ </u>	
Non-current			
Employee benefits	\$1,765,833	\$ -	
Decommissioning costs	750,983	-	
Warranties	603,652	101,891	
	<u>\$3,120,468</u>	<u>\$ 101,891</u>	

		nissioning osts	Empl bene	•	Wa	rranties	,	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020 Acquired through business	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,891	\$	101,891
combinations	1,37	75,599	2,09	98,249		506,301	3	,980,149
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(1	2,335)	(]	<u>5,978</u>)		(4,540)		(32,853)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 1,36</u>	<u>53,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,08</u>	<u>2,271</u>	\$	603,652	<u>\$4</u>	,049,187

The Group acquired Panasonic's semiconductor business in September 2020. Some fabs will be closed due to low capacity utilization, decommissioning costs and labor costs were accounted separately for decommissioning liabilities and employee benefits provision.

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plan

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

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the United States, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Korea, Singapore and China are members of a state-managed defined contribution plan implemented through the local government. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average of monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. In 2020 and 2019, the Company contributed amounts equal to 15% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee of the Company. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The payables for employee turnover of NTIL are calculated on the basis of the length of service and the last monthly salary under a defined benefit plan.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ 2,968,227 (1,188,219)	\$ 1,444,939 (1,157,374)	
Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	<u>\$ 1,780,008</u>	<u>\$ 287,565</u>	

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

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 1,282,657	\$ (988,230)	<u>\$ 294,427</u>
Service cost	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Current service cost	37,909	-	37,909
Net interest expense (income)	27,098	(15,581)	11,517
Recognized in profit or loss	65,007	(15,581)	49,426
Remeasurement		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Actuarial (gain) loss - the discount rate greater (less) than the realized rate of			
return	-	(19,854)	(19,854)
Actuarial (gain) loss - changes in			
demographic assumptions	398	-	398
Actuarial (gain) loss - changes in financial			
assumptions	102,769	(42,426)	60,343
Actuarial (gain) loss - experience			
adjustments	23,637	(8,194)	15,443
Recognized in other comprehensive income	126,804	(70,474)	56,330
Contributions from the employer	-	(112,657)	(112,657)
Benefits paid	(51,951)	51,951	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange			
differences	22,422	(22,383)	39
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,444,939	(1,157,374)	287,565
Service cost			
Current service cost	37,017	-	37,017
Net interest expense (income)	19,566	(12,718)	6,848
Recognized in profit or loss	56,583	(12,718)	43,865
Remeasurement			
Actuarial (gain) loss - the discount rate			
greater (less) than the realized rate of			
return	-	(22,052)	(22,052)
Actuarial (gain) loss - changes in financial			
assumptions	25,236	(2,995)	22,241
Actuarial (gain) loss - experience			
adjustments	14,601	14,292	28,893
Recognized in other comprehensive income	39,837	(10,755)	29,082
Contributions from the employer	-	(41,461)	(41,461)
Benefits paid	(45,792)	45,792	-
Acquired through business combinations	1,473,458	-	1,473,458
Effect of foreign currency exchange	(=		/ ** = ~ * *
differences	<u>(798</u>)	(11,703)	(12,501)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 2,968,227</u>	<u>\$ (1,188,219</u>)	<u>\$ 1,780,008</u>

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

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Analysis by function			
Operating cost	\$ 5,113	\$ 6,253	
Selling expenses	98	103	
General and administrative expenses	13,801	7,571	
Research and development expenses	24,853	35,499	
	<u>\$ 43,865</u>	<u>\$ 49,426</u>	

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets shall not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plans' debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salaries of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

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

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Discount rate(s)	0.30%-2.50%	0.75%-4.18%	
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	1%-3.1%	1%-2.00%	

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions will occur and all other assumptions will remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Discount rate(s)			
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (33,068)</u>	<u>\$ (32,671)</u>	
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ 37,302</u>	\$ 37,019	
Expected rate(s) of salary increase			
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 34,821</u>	<u>\$ 33,724</u>	
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (29,927</u>)	<u>\$ (28,667</u>)	

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

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Expected contributions to the plans for the next year	<u>\$ 60,369</u>	<u>\$ 51,326</u>	
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	8.6-12.21 years	9-12.74 years	

21. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary Shares

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Shares authorized (in thousands of shares)	500,000	500,000	
Shares authorized	<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>	
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands of shares)	375,962	287,554	
Shares issued and fully paid	<u>\$ 3,759,616</u>	<u>\$ 2,875,544</u>	
Par value (in New Taiwan dollars)	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	

On August 21, 2020 and July 25, 2019, the Company's board of directors resolved to issue 80,000 thousand ordinary shares and 80,000 thousand ordinary shareswith a par value of NT\$10 to repay bank loans and enhance working capital, respectively. On September 25, 2020 and August 26, 2019, the resolution was approved by the FSC, respectively. The consideration of NT\$38 and NT\$45 per share was determined by the chairman which was authorized by the board of directors of the Company, the subscription base date is December 10, 2020 and October 23, 2019, respectively. The associated issuance cost of \$8,832 thousand and \$6,494 thousandwas deducted from capital surplus - additional paid-in capital, respectively.

In 2020, the Company's issued 20,839 thousand ordinary shares due to the conversion of unsecured convertible bonds, the registration of the 12,432 thousand ordinary shares issuance has not been completed as of December 31, 2020.

On December 6, 2019, the extraordinary general shareholders' meeting of the Company resolved to increase its capital by issuing ordinary shares between 60,000 thousand shares and 90,000 thousand shares through the offering of the Global Depository Shares (GDSs) to raise fund for the acquisition of the related business of Panasonic Semiconductor. The offering price for the GDSs was NT\$45 per share. According to the laws, the actual offering price should not be lower than the closing share price of the Company, one of the simple arithmetic averages of the Company's ordinary share closing price for one, three or five business days prior to the pricing data adjusted for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction, and 90% of the average price ex-dividends. The total proposed fund amounted to US\$132,787 thousand (at the exchange rate of US\$1:NT\$30.5); the total amount of the actual offering was based on the outstanding unit and price of the GDSs. The chairman was authorized by the board of the Company to set the pricing date and subscription base date after the approval by the FSC. On July 14, 2020, the FSC approved the termination of the offering of the GDSs.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the balance of the Company's capital account amounted to NT\$3,759,616 thousand and NT\$2,875,544 thousand, divided into 375,962 thousand ordinary shares and 287,554 thousand ordinary shares with a par value of NT\$10.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31		
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital ⁽¹⁾	2020	2019	
Additional paid-in capital Conversion of bonds	\$ 5,088,159 596,347	\$ 2,856,991 -	
May only be used to offset a deficit			
Cash capital increase reserved for employee share options Overdue dividends unclaimed	112,160 52	49,920 52	
May not be used for any purpose			
Employee share options	13	13	
	<u>\$ 5,796,731</u>	<u>\$ 2,906,976</u>	

- (1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).
- c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

The shareholders held their regular meeting on May 29, 2020 and resolved the amendments to the Company's dividend distribution policy in the Company's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles"). Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribute the profit, the legal reserve, and the capital plus in cash upon resolution by a majority vote at a board meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the directors, and shall report the same to the shareholders' meeting. In principle, not less than 10% of the total shareholders' bonus shall be distributed in the form of cash. For the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors in Note 24.

Appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The appropriations of earnings for 2019 and 2018 approved in the shareholders' meetings on May 29, 2020 and June 24, 2019, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriatio	Appropriation of Earnings		Per Share Γ\$)
	For Year 2019	For Year 2018	For Year 2019	For Year 2018
Legal reserve Cash dividends	\$ 55,183 <u>345,065</u>	\$ 71,063 <u>518,886</u>	\$1.20	\$2.50
	<u>\$ 400,248</u>	<u>\$ 589,949</u>		

As of the date of the Company's board meeting, February 18, 2021, the appropriation of earnings for 2020 are not subjected.

- d. Other equity items
 - The exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations' net assets from its functional currency to the Group's presentation currency (New Taiwan dollar) are recognized directly in other comprehensive income. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, other comprehensive loss was NT\$109,368 thousand and NT\$8,449 thousand, respectively.
 - 2) Unrealized valuation gains (losses) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year End December 31		
	2020	2019	
Balance at January 1	\$ 169,544	\$ 179,854	
Recognized for the period	181,920	39,393	
Cumulative unrealized gains (losses) of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	(82,399)	(49,703)	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 269,065</u>	<u>\$ 169,544</u>	

Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at FVTOCI represents the cumulative gains or losses arising from the fair value measurement on financial assets at FVTOCI that are recognized in other comprehensive income. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

22. REVENUE

Refer to Note 35 for the Group's revenue.

23. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2020	2019		
Current tax In respect of the current year Adjustment for prior years' tax and effects of estimated difference	\$ 250,386 (9,778)	\$ 96,776 462		
Deferred tax In respect of the current year	(29,968)	11,872		
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 210,640</u>	<u>\$ 109,110</u>		

b. Reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Income tax expense from continuing operations at the statutory rate Tax effect of adjustment item	\$ 221,449	\$ 146,352	
Permanent differences	99,998	(12,813)	
Tax-exempt income	(13,000)	-	
Others	(30,029)	5,109	
Current income tax	278,418	138,648	
Unused investment credits	(58,000)	(30,000)	
Adjustment for prior year's income tax	(9,778)	462	
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 210,640</u>	<u>\$ 109,110</u>	

In July 2019, the President of the ROC announced the amendments to the Statute for Industrial Innovation, which stipulate that the amounts of unappropriated earnings in 2018 and thereafter that are reinvested in the construction or purchase of certain assets or technologies are allowed as deduction when computing the income tax on unappropriated earnings.

As the shareholders have not yet resolved the appropriation of earnings for 2020, the potential income tax consequences of the 2020 unappropriated earnings are not reliably determinable.

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

d.

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Tax refund receivables Income tax payables	<u>\$ 5,561</u> <u>\$279,913</u>	<u>\$ 2,253</u> <u>\$ 78,732</u>	
. Deferred tax assets			
	Decem	iber 31	
	2020	2019	
Deferred tax assets Allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence loss and			
others	<u>\$ 188,397</u>	<u>\$ 97,919</u>	

e. Deferred tax liabilities

	Decer	December 31		
	2020	2019		
Deferred tax liabilities	¢ 50.120	¢		
Unrealized valuation gains or losses	<u>\$ 52,132</u>	<u> </u>		

f. Income tax assessments

The Company's tax returns through 2018 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

g. Information about investment credits

The Company applies the Statute for Industrial Innovation Article 10, and up to 10% of its R&D expenses may be credited against the profit-seeking enterprise income tax payable in each of the three years following the then current year.

24. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

				For the Year Er	ded December 31			
		20	020			20)19	
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Classified as Non-operating Income and Losses	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Classified as Non-operating Income and Losses	Total
Employee benefits expense Short-term employment benefits	\$ 874,299	\$ 3,729,598	\$ -	\$ 4,603,897	\$ 711,339	\$ 1,985,903	\$ -	\$ 2,697,242
Post-employment benefits Compensation cost of	34,221	181,238	-	215,459	30,792	151,878	-	182,670
employee share options Depreciation Amortization	16,945 287,171 34,330	45,295 256,566 145,183	59,248	62,240 602,985 179,513	16,667 123,215 33,506	33,253 162,457 56,063	4,605	49,920 290,277 89,569

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 1%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of director.

The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 18, 2021 and February 6, 2020, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2020		2019		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Employees' cash compensation	\$ 42,422	6	\$ 40,868	6	
Remuneration of directors	7,070	1	6,811	1	

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in accounting estimate. There is no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration to directors paid and the amounts recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors in 2021 and 2020 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

25. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Company's board of directors resolved to reserve 10% of the shares from the issuance of both 80,000 thousand shares approved by the FSC on September 25, 2020 and August 26, 2019 to be subscribed for by its employees, respectively. The number of shares subscribed for by the employees was affirmed on October 21 2020 and September 3, 2019, respectively. The fair value of such share options subscribed for by the Company's employees on the grant date was measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and amounted to NT\$62,240 thousand and NT\$49,920 thousand which was recorded as compensation costs with a corresponding increase in capital surplus, respectively.

- a. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's Share-based payments agreements were as follows:
 - 2020

Agreement	Grant Date	Number of Shares Grant	Vesting Conditions
Cash capital increase reserved for employee share options 2019	2020.10.21	8,000 thousand shares	Vested immediately
Agreement	Grant Date	Number of Shares Grant	Vesting Conditions
Cash capital increase reserved for employee share options	2019.09.03	8,000 thousand shares	Vested immediately

b. The fair value of share options acquired by employees on grant day, October 21 2020 and September 3, 2019, respectively, were measured by using Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. Relevant information were as follows:

2020

Share Price (NT\$)	Exercise Price (NT\$)	Expected Price Volatility	Expected Vesting Period	Expected Dividend Yield Rate	Risk-free Interest Rate	Fair Value Per Share (NT\$)
\$45.6	\$38.0	34.80%	48 days	0.00%	0.18%	\$7.78
<u>2019</u>						
Share Price (NT\$)	Exercise Price (NT\$)	Expected Price Volatility	Expected Vesting Period	Expected Dividend Yield Rate	Risk-free Interest Rate	Fair Value Per Share (NT\$)
\$50.8	\$45	32.61%	46 days	0.00%	0.43%	\$6.24

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The numerators and denominators used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31					
		2020			2019	
	Amounts (Numerator)		Earnings Per Share (NT\$)	Amounts (Numerator)		Earnings Per Share (NT\$)
	After Income Tax (Attributable to Owners of the Company)	Shares (Denominator) (In Thousands)	After Income Tax (Attributable to Owners of the Company)	After Income Tax (Attributable to Owners of the Company)	Shares (Denominator) (In Thousands)	After Income Tax (Attributable to Owners of the Company)
Basic earnings per share Net profit attributed to owners of the Company Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares	\$ 532,785	295,056	<u>\$ 1.81</u>	\$ 558,459	220,888	<u>\$ 2.53</u>
Employees' compensation Convertible bonds	- 10,966	993 			1,080	
Diluted earnings per share Net profit attributed to	• • • • • • • • • •		¢ (50	.	221 0 50	* • • •
owners of the Company	<u>\$ 543,751</u>	315,393	<u>\$ 1.72</u>	<u>\$ 558,459</u>	221,968	<u>\$ 2.52</u>

If the Company offered to settle the compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Company assumed that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted EPS, as the effect is dilutive. The number of shares used in the computation of diluted by the amount of compensation divided by the closing price of the potential common shares at the end of the reporting period. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the following year.

27. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

a. Subsidiaries acquired

	Principal Activity	Date of Acquisition	Proportion of Voting Equity Interests Acquired (%)	Consideration Transferred
Panasonic Semiconductor business	Semiconductor business	September 1, 2020	100	<u>\$_7,936,496</u>

The Group's acquired the semiconductor business of Panasonic Corporation on September 1, 2020, including the acquisition of 100% equity in NTHJ, NTCJ (formerly PSCS), AMTC (formerly PIDE) and METC (formerly PIDST), Panasonic Semiconductor (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (referred to as PSCSZ) related semiconductor business equipment and inventory, and Panasonic Industrial Devices Semiconductor Asia (referred to as PIDSCA) assets and liabilities projects and contracts and other specific operating assets.

b. Consideration transferred

	Panasonic semiconductor business
Cash Contingent consideration arrangement (1)	\$ 7,862,056 74,440
	<u>\$ 7,936,496</u>

1) Under the contingent consideration arrangement, if the TPSCo. held by NTCJ Company (formerly PSCS) is a net profit after tax from the acquisition date to March 31, 2022, the net profit after tax must be returned to Panasonic based on the shareholding ratio (49%), and the estimated amount based on the price allocation report was JPY\$ 267,000 thousand (approximately NT\$ 74,440 thousand). Therefore, the contingent price of the consideration transferred is \$ 74,440 thousand.

c. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

Assets acquired and natimites assumed at the date of acquisition	Panasonic semiconductor business
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,102,882
Accounts receivable and other receivables	4,469,464
Inventories	4,613,102
Prepayments	216,082
Non-current assets	
Financial asset at FVTOCI	960,800
Property, plant and equipment	5,803,534
Investment property	2,503,591
Right-of-use assets	997,787
Intangible assets	83,046
Deferred tax assets	103,259
Other assets	4,639
Total assets	<u>\$ 20,858,186</u>
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and other payables	\$ 5,999,366
Current tax liabilities	86,320
Provisions - current	617,821
Lease liabilities - current	176,138
Other current liabilities	57,635
Non-current liabilities	
Provisions - non-current	2,539,589
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	1,473,458
Deferred tax liabilities	89,169
Products guarantee based on commitment	506,301
Lease liabilities - non-current	1,156,925
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 12,702,722</u>
Net assets	<u>\$ 8,155,464</u>

d. Gain on the bargain purchase

		Panasonic semiconductor business
	Fair value of identifiable net assets obtained	\$ 8,155,464
	Less: Consideration transferred	(7,936,496)
	Gain on the bargain purchase	<u>\$ 218,968</u>
e.	Net cash outflow on the acquisition of subsidiaries	
		Panasonic semiconductor business
	Consideration paid in cash	\$ 7,936,496
	Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(1,102,882)
		6,833,614
	Acquisition price adjustment	
	Investment receivable	277,930
	Business tax refund receivable	133,101
	Other payable for contract	(316,438)
		<u>\$ 6,928,207</u>

f. Impact of acquisitions on the results of the Group

The financial results of the acquirees since the acquisition dates, which are included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, are as follows:

	Panasonic semiconductor business	
Revenue	<u>\$ 8,993,175</u>	
Net Loss	<u>\$ (460,607</u>)	

Because of the acquisition includes equipment and inventory related to semiconductor business of PSCSZ and assets and liabilities of PIDSCA, rather than a stand-alone entity, it is impractical to disclose the pro-forma revenue and the pro-forma profit.

28. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's capital management objective is to ensure it has the necessary financial resources and operational plan so that it can cope with the next twelve months working capital requirements, capital expenditures, research and development expenses, debt repayments and dividends payments.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

a. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31				
	20	20	20	19	
	Carrying		Carrying		
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value	
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost					
(Note 1)	\$12,489,674	\$12,489,674	\$ 6,521,099	\$ 6,521,099	
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Derivative financial assets	13,223	13,223	6,037	6,037	
Financial assets at FVTOCI					
Investment in equity					
instruments	1,806,580	1,806,580	1,117,410	1,117,410	
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortized					
cost (Note 2)	\$12,257,989	\$12,534,077	\$ 2,618,441	\$ 2,618,441	
Financial liabilities at FVTPL					
Derivative financial liabilities	3,191	3,191	-	-	

Note 1: Including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables and refundable deposits.

- b. Fair value information
 - 1) The fair value measurements are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable and the significance in its entirety, which are described as follows:
 - a) Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
 - b) Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
 - c) Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
 - 2) Fair value measurements recognized in the consolidated balance sheets
 - a) The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices (includes listed shares and emerging shares).
 - b) The fair value of the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss is based on Level 2 inputs, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of foreign-currency derivative financial instrument could be determined by reference to the price and discount rate of currency swap quoted by financial institutions. Foreign exchange forward contracts are measured using individual maturity rate to calculate the fair value of each contract.

Note 2: Including notes and accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, convertible bonds, short-term loans, long-term loans and guarantee deposits.

- c) Domestic unlisted equity instruments at FVTOCI were all measured based on Level 3 fair value. Fair values of such equity instruments were determined using discounted cash flow of income approach and comparable listed company approach, by referring to strike price of similar business in active market, implied value multiple of the price and relevant information. Significant unobservable inputs included P/E ratio, value multiple and market liquidity discount. As the discounted cash flow method was used, the discount rate used for the lack of marketability was 29%; which increase by 1% while all the other variables are held constant fair value of investments will decrease by \$9,942 thousand and \$9,122 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- 3) Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group recognized in the financial statements financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value. Management believes the carrying amounts of such financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values.

4) Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Fair value hierarchy	December 31, 2020				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Derivative financial assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 13,223</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 13,223</u>	
Financial assets at FVTOCI					
Domestic and overseas listed shares					
and emerging market shares	<u>\$ 313,689</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 313,689</u>	
Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,891</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,891</u>	
Financial liabilities at amortized					
cost					
Bonds payable (unsecured)	<u>\$ 1,483,908</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,908</u>	
Financial liabilities at FVTPL					
Derivative financial liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,191</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,191</u>	
		December	r 31, 2019		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Derivative financial assets	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 6,037</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 6,037</u>	
Financial assets at FVTOCI					
Domestic listed shares and					
emerging market shares	<u>\$ 61,205</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 61,205</u>	
Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,205</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,205</u>	

Fair value hierarchy

5) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

The financial assets measured at Level 3 fair value were financial assets at FVTPL and equity investments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI. Reconciliations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Balance at January 1	\$ 1,056,205	\$ 418,733	
Additions	-	630,000	
Acquired through business combinations	456,117	-	
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments	(2,250)	(4,000)	
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(17,181)	11,472	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 1,492,891</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,205</u>	

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group seeks to minimize the effects of financial risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign currency risk, and the use of financial derivatives. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the foreign currency arising on the export business.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has foreign currency denominated transactions, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the year are set out in Note 34.

The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items at the end of the reporting period and assuming an increase in net income and equity if New Taiwan dollars strengthen by 1% against foreign currencies. For a 1% weakening of New Taiwan dollars against the relevant currency, there would be impact on net income in the amounts of NT\$3,140 thousand and NT\$3,882 thousand decrease for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The amounts used in the 1% weakening of New Taiwan dollars against the relevant currency did not consider the impact of hedge contracts and hedged item.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the change in market value will influence the fair value of financial instruments. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from floating rate deposits and long-term loans.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Cash flow interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 7,749	\$ 284,413	
Financial liabilities	3,321,210	500,000	

The sensitivity analysis of cash flows based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for fair value of variable-rate non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. If interest rates increased by 1%, the Group's cash outflows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 would have increased by NT\$33,135 thousand and NT\$2,156 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. In this regard, the management of the Group consider that the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group has enough operating capital to comply with loan covenants; liquidity risk is low.

The Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and their agreed repayment period are as follows:

	December 31, 2020			
	Within 1 Year	1-2 Years	Over 2 Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities Variable interest rate	\$ 7,659,385 308,294	\$ - 264,121	\$ 1,231,072	\$ 7,659,385 1,803,487
liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities	1,821,210		1,500,000 <u>1,305,480</u>	3,321,210 <u>1,305,480</u>
	<u>\$ 9,788,889</u>	<u>\$ 264,121</u>	<u>\$ 4,036,552</u>	<u>\$14,089,562</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis of lease liabilities:

	Less than 2 Years	2-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 572,415</u>	<u>\$ 500,296</u>	<u>\$ 726,481</u>	<u>\$ 4,295</u>	<u>\$1,803,487</u>

	December 31, 2019			
	Within 1 Year	1-2 Years	Over 2 Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities Variable interest rate	\$ 2,076,872 126,438	\$ - 115,424	\$ - 360,654	\$ 2,076,872 602,516
liabilities			500,000	500,000
	<u>\$ 2,203,310</u>	<u>\$ 115,424</u>	<u>\$ 860,654</u>	<u>\$ 3,179,388</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis of lease liabilities:

	Less than 2 Years	2-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	Total
Non-derivative <u>financial liabilities</u>					
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 241,862</u>	<u>\$ 237,395</u>	<u>\$ 117,532</u>	<u>\$ 5,727</u>	<u>\$ 602,516</u>

d. Transfers of financial assets

Factored accounts receivable that are not yet overdue at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Counterparty	Receivables Factoring Proceeds	Advances Received - Unused	Advances Received -Used	Annual Interest Rates on Advances Received (Used) (%)
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	<u>\$ 230,449</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 230,449</u>	0.9%

Pursuant to the Group's factoring agreements, losses from commercial disputes (such as sales returns and discounts) are borne by the Group, while losses from credit risk are borne by the banks.

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. The names and relationships of related parties are as follows:

Related Party Name	Related Party Categories		
Winbond Electronics Corporation ("WEC")	The Company's parent		
Winbond Electronics (HK) Limited ("WEHK")	Associate		
Winbond Electronics Corporation America ("WECA")	Associate		
Winbond Electronics Corporation Japan ("WECJ")	Associate		
Techdesign Corporation	Associate		
Callisto Holding Limited	Associate		
Glorystones Corporation	Associate		
	(Continued)		

Related Party Categories

Tower Partners Semiconductor Co., Ltd. ("TPSCo.")	Related party in substance
Nyquest Technology Co., Ltd. ("Nyquest")	Related party in substance
Walton Advanced Engineering Inc.	Related party in substance
Chin Cherng Construction Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
United Industrial Gases Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance

b. Operating activities

(Concluded)

Operating activities	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	<u>2019</u>
1) Operating revenue		
Related party in substance Associate	\$ 300,887 	\$ 246,391 90,302
	<u>\$ 389,309</u>	<u>\$ 336,693</u>
2) Purchases of goods		
Related party in substance TPSCo. Parent company	\$2,101,947 	\$ - <u>131,874</u> \$131,874
3) Manufacturing expenses	<u>\$2,311,904</u>	<u>\$ 151,874</u>
Related party in substance TPSCo. Others Parent company	\$ 720,784 833 <u>369</u> <u>\$ 721,986</u>	\$ -
4) Operating expenses		
Related party in substance Parent company Associate	\$ 200,794 21,037 <u>8,108</u> \$ 229,939	\$ 10,780 8,118 7,944 <u>\$ 26,842</u>
5) Dividend income	<u>\$ 227,737</u>	<u>\$ 20,042</u>
Related party in substance United Industrial Gases Co., Ltd. Nyquest Technology Co., Ltd.	\$ 64,394 <u>3,300</u> <u>\$ 67,694</u>	\$ 62,858 <u>7,636</u> <u>\$ 70,494</u>
6) Other income		
Parent company Related party in substance	$\frac{2}{\frac{-}{2}}$	\$ - <u>183</u> <u>\$ 183</u>

	Decem	ber 31
	2020	2019
7) Accounts receivable from related parties		
Related party in substance Associate	\$ 77,760 <u>12,817</u>	\$ 45,903 21,491
8) Other receivables	<u>\$ 90,577</u>	<u>\$ 67,394</u>
Related party in substance TPSCo. Associate	\$ 278,957 <u>214</u> <u>\$ 279,171</u>	\$- 94 <u>\$94</u>
Other receivables-related parties were collection or paym	ent on behalf of others.	
9) Refundable deposits		
Parent company Related party in substance	\$ 1,780 	\$ 1,780
10) Accounts payable to related parties	<u>\$ 3,502</u>	<u>\$ 3,502</u>
Related party in substance TPSCo. Parent company	\$ 788,043 <u>39,500</u> \$ 827,543	\$ - 24,535 \$\$
11) Other payables	<u> </u>	, <u></u>
Related party in substance Parent company	\$ 77,373 <u>9,738</u> <u>\$ 87,111</u>	\$ - 2,740 \$ 2,740
12)Guarantee deposits		
Parent company	<u>\$ 545</u>	<u>\$ </u>

The sales and purchase prices and collection and payment terms with related parties were not significantly different from those with third parties. For other related party transactions, price and terms were determined in accordance with mutual agreement.

c. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

	2020	2019
Related party in substance	<u>\$ 8,352</u>	<u>\$</u>
Lease arrangements - Group is lessee		
	2020	2019
1) Lease liabilities		
Parent company	\$ 47 969	\$ 59,750
	1	¢ 32,869
Associate		15,652
	<u>\$ 77,986</u>	<u>\$ 108,271</u>
	For the Year End	led December 31
	2020	2019
2) Interest expense		
Parent company	\$ 569	\$ 53
	438	604
Associate	404	696
Lease arrangements - Group is lessor/Sublease arrangements	<u>\$ 1,411</u>	<u>\$ 1,353</u>
	 Lease arrangements - Group is lessee 1) Lease liabilities Parent company Related party in substance Associate 2) Interest expense Parent company Related party in substance Associate 	Related party in substance $\underline{\$.352}$ Lease arrangements - Group is lessee \underline{Decem} 2020 $\underline{1}$ Lease liabilitiesParent company Related party in substance $\underbrace{\$ 47,969}_{22,451}$ $\underline{-7,566}$ $\underline{\$ 77,986}$ $\underline{For the Year End}$ 2020 2) Interest expense $\underbrace{For the Year End}_{2020}$ 2) Interest expense $\underbrace{\$ 569}_{Related party in substance}_{Associate}$ $\underline{\$ 1,411}$

Sublease arrangements under operating leases

For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and from September 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020, the Group subleases its right-of-use assets to its associate companies WEC, WEHK and TPSCo. under operating leases with lease terms between 1 and 12 years, and the rental is based on similar asset's market rental rates and fixed lease payments are received monthly.

1) The balance of operating lease receivables were as follows:

Related Party Category	December 31			
	2020	2019		
Parent company Associate	\$ - 245	\$ 434 		
	<u>\$ 245</u>	<u>\$ 703</u>		

2) Future lease payment receivables was as follows:

	December 31		
Related Party Category	2020	2019	
Related party in substance	\$1,635,005	\$-	
Parent company	11,133	11,430	
Associate	1,948	535	
	<u>\$1,648,086</u>	<u>\$ 11,965</u>	

3) Lease income were as follows:

	For the Year End	led December 31
Related Party Category	2020	2019
Related party in substance Parent company Associate	\$ 85,353 3,838 <u>1,524</u>	\$ - 4,003 <u>1,655</u>
	<u>\$ 90,715</u>	<u>\$ 5,658</u>

f. Endorsements and guarantees

Endorsements and guarantees provided by the Group

The chairman of the Company is a joint guarantor of the land-leasing from Taiwan Sugar Corporation. Refer to Note 13.

Endorsements and guarantees given by related parties

	For the Year Ended December 31			
Related Party Category	2020	2019		
Parent company Amount endorsed	<u>\$4,440,417</u>	<u>\$</u>		
Amount utilized (reported as secured bank loans)	\$ 276,300	<u>\$ </u>		

According to the contract, the endorsements and guarantees given by the related party above mentioned shall maintain a specific financial ratio (current ratio, debt ratio) and net tangible value shall not be less than a specific amount during the every half year. The calculation of the foregoing financial standards is based on the consolidated financial report verified by public accountants.

f. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Short-term employee benefits	\$102,977	\$ 78,687	
Post-employment benefits	2,976	3,066	
Compensation costs of employee share options	2,956	2,072	
	<u>\$108,909</u>	<u>\$ 83,825</u>	

The remuneration of directors and key executives, as determined by the remuneration committee, was based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

31. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

Please refer to Note 6.

32. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

The Company and NTCA received a complaint served by the court on June 29, 2020. The plaintiff charged in the California High Court that the gasoline generator produced by HD POWER SYSTEMS INC.

exploded during use and caused damage to it. At the same time, the Company, NTCA and other related companies shall bear the relevant compensation. The court stipulated that the defendant must submit a defense within 30 days. The Company continues to evaluate the possible impact on business operation and financial position, and will conduct related litigation matters in accordance with the procedures established by the court.

33. OTHER ITEMS

In the year 2020, the novel coronavirus (Covid-19) spreads all over the world, causing subsidiaries, customers and suppliers in some regions to implement quarantine and travel restrictions. The Group evaluated that there is no significant impact on the overall business operation and financial position of the Group. There are no doubts about the ability of the Group to going concern, assets impairment and financing risks.

34. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currency of the entities in the Group and the related exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currency were as follows:

	December 31					
	2020					
	Foreign Currencies (Thousand)	Exchange Rate (Note)	New Taiwan Dollars (Thousand)	Foreign Currencies (Thousand)	Exchange Rate (Note)	New Taiwan Dollars (Thousand)
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	\$ 57,028	28.48	\$1,624,156	\$ 40,291	29.98	\$1,207,919
ILS	20,800	8.8712	184,522	14,128	8.6652	122,421
RMB	8,724	4.377	38,186	952	4.305	4,101
JPY	48,824	0.276	13,490	15,093	0.276	4,166
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	46,275	28.48	1,317,309	26,123	29.98	783,180
ILS	18,706	8.8712	165,943	17,812	8.6652	154,348
RMB	7,098	4.377	31,067	1,053	4.305	4,532
JPY	68,971	0.276	19,057	62,389	0.276	17,219

Note: The rate foreign currencies are exchanged to New Taiwan dollars and displayed as a rate.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange losses were NT\$6,417 thousand and NT\$2,791 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currency of the entities in the Group.

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION

- a. Basic information about operating segment
 - 1) Classification of operating segments

The Group's reportable segments under IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" were as follows:

a) General IC product segment

The general IC product segment engages mainly in research, design, manufacturing, sale and after-sales service.

b) Foundry service segment

The foundry service segment engages mainly in research, design, manufacturing and sale.

2) Principles of measuring reportable segments profit, assets and liabilities

The significant accounting principles of each operating segment are the same as those stated in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. The Group's operating segment profit or loss represents the profit or loss earned by each segment. The profit or loss is controllable by segment managers and is the basis for assessment of segment performance. The Group does not provide information on assets regularly to the Group's chief operating decision maker; thus, the measure of assets is zero. Major liabilities are arranged based on the capital cost and deployment of the whole company, which are not controlled by individual segment managers.

b. Segment revenues and operating results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from continuing operations by reportable segments.

	Segment	Revenue	Segment Pro	fit and Loss
	For the Year End	led December 31	For the Year End	ed December 31
	2020	2019	2020	2019
General IC products	\$ 17,955,892	\$ 8,426,460	\$ 1,018,873	\$ 933,470
Foundry service	2,047,394	1,924,876	696,660	565,576
Total of segment revenue	20,003,286	10,351,336	1,715,533	1,499,046
Other revenue	664,770	15,933	656,845	8,683
Operating revenue	\$ 20,668,056	<u>\$ 10,367,269</u>	2,372,378	1,507,729
Unallocated expenditure				
Administrative and supporting expense			(1,358,393)	(468,518)
Sales and other common expenses			(691,703)	(454,890)
Total operating profit			322,282	584,321
Interest expense			(70,228)	(14,279)
Interest income			22,330	17,777
Dividend income			67,746	70,529
Gain on the bargain purchase			218,968	-
Other gains and losses			114,345	12,203
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant				
and equipment			40,433	62
Foreign exchange gains (losses)			(6,417)	(2,791)
Gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair				
value through profit or loss			33,966	(253)
Profit before income tax			<u>\$ 743,425</u>	<u>\$ 667,569</u>

c. Geographical information

The Group operates in three principal geographical area - Asia, the United States and Europe.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets (non-current assets exclude financial instruments and deferred income tax assets) by location are detailed below.

Non-current Assets

	Decem	ıber 31	December 31			
	2020	2020 2019		2019		
Asia United States Europe Others	\$ 20,259,853 199,776 203,569 <u>4,858</u>	\$ 9,950,563 267,851 146,703 2,152	\$ 11,255,049 60,632 -	\$ 1,626,019 40,645 - -		
	<u>\$ 20,668,056</u>	<u>\$ 10,367,269</u>	<u>\$ 11,315,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,666,664</u>		

d. Information about major customer

Single customers contributing 10% or more to the Group's operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31						
	2020	2020		20 2019)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%			
Customer S	\$ 4,793,626	23	\$ -	-			
Customer V	3,853,466	19	2,942,505	28			
Customer C	1,291,476	<u> </u>	1,094,889	11			
	<u>\$ 9,938,568</u>	48	<u>\$ 4,037,394</u>	39			

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Nuvoton Technology Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nuvoton Technology Corporation (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, 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 then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and 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 Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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.

Occurrence of Sales Revenues

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the customer received the goods and bear the risk. There is a significant risk on revenue recognition, and customers' line of credit and delivery of products are highly correlated to recognition of sales revenue. We therefore considered that the occurrence of sales revenue from the ten largest customers with changes in credit limits and temporary increase in credit limits in 2020 as a key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2020. Refer to Note 4 to the financial statements for the Company's revenue recognition policies.

Our audit procedures in response to the occurrence of sales revenue included understanding the design and the implementation of internal control of sales revenue and selecting samples of revenue

items to verify that revenue transactions have indeed occurred.

Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method

As mentioned in Note 11, the balance of investments accounted for using equity method amounted to NT\$ 8,012,519 thousand, representing 44% of the total assets. The amount is deemed to be significant to the financial statements, if the financial statements of the subsidiaries do not properly present the operating results of the current year or the investment gains and losses are not correctly recognized, deviations will occur in the amount of investments and share of the profit or loss using the equity method, and then have a significant impact to the financial statements. Thus we considered the aforementioned as key audit matters for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Our audit procedures included obtaining audited financial statements of subsidiaries as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 to verify and recalculate the accuracy of the balance of investments and the share of comprehensive income and loss of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including members of 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 the 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 entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the 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 statements 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 for the year ended December 31, 2020 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 Shu-Lin Liu and Hung-Bin Yu.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

February 18, 2021

Notice to Readers

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

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

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020		2019	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CUDDENT ACCETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 3,677,602	20	\$ 4,451,201	41
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	\$ 5,077,002 13,223		\$ 4,431,201 6,037	41
Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 4 and 8)	800,031	- 4	717,356	- 7
Accounts receivable from related parties, net (Notes 4, 8 and 28)	106,317	4	144,686	1
Other receivables (Notes 6 and 28)	547,185	3	288,980	3
Inventories (Notes 4 and 9)	1,892,675	10	1,600,433	15
Other current assets (Note 13)	103,300	1	133,420	10
		20		
Total current assets	7,140,333	39	7,342,113	<u> 68</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and	000.050	-	1.056.600	10
	980,973	5	1,056,690	10
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	8,012,519	44	1,102,658	10
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 12) Bight of use assets (Notes 4 and 12)	669,361	4	673,029 351,336	6
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	293,107 561,859	2 3	192,005	3 2
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 14) Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 21)	73,000	5	73,000	L
Refundable deposits (Note 6)	641,151	3	81,289	-
Total non-current assets	11,231,970	61	3,530,007	32
TOTAL	<u>\$ 18,372,303</u>	100	<u>\$ 10,872,120</u>	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	\$ 3,191	-	\$ -	-
Accounts payable	1,336,225	7	1,103,863	10
Accounts payable to related parties (Note 28)	39,500	-	24,535	-
Other payables (Notes 17 and 28)	1,401,058	8	1,028,249	9
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	169,350	1	68,556	1
Provisions - current (Note 18)	316,438	2	-	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 13)	56,247	-	53,885	-
Other current liabilities	200,358	1	55,249	1
Total current liabilities	3,522,367	19	2,334,337	21
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Note 15)	1,207,820	7	-	-
Long-term borrowings (Note 16)	1,500,000	8	500,000	5
Products guarantee based on commitment (Notes 4 and 18)	101,891	1	101,891	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 13)	205,902	1	262,054	2
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 19)	284,985	1	266,795	3
Other non-current liabilities	27,970		15,012	
Total non-current liabilities	3,328,568	18	1,145,752	11
Total liabilities	6,850,935	37	3,480,089	32
EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 20)	3,759,616	20	2,875,544	26
Certificates of bond-to-stock conversion (Note 20)	124,320	1	_,575,511	-
Capital surplus (Note 20)	5,796,731	32	2,906,976	27
Retained earnings (Note 20)				
Legal reserve	596,905	3	541,722	5
Unappropriated earnings	1,103,083	6	917,229	8
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements of foreign operations (Notes 4 and 20)	(128,352)	(1)	(18,984)	_
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(120,002)	(1)	(10,001)	
(Notes 4 and 20)	269,065	2	169,544	2
Total equity	11,521,368	63	7,392,031	68
TOTAL	\$ 18,372,303	100	\$ 10,872,120	100
	<u> </u>	100	Ψ 10,072,120	100

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

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4 and 28)	\$ 11,433,163	100	\$ 10,123,801	100
OPERATING COST (Notes 9 and 28)	6,967,572	61	6,232,121	61
GROSS PROFIT	4,465,591	39	3,891,680	39
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 28)				
Selling expenses	153,732	1	162,030	2
General and administrative expenses	792,476	7	442,135	4
Research and development expenses	2,870,345	25	2,790,622	28
Expected credit loss (gain)	1,464		2,876	
Total operating expenses	3,818,017	33	3,397,663	34
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	647,574	6	494,017	5
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 28)				
Interest expense	(35,205)	_	(7,327)	_
Share of (loss) profit of subsidiaries and associates	(55,205)		(7,527)	
accounted for using equity method	(290,819)	(3)	65,476	_
Interest income	15,248	-	10,864	-
Dividend income	64,446	1	66,899	1
Gain on the bargain purchase (Note 26)	218,968	2	-	-
Other gains and losses	5,753	-	5,433	_
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and	0,700		0,.00	
equipment	178	-	225	_
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(2,569)	-	(1,875)	-
Gains (losses) on financial instruments at fair value				
through profit or loss	33,966		(253)	
Total non-operating income and expenses	9,966		139,442	1
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	657,540	6	633,459	6
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 21)	(124,755)	<u>(1</u>)	(75,000)	(1)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	532,785	5	558,459	5

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSSES)

(Continued)

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020			2019		
		Amount	%	I	Amount	%
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 19) Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity	\$	(19,446)	-	\$	(46,150)	-
instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of		(73,467)	(1)		24,790	-
subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		245,751	2		4,423	-
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations		(109,368)	(1)		(8,449)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)		43,470			(25,386)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$</u>	576,255	5	<u>\$</u>	533,073	5
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Notes 4 and 24) From continuing operations Basic Diluted		<u>\$ 1.81</u> <u>\$ 1.72</u>			<u>\$ 2.53</u> <u>\$ 2.52</u> (Cor	ncluded)

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Other	·Equity	
				Retaine	d Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through	
	Ordinary Share	Certificates of Bond-to-Stock Conversion	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	\$ 2,075,544	\$ -	\$ 63,498	\$ 470,659	\$ 955,346	\$ (10,535)	\$ 179,854	\$ 3,734,366
Appropriation of 2018 earnings (Note 20) Legal reserve Cash dividends	-	-	-	71,063	(71,063) (518,886)	-	-	(518,886)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	558,459	-	-	558,459
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019, net of income tax	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(56,330)	(8,449)	39,393	(25,386)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	502,129	(8,449)	39,393	533,073
Compensation cost of employee share options (Notes 20 and 23)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	49,920		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	49,920
Unclaimed dividends extinguished by prescriptions	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	52		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	52
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 10 and 20)	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	49,703		(49,703)	<u>-</u>
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash (Note 20)	800,000	<u> </u>	2,793,506		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,593,506
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	2,875,544	<u> </u>	2,906,976	541,722	917,229	(18,984)	169,544	7,392,031
Appropriation of 2019 earnings (Note 20) Legal reserve Cash dividends	-	-	-	55,183	(55,183) (345,065)	-	-	(345,065)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	532,785	-	-	532,785
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(29,082)	(109,368)	181,920	43,470
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		503,703	(109,368)	181,920	576,255
Compensation cost of employee share options (Notes 20 and 23)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	62,240		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	62,240
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 10 and 20)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	82,399	<u> </u>	(82,399)	<u>-</u> _
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares (Note 15)	84,072	124,320	596,347			<u> </u>		804,739
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash (Note 20)	800,000	<u> </u>	2,231,168			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,031,168
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	<u>\$ 3,759,616</u>	<u>\$ 124,320</u>	<u>\$ 5,796,731</u>	<u>\$ 596,905</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,083</u>	<u>\$ (128,352</u>)	<u>\$ 269,065</u>	<u>\$ 11,521,368</u>

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2020		2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before income tax	\$	657,540	\$	633,459
Adjustments for:	Ψ	037,310	Ψ	055,157
Depreciation expense		228,131		200,994
Amortization expense		153,528		75,706
Interest expense		35,205		7,327
Expected credit loss (gain) recognized on accounts receivable		1,464		2,876
Interest income		(15,248)		(10,864)
Dividend income		(64,446)		(66,899)
Compensation cost of employee share options		62,240		49,920
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for		- 7 -		
using equity method		290,819		(65,476)
Unrealized gain or loss		(132)		268
Gain on the bargain purchase		(218,968)		_
(Gains) losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(178)		(225)
Other income		(5)		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit				
or loss		(3,570)		(5,274)
(Increase) decrease in notes and accounts receivable		(84,139)		(118,232)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable from related parties		38,369		187,342
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		(148)		(7,995)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(292,242)		(42,923)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets		30,120		25,450
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		247,327		240,149
Increase (decrease) in other payables		129,401		54,136
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		145,109		3,156
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liabilities		(1,256)		(72,217)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities		12,958		13
Cash flows from (used in) operations		1,351,879		1,090,691
Income tax paid		(23,961)		(83,192)
Interest paid		(21,343)		(6,688)
Interest received		18,611		7,795
Dividend received		64,446		66,999
Net cash flows generated from (used in) operating activities		1,389,632		1,075,605
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of intangible assets		(317,727)		(113,184)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other		× //		
comprehensive income		-		87,266
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other				,
comprehensive income		-		(630,000)
•				(Continued)
				. /

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through	• • • • • • •	* * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
other comprehensive income	\$ 2,250	\$ 4,000
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(6,968,331)	(18,277)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	2,695	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(202,301)	(191,465)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(202,301)	(191,403)
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits paid	(559,862)	(5,582)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables - time deposits	249,900	(249,900)
(
Net cash flows generated from (used in) investing activities	(7,793,192)	(1,116,917)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,000,000	500,000
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	1,998,428	-
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(54,570)	(42,452)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(345,065)	(518,886)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares for cash	3,031,168	3,593,506
Other financing activities		52
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities	5,629,961	3,532,220
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS	(773,599)	3,490,908
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,451,201	960,293
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 3,677,602</u>	<u>\$ 4,451,201</u> (Concluded)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Nuvoton Technology Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated in the Republic of China ("ROC") in April 2008 and commenced business in July 2008. The Company is engaged mainly in the research, design, development, manufacture, and sale of logic integrated circuits ("ICs") and the manufacturing, testing and OEM of 6-inch wafers.

For the specialization and division of labor and the reinforcement of core competitive ability, the Company's parent company, Winbond Electronics Corporation ("WEC"), spun off its Logic IC business into the Company on July 1, 2008 in accordance with the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act and the Company commenced business in July 2008. WEC held approximately 55% and 62% of the ownership interest in the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since September 27, 2010.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on February 18, 2021.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

Except for the following, the initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Company's accounting policies:

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"

The Company adopted the amendments starting from January 1, 2020. The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed to "could reasonably be expected to influence" and, therefore, the disclosures in the financial report have been adjusted and immaterial information that may obscure material information has been deleted.

Amendment to IFRS 16 "Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions"

The Company elected to apply the practical expedient provided in the amendment to IFRS 16 with respect to rent concessions negotiated with the lessor as a direct consequence of the COVID-19. The related accounting policies are stated in Note 4. Prior to the application of the amendment, the Company shall determine whether or not the abovementioned rent concessions are lease modifications and thus have to be accounted for as lease modifications.

The Company applied the amendment from January 1, 2020. Retrospective application of the amendment has no impact on the retained earnings as of January 1, 2020.

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2021

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9" Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16	Effective immediately upon promulgation by the IASB January 1, 2021

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

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
"Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020"	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use"	January 1, 2022 (Note 4)
Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"	January 1, 2022 (Note 5)

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: The amendments to IFRS 9 will be applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoptions of IFRSs" will be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Note 3: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Note 4: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.
- Note 5: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments and defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets that are measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The Company uses equity method to account for its investment in subsidiaries for the stand-alone financial statements. The amounts of the net profit, other comprehensive income and total equity in stand-alone financial statements are same with the amounts attributable to the owner of the Company in its consolidated financial statements since there is no difference in accounting treatment between stand-alone basis and consolidated basis.

Classification of Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

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

Foreign Currencies

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

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement are recognized in profit or loss in the period they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary item denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost is stated at the

reporting currency as originally translated from the foreign currency.

For the purposes of presenting financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, and exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include time deposits and investments, highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

a. Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis, except derivative financial assets which are recognized and derecognized on settlement date basis.

Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

1) Financial asset at FVTPL

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 27.

2) Financial assets at amortized cost

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

- a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are

solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- a) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial asset; and
- b) Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.
- 3) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b. Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivable).

The Company always recognizes lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on accounts receivable. For all other financial instruments, the Company recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

c. Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to another entity. On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

- d. Financial liabilities
 - a) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when such financial liabilities are either held for trading or are designated as at FVTPL. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any interest paid on such financial liabilities is recognized in finance costs, and any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

e. Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts and cross-currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument; in which event, the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

f. Convertible bonds

The component parts of compound instruments (i.e., convertible bonds) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or upon the instrument's maturity date. Any embedded derivative liability is measured at fair value.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised; in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums. When the

conversion option remains unexercised at maturity, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums.

Transaction costs that relate to the issuance of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component.

Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods and work-in-process. The cost of raw materials and supplies are recognized using moving-average method and finished goods and work-in-process are recorded at standard cost and adjusted to approximate weighted-average cost at the end of the reporting period. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value; evaluation and recognition of appropriate allowance for value decline are based on the amount of inventories and sales situation. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to Company similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method

Investment in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are the entities controlled by the Company.

Under the equity method, an investment in a subsidiary is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the subsidiary. The Company also recognizes the changes in the Company's share of equity of subsidiaries attributable to the Company.

When the Company's share of loss of a subsidiary exceeds its interest in that subsidiary (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the subsidiary), the Company continues recognizing its share of further loss.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary over the cost of acquisition is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

The Company assesses its investment for any impairment by comparing the carrying amount with the estimated recoverable amount as assessed based on the investee's financial statements as a whole. Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases, the Company recognizes a reversal of the impairment loss; the adjusted post-reversal carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognized (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years. An impairment loss recognized on goodwill cannot be reversed in a subsequent period.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, it recognizes the investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between the fair value of the retained investment plus any consideration received and the carrying amount of the previous investment at the date when control is lost is recognized as a gain or loss in profit or loss. Besides this, the Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required had the Company directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

Profit or loss resulting from downstream transactions is eliminated in full only in the parent company only financial statements. Profit and loss resulting from upstream transactions and transactions between subsidiaries is recognized only in the parent company only financial statements and only to the extent of interests in the subsidiaries that are not related to the Company.

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful life after considering residual values: Buildings 8-20 years, machinery and equipment 3-5 years and other equipment 5 years. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line method over the following estimated useful life of the assets: Deferred technical assets - economic life or contract period and other intangible assets 3-5 years. The estimated useful life, residual value, and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the reversed carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount (after amortization or depreciation) that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Products Guarantee Based on Commitment

The Company will estimate guarantee provision by using appropriate ratio at the time the related product is sold.

Revenue Recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue from the sale of goods is mainly recognized when a customer obtains control of promised goods, at which time the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location and performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue from sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances. Provision for estimated sales returns and other allowances is generally made and adjusted based on historical experience and on the consideration of varying contractual terms affecting the recognition of a provision, which is classified under other non-current liabilities.

Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

a. The Company as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. When the Company subleases a right-of-use asset, the sublease is classified by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. However, if the head lease is a short-term lease that the Company, as a lessee, has accounted for applying recognition exemption, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

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

Under operating lease, lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

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

b. The Company as lessee

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

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct

costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

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

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

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Company remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the balance sheets.

The Company negotiates with the lessor for rent concessions as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 to change the lease payments originally due by June 30, 2021, that results in the revised consideration for the lease substantially less than the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change. There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions. The Company elects to apply the practical expedient to all of these rent concessions, and therefore, does not assess whether the rent concessions are lease modifications. Instead, the Company recognizes the reduction in lease payment in profit or loss in the period in which the events or conditions that trigger the concession occurs, and makes a corresponding adjustment to the lease liability.

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

Employee Benefits

a. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

b. Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

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

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

Share-based Payment Arrangements

Cash-settled share-based payment is a liability in which the entity receives goods or services and the fair value of the amount payable is initially measured at cost. The amount is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement based on the fair value. Any changes in the liabilities are recognized in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - employee share options.

Taxation

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

a. Current tax

According to the Income Tax Law, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings. Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and it is remeasured at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that there will be future taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Company considers the economic implications of the COVID-19 when making its critical accounting estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate are revised if the revision affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revision affect both current and future periods.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			
	2020	2019		
Cash and cash in bank Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	\$ 2,694,602 	\$ 4,242,201 		
	<u>\$ 3,677,602</u>	<u>\$ 4,451,201</u>		

a. The Company has time deposits pledged to secure land leases, customs tariff obligations and borrowings which are reclassified as "refundable deposits" as follows:

	Decem	ber 31
	2020	2019
Time deposits	<u>\$636,102</u>	<u>\$ 75,988</u>

b. The Company has time deposits which are not held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments and are reclassified to "other receivables" as follows:

	Decem	ber 31
	2020	2019
Time deposits	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 249,900</u>

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31			
	2020	2019		
Financial assets at FVTPL - current				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$-	\$ 6,037		
Cross-currency swap contracts	4,128	-		
Right of redemption of convertible bonds	9,095	<u> </u>		
Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current	<u>\$ 13,223</u>	<u>\$ 6,037</u>		
Financial naointies at FV IFL - current				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$ 3,191</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		

At the end of the year, the outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

December 31, 2020	Currencies	Maturity Date	(In Thousands)
<u>December 21, 2020</u>			
Sell forward exchange contracts Cross-currency swap contracts	USD/NTD USD/NTD	2021.01.21-2021.02.25 2021.01.22	USD21,000/NTD594,889 USD16,000/NTD459,808
December 31, 2019			
Sell forward exchange contracts	USD/NTD	2020.01.03-2020.03.05	USD20,000/NTD604,050

The Company entered into foreign exchange forward and cross-currency swap contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. These

forward exchange and cross-currency swap contracts did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting, therefore, the Company did not apply hedge accounting treatment.

8. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	December 31			
	2020	2019		
Notes receivable	\$ -	\$ 21		
Accounts receivable (including related parties)				
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	924,376 (18,028	,		
	<u>\$ 906,348</u>	<u>\$ 862,042</u>		

The average credit period of sales of goods was 30-60 days. No interest was charged on trade receivables. The Company adopted a policy of only dealing with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade or higher and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved annually.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Company's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all accounts receivable. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the customer and the customer's current financial position, adjusted for economic conditions of the industry in which the customer operates, as well as the GDP forecast and industry outlooks. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Company's different customer base.

The Company writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Company's provision matrix.

December 31, 2020

<u></u>	Not Overdue	Overdue under 30 Days	Overdue 31-90 Days	Overdue 91-180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	2%	2%	10%	20%	50%	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	\$ 921,399	\$ 2,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 924,376
(lifetime ECL)	(17,968)	(60)				(18,028)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 903,431</u>	<u>\$ 2,917</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 906,348</u>

December 31, 2019

<u>December 51, 2017</u>	Not Overdue	Overdue under 30 Days	Overdue 31-90 Days	Overdue 91-180 Days	Over 180 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	2%	2%	10%	20%	50%	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	\$ 872,950	\$ 5,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 878,606
(lifetime ECL)	(16,451)	(113)				(16,564)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 856,499</u>	<u>\$ 5,543</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 862,042</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of notes and trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Balance at January 1 Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	16,564 <u>1,464</u>	\$ 13,688 	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 18,028</u>	<u>\$ 16,564</u>	

The Company's provision for losses on accounts receivable was recognized on a collective basis.

9. INVENTORIES

	December 31			
	2020	2019		
Raw materials and supplies Work-in-process Finished goods Inventories in transit	\$ 128,893 1,368,594 390,062 5,126	\$ 105,937 1,178,694 307,603 <u>8,199</u>		
	<u>\$ 1,892,675</u>	<u>\$ 1,600,433</u>		

- a. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the allowance for inventory value decline was \$406,996 thousand and \$361,228 thousand, respectively.
- b. The operating cost for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$6,967,572 thousand and \$6,232,121 thousand, respectively. The inventory write-downs, obsolescence and abandonment of inventories for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$72,715 thousand and \$58,931 thousand, respectively.

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI:

	December 31				
Listed shares and emerging market shares	2	2019			
Brightek Optoelectronic Co., Ltd.	\$	894	\$	485	
Unlisted shares					
United Industrial Gases Co., Ltd.	,	396,000		440,000	
Yu-Ji Venture Capital Co., Ltd.		14,479		16,605	
Autotalks Ltd Preferred E. Share	:	569,600		599,600	
	\$	980,973	<u>\$ 1</u>	,056,690	

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Company's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

In 2019, the Company sold out its shares in Nyquest Technology Co., Ltd. in order to manage credit concentration risk. The shares sold had a fair value of \$87,266 thousand and its related unrealized valuation gain of \$49,703 thousand was transferred from other equity to retained earnings. Refer to Note 20 for related information.

Dividends of NT\$64,446 thousand and NT\$66,899 thousand were recognized during 2020 and 2019, respectively. The dividends related to investments derecognized during 2020 and 2019 were NT\$0 and NT\$4,006 thousand, respectively. And those related to investments held at December 31, 2020 and 2019 were NT\$64,446 thousand and NT\$62,893 thousand, respectively.

In August 2019, the Company resolved to invest in the Preferred E Share of the non-related party communication chip maker in Israel, Autotalks Ltd. The entitled rights of the Preferred E Share were as follows:

- a. Each Preferred E Share grants its holder a number of votes equal to the number of votes per Ordinary Share.
- b. In the event of liquidation, the Preferred E Shares shall be prior to all other equity securities of Autotalks Ltd.
- c. The holders of the Preferred E Share shall be entitled to receive non-cumulative cash dividends at the rate of eight percent.
- d. The investors shall have the right to appoint one non-voting observer ("Observer") to attend Autotalks Ltd.'s board meetings.
- e. The holders of the Preferred E Shares shall be entitled to preemptive right with respect to future issuance of new securities of Autotalks Ltd.
- f. The investors have the rights to obtain the annual financial statements, quarterly financial statements and etc.

11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

					December	31
				2020		2019
Investments in subsidiaries			<u>\$</u> 8	<u>,012</u>	<u>,519</u> <u>\$</u>	1,102,658
			Decem	ber		
		202	20		201	
	C	Carrying Value	Ownership Percentage	(Carrying Value	Ownership Percentage
Non-listed companies						
Marketplace Management Ltd. ("MML") Nuvoton Technology Corporation America	\$	120,740	100	\$	77,837	100
("NTCA")		181,972	100		186,060	100
Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd. ("NIH") Nuvoton Electronics Technology (H.K.)		319,938	100		277,739	100
Limited ("NTHK")		481,285	100		459,960	100
Song Yong Investment Corporation ("SYI") Nuvoton Technology India Private Ltd.		99,346	100		78,834	100
("NTIPL") Nuvoton Technology Holding Japan		21,389	100		22,228	100
("NTHJ") Nuvoton Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd.		5,675,964	100		-	-
("NTSPL") Nuvoton Technology Korea Limited		1,083,105	100		-	-
("NTKR")		28,780	100			-
	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,012,519</u>		<u>\$</u>	1,102,658	

In March and June 2020, the Company established NTSPL and NTKR with the capital amounted \$1,094,134 thousand and \$30,828 thousand, respectively, and were all held by the Company with 100% ownership.

The Company acquired the semiconductor business of Panasonic Corporation on September 1, 2020 and held NTHJ with 100% ownership, please refer to the 2020 consolidated financial statements note 27. In 2019, the Company increased its investments in MML and NIH by \$1,620 thousand and \$16,657 thousand, respectively.

To simplify investment structure, PCH completed the liquidation and legal procedures in January 2019; NTCA, the subsidiary of PCH, is held directly by the Company.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Buildings	\$ 203,545	\$ 189,755	
Machinery and equipment	432,696	440,414	
Other equipment	32,593	41,444	
Construction in progress and prepayments for purchase of equipment	527	1,416	
	<u>\$ 669,361</u>	<u>\$ 673,029</u>	

	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Prepayments for Purchase of Equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Disposals Reclassified	\$ 3,662,144 39,826 (3,639) 549	\$ 11,461,357 119,856 (137,371) <u>867</u>	\$ 197,817 5,182 (340)	\$ 1,416 527 (1,416)	\$ 15,322,734 165,391 (141,350)
Balance at December 31, 2020	3,698,880	11,444,709	202,659	527	15,346,775
Accumulated depreciation and					
Balance at January 1, 2020 Disposals Depreciation expense Reclassified	3,472,389 (3,639) 26,585	11,020,943 (137,367) 128,437	156,373 (338) 14,031	- - -	14,649,705 (141,344) 169,053
Balance at December 31, 2020	3,495,335	11,012,013	170,066		14,677,414
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	\$ 203,545	<u>\$ 432,696</u>	<u>\$ 32,593</u>	<u>\$ 527</u>	<u>\$ 669,361</u>
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Reclassified	\$ 3,649,662 16,446 (3,964)	\$ 11,316,907 187,551 (43,101)	\$ 187,265 11,197 (645)	\$ - 1,416 -	\$ 15,153,834 216,610 (47,710)
Balance at December 31, 2019	3,662,144	11,461,357	197,817	1,416	15,322,734
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
Balance at January 1, 2019 Disposals Depreciation expense Reclassified	3,450,849 (3,964) 25,504	10,948,180 (43,101) 115,864	142,557 (645) 14,461	- - -	14,541,586 (47,710) 155,829
Balance at December 31, 2019	3,472,389	11,020,943	156,373		14,649,705
Carrying amount at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 187,755</u>	<u>\$ 440,414</u>	<u>\$ 41,444</u>	<u>\$ 1,416</u>	<u>\$ 673,029</u>

13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31			
	2020	2019		
Carrying amounts				
Land	\$ 198,547	\$ 226,581		
Buildings	80,789	105,153		
Other equipment	13,771	19,602		
	<u>\$ 293,107</u>	<u>\$ 351,336</u>		
	For the Year End	led December 31		
	2020	2019		
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 6,402</u>	<u>\$ 69,707</u>		

	For the Year End	led December 31
	2020	2019
Depreciation for right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 25,211	\$ 25,408
Buildings	28,254	18,543
Other equipment	5,613	1,214
	<u>\$ 59,078</u>	<u>\$ 45,165</u>
Income from the subleasing of right-of-use assets (presented in other income)	<u>\$ (5,660</u>)	<u>\$ (6,005</u>)
. Lease liabilities		
	Decem	iber 31
	2020	2019

Current	<u>\$56,247</u>	<u>\$53,885</u>
Non-current	\$205,902	<u>\$262,054</u>

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	Decem	December 31		
	2020	2019		
Land	1.76%-2.06%	1.76%-2.06%		
Buildings	0.84%-2.06%	1.09%-1.61%		
Other equipment	1.07%-2.06%	1.09%-2.06%		

For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the interest expense under lease liabilities amounted to \$4,605 thousand and \$4,409 thousand, respectively.

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Company leased parcels of land from Science Park Administration, and the lease term will expire in December 2027, which can be extended after the expiration of the lease periods.

The Company leased parcel of land from Taiwan Sugar Corporation under a twenty-year term from October 2014 to September 2034, which is allowed to extend after the expiration of the lease. The chairman of the Company, is a joint guarantor of such lease (refer to Note 28).

The Company leased some of the offices part in Taiwan, and the lease terms will expire between 2022 and 2024 which can be extended after the expiration of the lease periods.

d. Subleases

b.

Carrying amounts

The Company subleases its right-of-use assets for buildings under operating leases with lease terms between 3 to 5 years.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating subleases was as follows:

	December 31			
	2020	2019		
Year 1	\$ 5,545	\$ 5,769		
Year 2	5,718	5,855		
Year 3	1,762	5,911		
Year 4	-	1,985		
Year 5	-	-		
Year 6 onwards	<u> </u>			
	<u>\$ 13,025</u>	<u>\$ 19,520</u>		

To reduce the residual asset risk related to the subleased asset at the end of the relevant sublease, the lease contract between the Company and the lessee includes the receipt of the deposits and the compensation for damage due to the lack of management and maintenance.

e. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 3,623</u>	<u>\$ 2,247</u>	
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ (62,862)</u>	<u>\$ (48,627)</u>	

The Company leases certain buildings and transportation equipment which qualify as short-term leases. The Company has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease labilities for these leases.

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		December 31		
		2020	2019	
Deferred technical assets Other intangible assets		\$ 476,752 <u>85,107</u>	\$ 192,005	
		<u>\$ 561,859</u>	<u>\$ 192,005</u>	
	Deferred Technical Assets	Other Intangible Assets	Total	
Cost				
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions	\$ 1,049,608 <u>427,110</u>	\$	\$ 1,049,608 523,382	
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,476,718	96,272	<u>1,572,990</u> (Continued)	

	Deferred Technical Assets	Other Intangible Assets	Total
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2020 Amortization expense	\$ 857,603 <u>142,363</u>	\$ - <u>11,165</u>	\$ 857,603 <u>153,528</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	999,966	11,165	1,011,131
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 476,752</u>	<u>\$ 85,107</u>	<u>\$ 561,859</u>
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2019 Additions	\$ 904,864 <u>144,744</u>	\$	\$ 904,864 144,744
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,049,608	<u> </u>	1,049,608
Accumulated amortization and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2019 Amortization expense	781,897 75,706	-	781,897 75,706
Balance at December 31, 2019	857,603		857,603
Carrying amount at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 192,005</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 192,005</u> (Concluded)

15. BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31		
	2020		
Unsecured domestic convertible bonds	<u>\$ 1,207,820</u>	<u>\$ </u>	

In May 2020, the Company issued 20 thousand units, \$100,000 per unit, 0% NTD-denominated unsecured convertible bonds in Taiwan, with an aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000 thousand. The terms of issuance, amounts and interest rate as follows:

- a. The conversion price was set at \$39.9 per share at the time of issuance. When meeting certain criteria, adjustments on the conversion price are made in accordance with the terms and conditions. Since the Company issued ordinary shares in December 2020, the conversion price should be adjusted according to issuance and conversion measures, the conversion price was adjusted to \$38.2 since December 10, 2020.
- b. After the first three months of the issuance and forty days before the maturity date, if the closing price of the Company's common shares listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange exceeds or equals 30% of the conversion price or the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% in principal amount of the bonds originally outstanding for thirty consecutive business days, the Company may redeem the bonds in cash at the principal amount.
- c. After the bonds has been issued for over five years, the bondholders may request the Company to redeem the bonds at 106.41% of the principal amount (annual rate of return 1.25%). The right of the

redemption was recognized as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss - current. The fair value was \$9,095 thousand on December 31, 2020.

d. Except for the bonds that have been redeemed, sold back, converted or bought back by the Company in the market, the principal will be repaid in cash upon maturity at a rate of 109.09% (annual rate of return 1.25% upon maturity).

The effective interest rate of the convertible bonds liability component was 1.22% per annum on initial recognition.

Proceeds from issuance (less transaction costs of \$6,426 thousand)	\$	1,998,428
The right of redemption		5,200
Liability component at the date of issue		2,003,628
Convertible bonds converted into ordinary shares		(809,516)
Interest charged at an effective interest rate of 1.22%		13,708
Liability component at December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	1,207,820

16. BORROWINGS

Long-term Borrowings

			December 31	
	Period	Interest Rate	2020	2019
Unsecured borrowings				
The Export-Import Bank of ROC	2019.09.20-2026.09.21	0.92%	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
The Export-Import Bank of ROC	2020.08.25-2027.08.25	0.92%	1,000,000	
			<u>\$1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>

The proceeds of the Company's unsecured loan was invested in Autotalks Ltd and acquired Panasonic's semiconductor business in Japan.

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31			
	2020		2019	
Payable for salaries or employee benefits	\$	405,166	\$	338,420
Payable for royalties		350,023		129,494
Payable for subsidiaries service fees (Note 28)		183,160		159,485
Payable for purchase of equipment		56,257		93,167
Payable for software		40,869		58,540
Others		365,583		249,143
	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,401,058</u>	\$	<u>1,028,249</u>

18. PROVISIONS

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Current			
Employee benefits	<u>\$ 316,438</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Non-current			
Warranties	<u>\$ 101,891</u>	<u>\$ 101,891</u>	

The Company acquired Panasonic's semiconductor business in September 2020. Some fabs will be closed due to low capacity utilization. The labor costs were accounted separately for employee benefits provision.

19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plan

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

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average of monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. In 2020 and 2019, the Company contributed amounts equal to 2% and 15% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee of the Company, respectively. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the balance sheets in respect of the Company's defined benefit plans are as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ 985,752 (700,767)	\$ 963,380 (696,585)
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 284,985</u>	<u>\$ 266,795</u>

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

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Asset)
Balance at January 1, 2019	<u>\$ 923,106</u>	<u>\$ (630,244)</u>	<u>\$ 292,862</u>
Service cost			
Current service cost	8,394	-	8,394
Net interest expense (income)	11,235	(8,114)	3,121
Recognized in profit or loss	19,629	(8,114)	11,515
Remeasurement			
Actuarial (gain) loss - the discount rate			
greater (less) than the realized rate of		(10.05.4)	(10.054)
return	-	(19,854)	(19,854)
Actuarial (gain) loss - changes in financial	42 090		42 090
assumptions Actuarial (gain) loss - experience	42,080	-	42,080
adjustments	23,924	_	23,924
Recognized in other comprehensive income	66,004	(19,854)	46,150
Contributions from the employer		(83,732)	(83,732)
Benefits paid	(45,359)	45,359	-
Balance at December 31, 2019	963,380	(696,585)	266,795
Service cost		/	
Current service cost	7,787	-	7,787
Net interest expense (income)	7,034	(5,074)	1,960
Recognized in profit or loss	14,821	(5,074)	9,747
Remeasurement			
Actuarial (gain) loss - the discount rate			
greater (less) than the realized rate of			
return	-	(22,052)	(22,052)
Actuarial (gain) loss - changes in financial			
assumptions	29,040	-	29,040
Actuarial (gain) loss - experience	10 450		10 450
adjustments	12,458	$\frac{-}{(22.052)}$	12,458
Recognized in other comprehensive income Contributions from the employer	41,498	<u>(22,052</u>) (11,003)	<u>19,446</u> (11,003)
Benefits paid	(33,947)	33,947	(11,005)
Denento para	(33,77)		
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 985,752</u>	<u>\$ (700,767</u>)	<u>\$ 284,985</u>

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

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Analysis by function			
Operating cost	\$ 5,113	\$ 6,253	
Selling expenses	98	103	
General and administrative expenses	900	988	
Research and development expenses	3,636	4,171	
	<u>\$ 9,747</u>	<u>\$ 11,515</u>	

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

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets shall not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plans' debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salaries of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

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

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Discount rate(s)	0.4%	0.75%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	1%-2%	1%-2%

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions will occur and all other assumptions will remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (20,875)</u>	<u>\$ (21,183)</u>
0.25% decrease	\$ 21,556	\$ 21,896
Expected rate(s) of salary increase		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 21,232</u>	<u>\$ 21,637</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (20,670</u>)	<u>\$ (21,042</u>)

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

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Expected contributions to the plans for the next year	<u>\$ 11,386</u>	<u>\$ 11,064</u>
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	8.6 years	9 years

20. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary Shares

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Shares authorized (in thousands of shares)	500,000	500,000
Shares authorized	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands of shares)	375,962	287,554
Shares issued and fully paid	<u>\$ 3,759,616</u>	<u>\$ 2,875,544</u>
Par value (in New Taiwan dollars)	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>

On August 21, 2020 and July 25, 2019, the Company's board of directors resolved to issue 80,000 thousand ordinary shares and 80,000 thousand ordinary shares with a par value of NT\$10 to repay bank loans and enhance working capital, respectively. On September 25, 2020 and August 26, 2019, the resolution was approved by the FSC, respectively. The consideration of NT\$38 and NT\$45 per share was determined by the chairman which was authorized by the board of directors of the Company, the subscription base date is December 10, 2020 and October 23, 2019, respectively. The associated issuance cost of \$8,832 thousand and \$6,494 thousand was deducted from capital surplus - additional paid-in capital, respectively.

In 2020, the Company's issued 20,839 thousand ordinary shares due to the conversion of unsecured convertible bonds, the registration of the 12,432 thousand ordinary shares issuance has not been completed as of December 31, 2020.

On December 6, 2019, the extraordinary general shareholders' meeting of the Company resolved to increase its capital by issuing ordinary shares between 60,000 thousand shares and 90,000 thousand shares through the offering of the Global Depository Shares (GDSs) to raise fund for the acquisition of the related business of Panasonic Semiconductor. The offering price for the GDSs was NT\$45 per share. According to the laws, the actual offering price should not be lower than the closing share price of the Company, one of the simple arithmetic averages of the Company's ordinary share closing price for one, three or five business days prior to the pricing data adjusted for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction, and 90% of the average price ex-dividends. The total proposed fund amounted to US\$132,787 thousand (at the exchange rate of US\$1:NT\$30.5); the total amount of the actual offering was based on the outstanding unit and price of the GDSs. The chairman was authorized by the board of the Company to set the pricing date and subscription base date after the approval by the FSC. On July 14, 2020, the FSC approved the termination of the offering of the GDSs.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the balance of the Company's capital account amounted to NT\$3,759,616 thousand and NT\$2,875,544 thousand, divided into 375,962 thousand ordinary shares and 287,554 thousand ordinary shares with a par value of NT\$10.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or			
transferred to share capital*			
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 5,088,159	\$ 2,856,991	
Conversion of bonds	596,347	-	
		(Continued)	

	December 31			1
		2020		2019
May only be used to offset a deficit				
Cash capital increase reserved for employee share options Overdue dividends unclaimed	\$	112,160 52	\$	49,920 52
May not be used for any purpose				
Employee share options		13		13
	<u>\$</u> .	5,796,731		<u>2,906,976</u> (Concluded)

* Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The shareholders held their regular meeting on May 29, 2020 and resolved the amendments to the Company's dividend distribution policy in the Company's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles"). Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribute the profit, the legal reserve, and the capital plus in cash upon resolution by a majority vote at a board meeting attended by two-thirds or more of the directors, and shall report the same to the shareholders' meeting. In principle, not less than 10% of the total shareholders' bonus shall be distributed in the form of cash. For the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors in Note 22.

Appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The appropriations of earnings for 2019 and 2018 approved in the shareholders' meetings on May 29, 2020 and June 24, 2019, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriatio	Appropriation of Earnings		r Share (NT\$)
	For Year 2019	For Year 2018	For Year 2019	For Year 2018
Legal reserve Cash dividends	\$ 55,183 <u>345,065</u>	\$ 71,063 518,886	\$ 1.20	\$ 2.50
	<u>\$ 400,248</u>	<u>\$ 589,949</u>		

As of the date of the Company's board meeting, February 18, 2021, the appropriation of earnings for 2020 are not subjected.

- d. Other equity items
 - 1) The exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations' net assets from its functional currency to the Company's presentation currency (New Taiwan dollar) are recognized directly in other comprehensive income. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, other comprehensive loss was NT\$109,368 thousand and NT\$8,449 thousand, respectively.
 - 2) Unrealized valuation gains (losses) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Balance at January 1 Recognized for the year	\$ 169,544 181,920	\$ 179,854 39,393	
Cumulative unrealized gains (losses) of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	(82,399)	(49,703)	
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 269,065</u>	<u>\$ 169,544</u>	

Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at FVTOCI represents the cumulative gains or losses arising from the fair value measurement on financial assets at FVTOCI that are recognized in other comprehensive income. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

21. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Current tax			
In respect of the current year	\$136,000	\$ 68,000	
Adjustment for prior years' tax and effects of estimated			
difference	(11,245)	-	
Deferred tax			
In respect of the current year		7,000	
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$124,755</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	

b. Reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
Income tax expense from continuing operations at the statutory			
rate	\$ 132,000	\$ 127,000	
Tax effect of adjustment item			
Permanent differences	32,000	(22,000)	
Others	30,000		
		(Continued)	

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2020	2019		
Current income tax	\$ 194,000	\$ 105,000		
Unused investment credits Adjustment for prior year's income tax	(58,000 (11,24:			
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 124,75:</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u> (Concluded)		

In July 2019, the President of the ROC announced the amendments to the Statute for Industrial Innovation, which stipulate that the amounts of unappropriated earnings in 2018 and thereafter that are reinvested in the construction or purchase of certain assets or technologies are allowed as deduction when computing the income tax on unappropriated earnings.

As the shareholders have not yet resolved the appropriation of earnings for 2020, the potential income tax consequences of the 2020 unappropriated earnings are not reliably determinable.

c. Current tax liabilities

d.

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Income tax payable	<u>\$169,350</u>	<u>\$ 68,556</u>	
Deferred tax assets			
	Decem	nber 31	
	2020	2019	
Deferred tax assets Allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence loss and			

\$ 73,000

\$ 73,000

e. Income tax assessments

others

The Company's tax returns through 2018 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

f. Information about investment credits

The Company applies the Statute for Industrial Innovation Article 10, and up to 10% of its R&D expenses may be credited against the profit-seeking enterprise income tax payable in each of the three years following the then current year.

22. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

	For the Year Ended December 31						
		2020			2019		
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total	
Employee benefits expense Short-term employment							
benefits	\$ 747,289	\$1,262,040	\$2,009,329	\$ 711,338	\$ 1,160,186	\$ 1,871,524	
Post-employment							
benefits	30,097	52,121	82,218	30,792	50,678	81,470	
Remuneration to							
directors	-	8,990	8,990	-	8,731	8,731	
Compensation cost of							
employee share options	16,945	45,295	62,240	16,667	33,253	49,920	
Depreciation	129,316	98,815	228,131	123,216	77,778	200,994	
Amortization	33,362	120,166	153,528	33,506	42,200	75,706	

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 1%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of director.

The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on February 18, 2021 and February 6, 2020, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31				
	2020		2019		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Employees' cash compensation	\$ 42,422	6	\$ 40,868	6	
Remuneration of directors	7,070	1	6,811	1	

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual financial statements were authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in accounting estimate. There was no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and the amounts recognized in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors resolved by the Company's Board of Directors in 2021 and 2020 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

23. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Company's board of directors resolved to reserve 10% of the shares from the issuance of both 80,000 thousand shares approved by the FSC on September 25, 2020 and August 26, 2019 to be subscribed for by its employees, respectively. The number of shares subscribed for by the employees was affirmed on October 21 2020 and September 3, 2019, respectively. The fair value of such share options subscribed for by the Company's employees on the grant date was measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model and amounted to NT\$62,240 thousand and NT\$49,920 thousand which was recorded as compensation costs with a corresponding increase in capital surplus, respectively.

a. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's Share-based payments agreements were as follows:

<u>2020</u>

		Number of Shares	
Agreement	Grant Date	Grant	Vesting Conditions
Cash capital increase reserved for employee share options	2020.10.21	8,000 thousand shares	Vested immediately
2019			
Agreement	Grant Date	Number of Shares Grant	Vesting Conditions
Cash capital increase reserved for employee share options	2019.9.3	8,000 thousand shares	Vested immediately

b. The fair value of share options acquired by employees on grant day, October 21 2020 and September 3, 2019, respectively, were measured by using Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. Relevant information were as follows:

2020

Share Price (NT\$)	Exercise Price (NT\$)	Expected Price Volatility	Expected Vesting Period	Expected Dividend Yield Rate	Risk-free Interest Rate	Fair Value Per Share (NT\$)
\$45.6	\$38.0	34.80%	48 days	0.00%	0.18%	\$7.78
<u>2019</u>						
Share Price (NT\$)	Exercise Price (NT\$)	Expected Price Volatility	Expected Vesting Period	Expected Dividend Yield Rate	Risk-free Interest Rate	Fair Value Per Share (NT\$)
\$50.8	\$45.0	32.61%	46 days	0.00%	0.43%	\$6.24

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The numerators and denominators used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") were as follows:

			For the Year End	led December 31		
		2020		2019		
	Amounts (Numerator) After Income Tax (Attributable to Owners of the Company)	Shares (Denominator) (In Thousands)	Earnings Per Share (NT\$) After Income Tax (Attributable to Owners of the Company)	Amounts (Numerator) After Income Tax (Attributable to Owners of the Company)	Shares (Denominator) (In Thousands)	Earnings Per Share (NT\$) After Income Tax (Attributable to Owners of the Company)
Basic earnings per share Net profit attributed to owners of the Company Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares	\$ 532,785	295,056	<u>\$ 1.81</u>	\$ 558,459	220,888	<u>\$ 2.53</u>
Employees' compensation	-	993		-	1,080	
Convertible bonds	10,966	19,344				
Diluted earnings per share Net profit attributed to owners of the Company	<u>\$ 543,751</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1.72</u>	<u>\$ 558,459</u>	221,968	<u>\$ 2.52</u>

If the Company offered to settle the compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Company assumed that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted EPS, as the effect is dilutive. The number of shares used in the computation of diluted by the amount of compensation divided by the closing price of the potential common shares at the end of the reporting period. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the following year.

25. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's manages its capital to ensure it has the necessary financial resources and operational plan so that it can cope with the next twelve months working capital requirements, capital expenditures, research and development expenses, debt repayments and dividends payments.

26. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The Company's acquired the semiconductor business of Panasonic Corporation on September 1, 2020, please refer to the 2020 consolidated financial statements note 27.

December 21

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

a. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31				
	20)20	2019		
	Carrying		Carrying		
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value	
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost					
(Note 1)	\$ 5,772,286	\$ 5,772,286	\$ 5,683,512	\$ 5,683,512	
Financial assets at FVTPL					
Derivative financial assets	13,223	13,223	6,037	6,037	
Financial assets at FVTOCI					
Investment in equity	000 072	000 072	1.056.600	1.056.600	
instruments	980,973	980,973	1,056,690	1,056,690	
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities at amortized					
cost (Note 2)	5,495,452	5,771,540	2,655,087	2,655,087	
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	5,175,152	0,771,010	2,000,007	2,000,007	
Derivative financial liabilities	3,191	3,191	-	-	
		-			

Note 1: The balance includes financial assets at amortized cost, which includes cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables and refundable deposits.

Note 2: The balance includes financial liabilities at amortized cost, which includes accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, convertible bonds, long-term loans and guarantee deposits.

b. Fair value information

1) The fair value measurements are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair

value is observable and the significance in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- a) Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- b) Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- c) Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
- 2) Fair value measurements recognized in the balance sheets
 - a) The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices (includes listed shares and emerging shares).
 - b) The fair value of the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss is based on Level 2 inputs, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of foreign-currency derivative financial instrument could be determined by reference to the price and discount rate of currency swap quoted by financial institutions. Foreign exchange forward contracts are measured using individual maturity rate to calculate the fair value of each contract.
 - c) Domestic unlisted equity instruments at FVTOCI were all measured based on Level 3 fair value. Fair values of such equity instruments were determined using discounted cash flow of income approach and comparable listed company approach, by referring to strike price of similar business in active market, implied value multiple of the price and relevant information. Significant unobservable inputs included P/E ratio, value multiple and market liquidity discount. As the discounted cash flow method was used, the discount rate used for the lack of marketability was 29%; which increase by 1% while all the other variables are held constant fair value of investments will decrease by \$9,942 thousand and \$9,122 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- 3) Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Company recognized in the financial statements financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value. Management believes the carrying amounts of such financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values.

4) Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Fair value hierarchy		Decembe	r 31, 2020	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivative financial assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 13,223</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 13,223</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Domestic listed shares and emerging market shares Domestic and overseas unlisted	<u>\$ 894</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 894</u>
shares	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 980,079</u>	<u>\$ 980,079</u> (Continued)

Fair value hierarchy

	December 31, 2020					
Financial liabilities at amortized <u>cost</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Bonds payable (unsecured)	<u>\$ 1,483,908</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 1,483,908</u>		
Financial liabilities at FVTPL						
Derivative financial liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,191</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 3,191</u>		
	December 31, 2019					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets at FVTPL						
Derivative financial assets	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 6,037</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 6,037</u>		
Financial assets at FVTOCI						
Domestic listed shares and emerging market shares Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	<u>\$ 485</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>\$ 1,056,205</u>	<u>\$ 485</u> <u>\$ 1,056,205</u> (Concluded)		

5) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

The financial assets measured at Level 3 fair value were financial assets at FVTPL and equity investments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI. Reconciliations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Balance at January 1 Additions Proceeds from capital reduction of investments Recognized in other comprehensive income	\$ 1,056,205 (2,250) (73,876)	\$ 418,733 630,000 (4,000) <u>11,472</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 980,079</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,205</u>

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company seeks to minimize the effects of financial risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign currency risk, and the use of financial derivatives. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis.

1) Market risk

The Company's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge the exchange rate risk arising on the export business.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company has foreign currency denominated transactions, which expose the Company to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the year are set out in Note 32.

The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items at the end of the reporting period and assuming an increase in net income and equity if New Taiwan dollars strengthen by 1% against foreign currencies. For a 1% weakening of New Taiwan dollars against the relevant currency, there would be impact on net income in the amounts of \$3,886 thousand and \$3,770 thousand decrease for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The amounts used in the 1% weakening of New Taiwan dollars against the relevant currency did not consider the impact of hedge contracts and hedged item.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the change in market value will influence the fair value of financial instruments. The Company's interest rate risk arises primarily from floating rate deposits and long-term loans.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Cash flow interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 5,049	\$ 281,713	
Financial liabilities	1,500,000	500,000	

The sensitivity analysis of cash flows based on the Company's exposure to interest rates of variable-rate non-derivative instruments at the end of the year showed that if market interest rates increased by 1%, the Company's cash outflows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 would have increased by \$14,950 thousand and \$2,183 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. The Company adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. In this regard, the management of the Company consider that the Company's credit risk was significantly reduced.

3) Liquidity risk

The Company has enough operating capital to comply with loan covenants; liquidity risk is low.

The Company's non-derivative financial liabilities and their agreed repayment period are as follows:

	December 31, 2020			
	Within 1 Year	1-2 Years	Over 2 Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities Variable interest rate	\$ 2,773,088 60,000	\$ - 56,465	\$- 159,007	\$ 2,773,088 275,472
liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities			1,500,000 	$1,500,000 \\ 1,305,480$
	<u>\$ 2,833,088</u>	<u>\$ 56,465</u>	<u>\$ 2,964,487</u>	<u>\$ 5,854,040</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 2 Years	2-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 116,465</u>	<u>\$ 102,640</u>	<u>\$ 52,760</u>	<u>\$ 3,607</u>	<u>\$ 275,472</u>
			December 3	l, 2019	
	Within 1	Year 1-	2 Years (Over 2 Years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities Variable interest rate	\$ 2,153 59	3,501 \$ 9,362	- 58,874	215,919	\$ 2,153,501 334,155
liabilities			<u> </u>	500,000	500,000
	<u>\$ 2,212</u>	<u>2,863 </u> \$	58,874	5 715,919	<u>\$ 2,987,656</u>

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. The names and relationships of related parties are as follows:

Related Party	Relationship with the Company
Winbond Electronics Corporation ("WEC")	Parent company
Nuvoton Electronics Technology (H.K.) Limited ("NTHK")	Subsidiary
Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shenzhen) Limited ("NTSZ")	Subsidiary
Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited ("NTSH")	Subsidiary
Nuvoton Technology Corporation America ("NTCA")	Subsidiary
Nuvoton Technology Israel Ltd. ("NTIL")	Subsidiary
Song Yong Investment Corporation ("SYI")	Subsidiary
Nuvoton Technology India Private Limited ("NTIPL")	Subsidiary
Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan ("NTCJ")	Subsidiary
	(Continued)

Related Party	Relationship w	vith the Company
Techdesign Corporation ("Techdesign") Winbond Electronics Corporation Japan ("WECJ") Callisto Holding Limited Glorystone Inc. Nyquest Technology Co., Ltd. ("Nyquest") Walton Advanced Engineering Inc. Chin Cherng Construction Co., Ltd. United Industrial Gases Co., Ltd.	Associate Associate Associate Related party in substance Related party in substance Related party in substance Related party in substance Related party in substance (Concluded	
Operating activities		
	For the Year End 2020	ded December 31 2019
1) Operating revenue	2020	2019
Subsidiary NTHK Others Related party in substance Associate	\$ 4,084,959 81,850 200,281 <u>88,422</u> <u>\$ 4,455,512</u>	\$ 3,792,364 126,467 246,391 90,302 <u>\$ 4,255,524</u>
2) Purchases of goods		
Parent company	<u>\$ 209,957</u>	<u>\$ 131,874</u>
3) Manufacturing expenses		
Parent company Walton Advanced Engineering Inc.	\$ 369 <u>833</u> <u>\$ 1,202</u>	\$ 33 <u>\$ 33</u>
4) Operating expenses		
Subsidiary NTIL NTCA Others Parent company Related party in substance Associate	\$ 857,575 310,515 3,776 21,037 10,780 125 <u>\$ 1,203,808</u>	\$ 798,432 313,272 5,078 8,118 10,780 <u>15</u> <u>\$ 1,135,695</u>
5) Dividend income		
Related party in substance United Industrial Gases Co., Ltd. Nyquest Technology Co., Ltd.	\$ 64,394 	\$ 62,858 <u>4,006</u>
	<u>\$ 64,394</u>	<u>\$ 66,864</u>

	For the Year End	ded December 31
	2020	2019
6) Other income		
Parent company	\$ 2	\$ -
Related party in substance	<u> </u>	183
	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$ 183</u>
	Decen	ıber 31
	2020	2019
7) Accounts receivable from related parties		
Subsidiary	¢ 17,510	ф <u>г</u> с 101
NTHK Others	\$ 17,518 25,182	\$ 56,121 21,171
Related party in substance	50,800	45,903
Associate	12,817	21,491
	<u>\$ 106,317</u>	<u>\$ 144,686</u>
8) Other receivables		
Associate	\$ 214	\$ 41
Subsidiary	98	
	<u>\$ 312</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>
9) Refundable deposits		
Parent company	\$ 1,780	\$ 1,780
Related party in substance	1,722	1,722
	<u>\$ 3,502</u>	<u>\$ 3,502</u>
10) Accounts payable to related parties		
Parent company	<u>\$ 39,500</u>	<u>\$ 24,535</u>
11) Other payables		
Subsidiary		• • • • • • • •
NTIL Others	\$ 174,487 8 673	\$ 154,348 5 127
Parent company	8,673 9,738	5,137 2,740
Related party in substance	11,395	
	<u>\$ 204,293</u>	<u>\$ 162,225</u>
12) Guarantee deposits		
Parent company	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 545</u>

The sales and purchase prices and collection and payment terms with related parties were not significantly different from those with third parties. For other related party transactions, price and terms were determined in accordance with mutual agreement.

c. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

d.

	Purchase Price	
	For the Year End	ded December 31
	2020	2019
Related party in substance	<u>\$ 8,352</u>	<u>\$ </u>
. Lease arrangements		
-	Decem	iber 31
	2020	2019
1) Lease liabilities		
Parent company	\$ 47,969	\$ 59,750
Related party in substance	22,451	32,869
	<u>\$ 70,420</u>	<u>\$ 92,619</u>
	For the Year End	ded December 31
	2020	2019
2) Finance costs		
Parent company	\$ 569	\$ 53
Related party in substance	438	604
	\$ 1,007	<u>\$ 657</u>

e. Lease arrangements - Company is lessor/Sublease arrangements

Sublease arrangements under operating leases

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company subleases its assets under operating leases to WEC and SYI with lease terms 3 years.

1) The balance of operating lease receivables was as follows:

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Parent company Subsidiary	\$	\$ 434 5	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 439</u>	

2) Future lease payment receivables was as follows:

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
Parent company Subsidiary	\$ 11,133 <u>90</u>	\$ 11,430 150	
	<u>\$_11,223</u>	<u>\$ 11,580</u>	

3) Lease income was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Parent company Subsidiary	\$ 3,838 60	\$ 4,003 60
	<u>\$ 3,898</u>	<u>\$ 4,063</u>

f. Endorsements and guarantees

Endorsements and guarantees provided by the Company

As of December 31, 2020, the chairman of the Company is a joint guarantor of the land-leasing from Taiwan Sugar Corporation. Refer to Note 13.

Endorsements and guarantees provided for subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2020, the Company endorsed and guaranteed NTSH and NTCJ's bank loan with the amount of \$541,120 thousand as collateral for \$2,319,810 thousand and \$1,146,645 thousand, respectively.

g. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Short-term employee benefits Compensation costs of employee share options Post-employment benefits	\$ 64,569 2,956 <u>822</u>	\$ 56,364 1,916 <u>1,354</u>
	<u>\$ 68,347</u>	<u>\$ 59,634</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives, as determined by the remuneration committee, was based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

29. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

Refer to Note 6.

30. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

a. As of December 31, 2019, the amounts available under unused letters of credit was approximately JPY13,200 thousand. There's no such incident as of December 31, 2020.

b. The Company and NTCA received a complaint served by the court on June 29, 2020. The plaintiff charged in the California High Court that the gasoline generator produced by HD POWER SYSTEMS INC. exploded during use and caused damage to it. At the same time, the Company, NTCA and other related companies shall bear the relevant compensation. The court stipulated that the defendant must submit a defense within 30 days. The Company continues to evaluate the possible impact on business operation and financial position, and will conduct related litigation matters in accordance with the procedures established by the court.

31. OTHER ITEMS

In 2020, the novel viral pneumonia (Covid-19 pandemic) spread all over the world, causing subsidiaries, customers and suppliers in some regions to implement quarantine and travel restrictions. The Company evaluated that there is no significant impact on the overall business operation and financial position of the Company. There are no doubts about the ability of the Company to going concern, assets impairment and financing risks.

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Company's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currency of the Company and the related exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currency were as follows:

	December 31						
		2020		2019			
Financial assets	Foreign Currencies (Thousand)	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars (Thousand)	Foreign Currencies (Thousand)	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars (Thousand)	
<u>I'llialicial assets</u>							
Monetary items							
USD	\$ 54,023	28.48	\$ 1,538,568	\$ 40,234	29.98	\$ 1,206,220	
ILS	20,730	8.8712	183,900	14,058	8.6652	121,813	
JPY	48,824	0.2763	13,490	15,093	0.276	4,166	
EUR	75	35.02	2,639	27	33.59	891	
CNY	4,369	4.377	19,122	908	4.305	3,909	
Investments accounted for using equity method							
USD	61,419	28.48	1,749,220	21,648	29.98	649,011	
INR	54,858	0.3899	21,389	52,861	0.4205	22,228	
KRW	1,098,477	0.0262	28,780	-	-	-	
JPY	24,542,758	0.2763	5,675,964	-	-	-	
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD	41,439	28.48	1,180,183	26,123	29.98	783,180	
ILS	18,706	8.8712	165,943	17,812	8.6652	154,348	
JPY	68,971	0.2763	19,057	62,389	0.276	17,219	
EUR	114	35.02	3,981	157	33.59	5,281	

For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange losses were NT\$2,569 thousand and NT\$1,875 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the entities in the Company.

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has provided the financial information of the operating segments in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, these financial statements do not provide such information.

VI. Financial difficulties and corporate events encountered by the Company and affiliates for the most recent year and up to the date of report that have material impact on the financial status of the Company:

N/A

Chapter 5 Financial Position, Financial Performance and Risk Analysis

I. Analysis of financial status (consolidated)

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Unit: NT$1,000
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			UL	III. IN I \$1,000	
			difference		
Item\Year	2020	2019	Change (amount)	Change (%)	
Current assets	18,360,546	8,187,357	10,173,189	124	
Property, plant and equipment	6,547,107	760,321	5,786,786	761	
Intangible assets	802,691	261,230	541,461	207	
Other assets	6,612,357	1,947,321	4,665,036	240	
Total assets	32,322,701	11,156,229	21,166,472	190	
Current liabilities	11,550,328	2,341,884	9,208,444	393	
Non-current liabilities	9,251,005	1,422,314	7,828,691	550	
Total liabilities	20,801,333	3,764,198	17,037,135	453	
Capital Stock	3,883,936	2,875,544	1,008,392	35	
Capital surplus	5,796,731	2,906,976	2,889,755	99	
Retained earnings	1,699,988	1,458,951	241,037	17	
Other interests	140,713	150,560	(9,847)	(7)	
Total equity	11,521,368	7,392,031	4,129,337	56	
•	•		•		

Reasons for changes exceeding 20%:

1. Assets and Liabilities: The increases of over 20% were mainly due to the Company's completion of the merger of semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation in Japan on September 1, 2020.

2. Capital Stock and Capital surplus: Mainly due to the issuance of 80,000,000 new shares at a premium of NT\$38 per share in 109.

II. Analysis of financial performance (consolidated)

				Unit: NT\$1,000
Item\Year	2020	2019	Change	Percentage of
Item I ear	2020	2019	(amount)	change (%)
Operating revenue	20,668,056	10,367,269	10,300,787	99
Operating cost	12,961,144	6,239,380	6,721,764	108
Gross profit	7,706,912	4,127,889	3,579,023	87
Operating expenses	7,384,630	3,543,568	3,841,062	108
Operating profits	322,282	584,321	(262,039)	(45)
Non-operating income and	421,143	83,248		
expenses			337,895	406
Pre-tax profit	743,425	667,569	75,856	11
Income tax expense	210,640	109,110	101,530	93
Net profit of the term	532,785	558,459	(25,674)	(5)
Other comprehensive				
income of the term	43,470	(25,386_)	68,856	271
Total comprehensive	576,255	533,073	43,182	
income of the term				8
	· 2 00/			

Reasons for changes exceeding 20%:

The increases and decreases of over 20% were mainly due to the Company's completion of the merger of semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation in Japan on September 1, 2020.

III. Cash flow analysis

Unit: NT\$1,000

	Annual net cash	Cash outflow		Remedial r	neasures for
			~		
Cash balance,	flow from	due to investing	Cash surplus	cash	deficit
beginning	operating	and financing	(deficit)	Investment	Financing
	activities	activities		plans	plans
4,859,223	1,396,376	(373,866)	5,881,733	-	-

- 1. Analysis on the cash flow changes of the current year:
 - (1) Operating activities: Mainly due to operating profits in 2020.
 - (2) Investing activities: Mainly due to the Company's merger of semiconductor businesses of Panasonic Corporation in Japan in 2020.
 - (3) Financing activities: Mainly due to the issuance of 80,000,000 new shares at a premium of NT\$38 per share and long-term and short-term borrowings in 2020.
- 2. Remedial action for cash deficit and liquidity analysis: Not applicable.
- 3. Cash flow analysis for the coming year (note):

In the coming year, the company and our subsidiaries are expected to have a net cash outflow of NT\$2.76 billion from operating activities and a total net cash inflow of NT\$760 million from investing and financing activities; mainly used for capital expenditure and financing.

Note: Unaudited figures.

IV. The effects that significant capital expenditures have on financial operations in the recent year:

1. Major capital spending and its implementation status: N/A.

2. Anticipated benefit: N/A.

V. Investment policy in the past year, profit/loss analysis, improvement plan, and investment plan for the coming year:

The Company's reinvestment projects are divided into strategic investments and non-strategic investments. The objective of strategic investments is to produce comprehensive results for the operation of the Company, and non-strategic investments are financial in nature. The Company will formulate plans in the future as required by company operations.

- VI. Risk management and evaluation
 - (I) Impact of interest rate and exchange rate changes and inflation on Company's profit and response measures:
 - 1. Effects of changes in interest rates:

The Company mainly uses its own capital to fund operations. The Company obtained a loan from a bank for the acquisition of the semiconductor business of Panasonic in Japan in the second half of 2020. As the Company maintains good relations with financial institutions, we obtained suitable loan interest rates and interest rate fluctuations will not cause material impact on the Company's operations. In addition, the Company continues to pay close attention to the impact of interest rates on the Company's operations.

2. Effects of changes in exchange rates:

Nuvoton's exchange rate risks are mainly derived from operating activities. Regarding the exchange rate risks associated with purchases or sales in currency valuation, the Company offsets foreign currency assets and liabilities to achieve balance and maintains close communication with financial institutions to continue to observe changes in exchange rates and lower exchange rate variation risks. The Company will continue to adopt the following response actions for exchange rate risks:

- A. Engage in financial derivatives transactions for the main purpose of hedging risks derived from business operations and choose financial derivative products to primarily hedge the risks associated with the Company's business operations. In the selection of trading counterparty, give primary consideration to credit risk to avoid loss arising from counterparty's failure to perform its contractual obligation. In addition, the Company shall choose as its partners the financial institutions with low credit risk, good relationship with the Company, and the capability to provide the Company with professional information.
- B. The Company keeps abreast of financial market information, predicts market trends, gets familiar with financial products and related regulations and trading techniques, and provides full and timely information to the management and relevant departments for reference.
- C. The Company sets the limit of unrealized loss on all financial derivatives contracts to 20% of the contract values or 3% of owners' equity, whichever is lower. The Company's finance unit evaluates the Company's position on financial derivatives every month and produces a report therefor, which is submitted to the head of finance

and senior management authorized by the Board of Directors for review in the hope to predict the risk of each transaction and potential loss.

3. Inflation:

The Company shall continue to actively manage and control cost and operating expenditures to reduce the impact of inflation on operations. There has been no severe inflation in Taiwan or across the world and therefore there has been no significant impact on the Company.

(II) Policies, main causes of gain or loss and future response measures with respect to high-risk, high-leveraged investments, lending or endorsement guarantees, and derivatives transactions:

The Company has not engaged in any high-risk, high-leverage investment, or loans to other parties. The Company merged the semiconductor business of Panasonic in Japan in 2020. As the subsidiary required financing for business activities, the Company provided endorsement and guarantee for financing loans from financial institutions for its wholly-owned subsidiary. The Company's derivatives trading policy aims to hedge against the risks derived from business operations and reduce the risk of fair value fluctuation for assets and liabilities actually owned by the Company under the objective of economic hedge and the resulting loss or income in exchange rates are entirely manageable. The Company has established "Regulations Governing the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets Procedures," "Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties," "Regulations Governing Endorsements and Guarantees", and "Procedures for Engaging in Derivatives Transactions" as the basis for related transactions to control and manage financial transaction risks.

(III) Future R&D Programs and Expected R&D Investment

The Company's future R&D undertaking will continue to focus on the research of lowpower, information security, high-speed CPU core platforms, and innovative IP technology. We shall strengthen compliance with high standards and high reliability in international standards and introduce advanced process platforms. We shall enhance capabilities in IoT, energy-efficient consumer electronics, industrial control, and automotive electronics and continue to expand the customer base and applications to adapt to future changes in the industry. The Company will also carry out R&D for cloud computing and PC devices, and focus on security management, user experience, and energy conservation to expand production lines and applications based on the solid foundation of existing operations. The total 2021 R&D expenditure for the preceding application products is estimated at NT\$3.3 billion.

(IV) Major changes in government policies and laws at home and broad, the impact on Company finance and business, and response measures:

The Company's operation policies must follow laws and regulations and the Company must also watch closely the important shifts in policies and laws at home and abroad and consult related experts for their opinion when necessary to take appropriate response measures. As of the date of report, the Company finance and business have not been affected by major changes in government policies and laws at home and abroad.

(V) Impact of recent technological and market changes on the Company's finance and business, and response measures:

The Company watches closely technological and market changes, and will, in view of the circumstances, assign staff or a project team to study and evaluate the impact of those changes on the Company's development, finance and business in the future as well as response measures. As of the date of report, there have not been significant technological changes that may produce material impact on the Company's finance and business.

(VI) Impact of corporate image change on risk management and response measures:

The Company is focused on the operation of its main business and internal auditing to comply with related laws and regulations. As of the date of report, the Company has been free of events that affect corporate image.

(VII) The expected benefits and possible risks of mergers and acquisitions as well as the responding measures:

The Company paid cash to the Panasonic Group of Japan for the purchase of 100% of the shares of its subsidiary Panasonic Semiconductor Solutions Co. Ltd., specific operation assets including equipment and inventories of semiconductor operations of Panasonic Semiconductor (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., and specific operation assets including assets, liabilities, and contracts of Panasonic Industrial Devices Semiconductor Asia. The delivery was completed in September 2020 and the approval of the government and competent authorities of the two parties' respective countries and regions was obtained. This transaction is expected to expand the scale of its semiconductor business, expand global sales channels and customers, obtain core technical patents for related applications and R&D talents, increase the Company's influence in the global semiconductor industry, and enhance long-term competitiveness.

- (VIII) Expected benefits and possible risks of factory expansions as well as the response measures: Not applicable.
- (IX) Risks associated with over-concentration in purchase or sale and response measures:

The Company's purchasing is concentrated due to concerns in product quality and preferred purchasing price, though the Company maintains at least two suppliers for its main materials avoid risks resulting from over-concentration in purchasing. There is no over-concentration of sales for the Company and we continue to develop new products as well as long-term strategic cooperation with customers of excellent financial background to lower the risks of overconcentration of sales.

- (X) Impact of mass transfer of equity by or change of directors, supervisors, or shareholders holding more than 10% interest on the Company, associated risks and response measures: N/A.
- (XI) The effects that change in management has on the Company as well as risk and responding

measures: Not applicable.

- (XII) Litigation or non-litigation events:
 - 1. The Company's Concluded or pending litigious, non-litigious or administrative litigation event as of the date of report:

The Company and its subsidiary in the United States received a statement of claim delivered by the court on June 29, 2020. The plaintiff claimed in the California Superior Court that the gasoline generator produced by HD Power Systems Inc. exploded during use and caused damage to the plaintiff. The plaintiff requested the Company, its subsidiary in the United States, and other related companies to bear liabilities of compensation. As the case is in its preliminary stages, there is no way to determine whether it has an impact on the Company's finance or business. The Company shall continue to evaluate the potential impact of the case on its business and finance, and proceed with related legal matters based on the procedures set by the court. With the exception of the aforementioned legal case, there were no major legal cases in which the Company is a principal as of the publication date of the Annual Report.

2. The outcome of concluded or pending litigious, non-litigious, or administrative litigation events involving the director, supervisor, president, de facto responsible person, major shareholders holding more than 10% interest, or subsidiary of the Company:

The Company and its subsidiary in the United States received a statement of claim delivered by the court on June 29, 2020. The plaintiff claimed in the California Superior Court that the gasoline generator produced by HD Power Systems Inc. exploded during use and caused damage to the plaintiff. The plaintiff requested the Company, its subsidiary in the United States, and other related companies to bear liabilities of compensation. As the case is in its preliminary stages, there is no way to determine whether it has an impact on the Company's finance or business. The Company shall continue to evaluate the potential impact of the case on its business and finance, and proceed with related legal matters based on the procedures set by the court. With the exception of the aforementioned legal case, there were no other major legal cases that involved the Company's Directors, Supervisors, President, de facto responsible person, or major shareholders holding more than 10% interest as of the publication date of the Annual Report.

(XIII) Risk management organization framework:

The Company's risk management tasks are dispersed among different functions inside the Company. The Company has established sound internal management guidelines and operating procedures and has developed comprehensive plans and processes for risk aversion, loss prevention and crisis management. In addition, the Company's management keeps continuous watch over changes in the macroeconomic environment that might affect the Company business and operations and has assigned staff to make planning and formulate response actions against all kinds of contingencies to reduce operational uncertainties to the minimum.

(XIV) Other significant risks and response measures:

1. Information Security Policy

Nuvoton has established the "Nuvoton Security Policy" and "Information Security Management Regulations" which are used as the basis for the establishment of management and control measures and continuous maintenance of a secure information environment for protecting Nuvoton and customers' information from theft, computer crimes, industrial espionage, or other forms of harm or damage. The Company signs confidentiality agreements with suppliers and customers to protect each other's confidential information and avoid inappropriate disclosure of sensitive information. In addition, the Company conducts annual internal audits each year in accordance with the internal control system for information security.

2. Information security management

The Company establishes an information security organization and convenes regular information security management meetings in accordance with requirements in ISO/IEC 15408 Information technology - Security techniques - Evaluation criteria for IT security and the Joint Interpretation Library - Minimum Site Security Requirements. The Company adopted the Cybersecurity Framework proposed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the security control measures established by the Center for Internet Security (CIS). We analyze and evaluate information security risks and establish management plans for potential risks for regular follow-up.

We continue to strengthen access control and monitoring, information system access management, and access record retention and review to meet the Company's R&D information security requirements. We strictly control personnel entry and data access to prevent inappropriate access to and alteration of company information and prevent theft or leakage of trade secrets and intellectual property.

3. Information security and network risk assessment

The Company has established network and computer security protection systems to ensure the normal operations of the Company's information system. The systems include firewall/intrusion detection/intrusion prevention system, and the Security Information and Event Management system to strengthen defenses against information security incidents.

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 epidemic in 2020, we implemented separation of personnel groups and areas and established a work-from-home model. To facilitate the work-from-home model, we enhanced remote connections, device management, and identity verification mechanisms and use drills to help employees and information units understand actual conditions and implement improvements to reduce the potential information security

risks when working from home.

Numerous types of cyberattacks have emerged in recent years. They include encryption ransomware and malicious acts involving data theft or destruction through social engineering. The Company has established defense systems for common forms attack such as malicious websites and malicious emails. The Company introduced vulnerability scanning tools and terminal data protection tools in 2020 to reduce the risks of intrusions and protect sensitive information. We also use social engineering exercises to enhance employees' security awareness. In addition, we also use system audits, backup recovery, remote backup, and emergency response drills to reduce information security risks and protect the Company's information assets.

4. Impact of material information security incidents and response measures

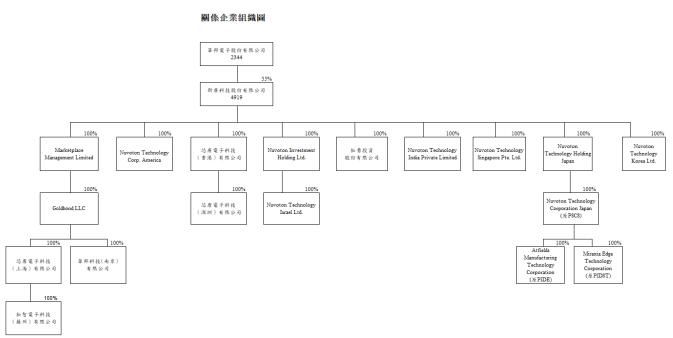
The Company has found no material information security incidents that have caused or may cause material negative impact on the Company's business and operations in 2020 and this year as of the publication date of the Annual Report.

VII. Other important matters:

N/A.

Chapter 6 Special disclosures

- I. Profiles of affiliates and subsidiaries
 - (I) Consolidated Affiliate Business Report
 - 1. Affiliate organization chart



2. Basic information of the various affiliated enterprises

December 31, 2020; Unit: thousand NT\$/thousand foreign currency

	-	,	,	
Enterprise name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-in capital	Main businesses/products
Winbond Electronics Corp.	1987.09.29	No. 8, Keya 1st Road, Daya District, Taichung City, Taiwan	39,800,002	Research & development, production, and sale of all types of semiconductor parts and components used in integrated circuits and other system products.
Nuvoton Technology Corp.	2008.04.09	No. 4, Yanxin 3rd Road, Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan	3,883,936	Research, design, development manufacture and sales of logic IC products, 6-inch wafer manufacture, testing and foundry services
Marketplace Management Limited	2000.07.28	P.O.Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD\$8,843	Investment business
Goldbond LLC	2000.09.22	1912 Capitol Ave, Cheyenne, WY 82001	USD\$44,752	Investment business
Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited	2001.03.30	Room 2701, 27F, 2299 Yan An Road (West), Shanghai, P.R. China	RMB16,555	Provide maintenance, test and related technical consulting services for products and solutions sold in Mainland China, and semiconductor equipment leases
Winbond Technology (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	2005.09.21	Suite 413-40, Gao Xing Technology Industrial Development Zone Office Building, Nanjing, P.R. China	RMB4,046	Provides computer software services (excluding IC design)
Nuvoton Technology Corporation America	2008.05.01	251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808, Delaware	USD\$6,050	Design, sales and service of semiconductor components
Nuvoton Electronics Technology (H.K.) Limited	1989.04.04	Unit 9-11, 22F, Millennium City 2, No 378 Kwun Tong Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong	HKD107,400	Sales services for semiconductor components

Enterprise name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-in capital	Main businesses/products
Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shenzhen) Limited	2007.02.16	Room 801, 8F Microprofit Building, Gaoxinnan 6 Road, High-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P.R. China	RMB46,434	Provides computer software services (excluding IC design), computer and peripheral equipment and software wholesales
Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd.	2005.03.21	3rd Floor,Omar Hodge Building,Wickhams Cay I,P.O. Box 362, Road Town,Tortola,British Virgin Islands	USD\$17,960	Investment business
Nuvoton Technology Israel Ltd.	2005.03.22	8 Hasadnaot Street, Herzliya B, 4672835 Israel	ILS1	Design and service of semiconductor parts and components
Song Yong Investment Corporation	2014.04.09	3F, No. 192, Jingye 1st Road, Zhongshan District, Taipei City, Taiwan	38,500	Investment business
Nuvoton Technology India Private Limited	2014.09.26	PS22-23, Bridge+, Unit No. 02-02 to 15, 2nd Floor, Ascendas Park Square Mall, Whitefield Road, ITPB, Bengaluru, 560066	INR60,000	Design, sales and service of semiconductor components
Nuvoton Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd.	2020.03.25	3 Bedok South Road, Singapore, 469269	USD37,100	Design, sales and service of semiconductor components
Nuvoton Technology Korea Ltd.	2020.06.05	2507 Room, Trade Tower, Yeongdong-daero 511, Gangnam-Gu, Seoul, Korea, 06164	KRW1,250,000	Design, sales and service of semiconductor components
Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan	2020.04.01	1 Kotari-yakemachi, Nagaokakyo City, Kyoto 617- 8520, Japan	JPY5,000	Investment business
Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan	2014.03.10	1 Kotari-yakemachi, Nagaokakyo City, Kyoto 617- 8520, Japan	JPY400,000	Design, sales and service of semiconductor components
Atfields Manufacturing Technology Corporation	2000.03.01	800 Higashiyama, Uozu City, Toyama 937-8585, Japan	JPY200,000	Design and service of semiconductor parts and components
Miraxia Edge Technology Corporation	1997.01.10	1 Kotari-yakemachi, Nagaokakyo City, Kyoto 617- 8520, Japan	JPY200,000	Design and service of semiconductor parts and components
Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Suzhou) Limited	2020.12.04	4F, Building 1, No. 379, Tayuan Road, Suzhou New District, Suzhou, P.R. China	Capital not yet invested	Supply of semiconductor technology development, consulting services, and machinery and equipment leases

3. Information of common shareholders who are presumed to have a relationship of control and subordination: N/A

4. Basic information of Directors, Supervisors, and Presidents of affiliates

			December 31	, 2020; Unit: shares	
Enterprise name	Title	Name or representative	Shares held		
Enterprise name	The	Name of representative	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	
Winbond Electronics	Chairman	Arthur Yu-Cheng Chiao	63,472,995	2%	
Corp.	Vice Chairman	Tung-Yi Chan	838,000	0%	
	Director	Yung Chin	11,778,797	0%	
	Independent Director	Francis Tsai	-	-	
	Independent Director	Shan-Kio Hsu	-	-	
	Independent Director	Jie-Li Hsu	-	-	
	Independent Director	Ta-Chuan Cho	-	-	
	Director	Wei-Hsin Ma	-	-	
	Director	Chih-Chen Lin	-	-	
	Director	Walsin Lihwa Corporation Institutional Representative - Wen-Hu	883,848,423	22%	
		Pan			
	Director	Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd. institutional representative: Yuan- Mou Su	239,003,072	6%	
	President	Pei-Ming Chen	378,176	0%	
Nuvoton Technology	Chairman	Winbond Electronics Corp. Representative - Yuan-Mou Su	214,954,635	55%	
Corp.	Director	Arthur Yu-Cheng Chiao	-	-	
	Director	Gin Hsin Investment Co., Ltd. institutional representative - Yung Chin	5,100,747	1%	
	Director	Keh-Shew Lu	-	-	
	Director	Chi-Lin Wea	-	-	
	Independent Director	Shan-Kio Hsu	-	-	
	Independent Director	Royce Yu-Chun Hong	-	-	

Enterprise name	Title	Name or representative		ares held
-	Indonesia dan ta Dinastan	Denid Ohn Channe Th	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio
	Independent Director Independent Director	David Shu-Chyuan Tu Jie-Li Hsu	-	
	President	Sean Tai	170,000	
Marketplace Management	Flesidelli	Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Arthur	170,000	
Limited	Director	Yu-Cheng Chiao		
Linned	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Hung-		
	Director	Wen Huang	8,842,789	100%
	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Tung-Yi		
	Director	Chan		
Goldbond LLC		Marketplace Management Limited institutional appointee: Yu-		
Coluboliu EEC	(Note 1)	Cheng Chiao		
	· ,	Marketplace Management Limited institutional appointee: Jessica		
	(Note 1)	Huang	Note 2	100%
	· ,	Marketplace Management Limited institutional appointee - Hung-		
	(Note 1)	Wen Huang		
Nuvoton Electronics	Chairman	Goldbond LLC institutional representative: Sean Tai		
Technology (Shanghai)	Director	Goldbond LLC institutional representative: Ren-Lie Lin		
Limited	Director	Goldbond LLC institutional representative: Hsiu-Fen Lai		
	Director	Goldbond LLC Institutional Representative - Patrick Wang	Note 2	100%
	Director	Goldbond LLC Institutional Representative - Hung-Wen Huang		
	Supervisor	Goldbond LLC institutional representative: Yung Chin		
	President	Jo-Wei Fu	Note 2	
Winbond Technology	Chairman	Goldbond LLC institutional representative: Ren-Lie Lin		
(Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Director	Goldbond LLC institutional representative: Sean Tai	Note 2	100%
(j <i>b</i> , i i , i	Director	Goldbond LLC institutional representative: James Wen		
	President	Bosco Law	Note 2	
Nuvoton Technology		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Wei-	11010 2	
Corporation America	Chairman	Chan Hsu		
corporation		Nuvoton Technology Corporation institutional representative -		
	Director	Vivian Yeh		
		Nuvoton Technology Corporation Institutional Representative -		
	Director	Sean Tai		
		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Ren-Lie	60,500	100%
	Director	Lin		
		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Patrick		
		Wang		
	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Hung-		
	Director	Wen Huang		
	President	Aditya Raina	-	
Nuvoton Electronics		Nuvoton Technology Corporation Institutional Representative -		
Technology (H.K.)	Chairman	Sean Tai		
Limited		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Yung		
	Director	Chin		
		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Hsiu-Fen	107,400,000	100%
	Director	Lai	107,400,000	100%
		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Patrick		
	Director	Wang		
		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Hung-		
	Director	Wen Huang		
	President	Patrick Wang	-	
Nuvoton Electronics		Nuvoton Electronics Tech. (H.K.) Ltd. Institutional Representative		
Technology (Shenzhen)	Chairman	- Sean Tai		
Limited		Nuvoton Electronics Tech. (H.K.) Ltd. Institutional Representative		
	Director	- Patrick Wang	Note 2	100%
		Nuvoton Electronics Tech. (H.K.) Ltd. Institutional Representative	1000 2	100/
	Director	- Hung-Wen Huang		
		Nuvoton Electronics Tech. (H.K.) Ltd. Institutional Representative		
	Supervisor	- Ren-Lie Lin		
	President	Jo-Wei Fu	Note 2	
Nuvoton Investment		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Arthur	17,960,000	100%
Holding Ltd.	Director	Yu-Cheng Chiao	17,200,000	10070

Enterprise name	Title	Name or representative	Sh No. of shares	ares held Shareholding ratio
		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Jessica	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio
	Director	Huang		
		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Hung-		
	Director	Wen Huang		
Nuvoton Technology		Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd. institutional representative -		
Israel Ltd.	Chairman	Hsin-Lung Yang		
		Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd. institutional representative -		
	Director	Ren-Lie Lin		
		Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd. institutional representative -		
	Director	Sean Tai	1,000	100%
	D' (Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd. institutional representative:		
	Director Director	Hung-Wen Huang Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd. institutional representative:		
	Director	Biranit Levany		
	Director	Nuvoton Investment Holding Ltd. institutional representative: Erez		
	Director	Naory		
	President	Biranit Levany	-	
Song Yong Investmen		Nuvoton Technology Corporation Institutional representative -		
Corporation	Chairman	Hsiang-Yun Fan		
*		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Arthur		
	Director	Yu-Cheng Chiao	3,850,000	1000/
		Nuvoton Technology Corporation Institutional Representative -	5,850,000	100%
	Director	Sean Tai		
		Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Ren-Lie		
	Supervisor	Lin		
Nuvoton Technology India	L	Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Hsi-Jung		
Private Limited	Chairman	Tsai		
		Nuvoton Technology Corporation institutional representative:	600,000	100%
	Director	Jitendra Patil		
	Dimenter	Nuvoton Technology Corp. Institutional Representative - Hung-		
	Director	Wen Huang		
N	President	Jitendra Patil	-	
Nuvoton Technology Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corp. institutional appointee - Yo-Song Cheng		
Singapore I te. Etd.	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corp. institutional appointee - Patrick Wang	37,100,000	100%
	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corp. institutional appointee - Yi-Tsai Hsu		
	President	Yi-Tsai Hsu	_	
Nuvoton Technology	Representative	11 1501 1150		
Korea Ltd.	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corp. institutional appointee - Patrick Wang		
		Nuvoton Technology Corp. institutional appointee - Hsin-Lung	125,000	100%
	Director	Yang		
	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corp. institutional appointee - Ren-Lie Lin		
	President	Ahn Jung Mo	-	
Nuvoton Technology	Representative	Nuvoton Technology Corp. institutional appointee - Arthur Yu-		
Holdings Japan	Director	Cheng Chiao	100	100%
	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corp. institutional appointee - Yuan-Mou Su	100	100%
	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corp. institutional appointee - Hsiu-Fen Lai		
	President	Yoshitaka Kinoshita	-	
Nuvoton Technology		Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee -		
Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan	Chairman	Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Yuan-Mou Su		
		Yuan-Mou Su Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee -		
	Chairman Director	Yuan-Mou Su Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Kazuhiro Koyama		
	Director	Yuan-Mou Su Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Kazuhiro Koyama Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee -		
		Yuan-Mou Su Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Kazuhiro Koyama Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Susumu Sawai		
	Director Director	Yuan-Mou Su Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Kazuhiro Koyama Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Susumu Sawai Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Sean	9,480	100%
	Director	Yuan-Mou Su Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Kazuhiro Koyama Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Susumu Sawai Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Sean Tai	9,480	100%
	Director Director Director	Yuan-Mou Su Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Kazuhiro Koyama Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Susumu Sawai Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Sean Tai Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee -	9,480	100%
	Director Director	Yuan-Mou Su Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Kazuhiro Koyama Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Susumu Sawai Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Sean Tai Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Hsiu-Fen Lai	9,480	100%
	Director Director Director	Yuan-Mou Su Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Kazuhiro Koyama Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Susumu Sawai Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Sean Tai Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee -	9,480	100%

Enterprise name	Title	Nome or representative	Shares held		
Enterprise name	Title	Name or representative	No. of shares	Shareholding ratio	
		Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee -			
	Supervisor	Akihiko Nishida			
	Supervisor	Hiroshi Yasuda			
	President	Kazuhiro Koyama	-		
Atfields Manufacturing Technology Corporation	Director	Nuvoton Technology Holdings Japan institutional appointee - Daihei Kajiwara			
	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan institutional appointee - Kazuhiro Koyama			
	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan institutional appointee - Sadaharu Tanaka	4,000	100%	
	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan institutional appointee - Hiromasa Kurokawa			
	Supervisor	Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan institutional appointee - Akio Nakagawa			
	President	Daihei Kajiwara	-		
Miraxia Edge Technology Corporation	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan institutional appointee - Shogo Nakazawa			
-	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan institutional appointee - Kazuhiro Koyama			
	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan institutional appointee - Sadaharu Tanaka	4,000	100%	
	Director	Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan institutional appointee - Hiroyuki Tsujikawa			
	Supervisor	Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan institutional appointee - Akio Nakagawa			
	President	Shogo Nakazawa	-		
Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Suzhou) Limited	Chairman	Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited Institutional Representative - Sean Tai			
Linnted	Director	Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited Institutional Representative - Yo-Song Cheng Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited Institutional	Note 2	100%	
	Director	Representative - Hung-Chi Yu Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited Institutional			
	Supervisor	Representative - Hung-Wen Huang			
	President	Jo-Wei Fu	Note 2		

Note 1: Goldbond LLC is a company with a manager system.

Note 2: Goldbond LLC, Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited, Winbond Technology (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shenzhen) Limited, and Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Suzhou) Limited are not limited stock companies and have not issued shares.

5. Businesses covered by the affiliated enterprises' overall operations

The businesses covered by the Company's affiliates include mainly the research, design, development, production, sales and services of integrated circuits, various semiconductor components and other system products. Certain affiliates have investment businesses as their main scope of business. Overall, the affiliates support each other in technology, marketing and services in their transactions, allowing the Company to become the most competitive company with our own products.

6. Business overview of affiliates

December 31, 2020; Unit: NT\$1,000

						,	Jiiit. 1 v 1\$1,000
Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net worth	Operating revenue	Operating profit (loss)	Profit and loss for the period	Earnings (loss) per share (NT\$)
39,800,002	100,053,300	34,604,181	65,449,119	39,649,875	1,090,583	1,304,019	0.33
3,883,936	18,372,303	6,850,935	11,521,368	11,433,163	647,574	532,785	1.81
251,843	120,977	237	120,740	41,402	41,055	41,055	4.64
1,274,532	124,229	3,446	120,783	41,750	41,402	41,402	Note
72,460	2,123,302	2,043,914	79,388	1,946,663	(5,356)	42,980	Note
17,707	47	3,064	(3,017)	0	(1,229)	(1,229)	Note
172,304	234,095	52,123	181,972	410,127	16,197	5,381	88.94
394,480	545,248	61,106	484,142	4,287,695	29,001	32,149	0.30
203,242	267,174	45,848	221,326	118,976	2,086	7,700	Note
511,501	322,018	2,080	319,938	44,221	44,067	44,067	2.45
9	616,506	295,388	321,118	853,658	57,956	44,220	44,220
38,500	99,520	174	99,346	3,543	3,242	3,242	0.84
23,394	21,484	95	21,389	3,772	180	805	1.34
1,056,608	2,114,856	1,031,751	1,083,105	2,723,211	26,611	27,829	0.75
32,750	33,024	4,244	28,780	0	(3,801)	(3,828)	30.62
1,382	5,675,964	0	5,675,964	0	(214,665)	(214,674)	(2,146,740)
110,520	18,442,972	6,494,251	11,948,721	7,349,070	(404,326)	(214,662)	(22,643.67)
55,260	341,933	169,133	172,800	397,252	96,295	66,853	16,713.25
55,260	680,731	367,449	313,282	793,597	75,758	53,127	13,281.75
	39,800,002 3,883,936 251,843 1,274,532 72,460 17,707 172,304 394,480 203,242 511,501 9 38,500 23,394 1,056,608 32,750 1,382 110,520 55,260	39,800,002 100,053,300 39,800,002 100,053,300 3,883,936 18,372,303 251,843 120,977 1,274,532 124,229 72,460 2,123,302 17,707 47 172,304 234,095 394,480 545,248 203,242 267,174 511,501 322,018 9 616,506 38,500 99,520 23,394 21,484 1,056,608 2,114,856 32,750 33,024 1,382 5,675,964 110,520 18,442,972 55,260 341,933	CapitalTotal assetsliabilities39,800,002100,053,30034,604,1813,883,93618,372,3036,850,935251,843120,9772371,274,532124,2293,44672,4602,123,3022,043,914177,707473,064172,304234,09552,123394,480545,24861,106203,242267,17445,848511,501322,0182,0809616,506295,38838,50099,52017423,39421,484951,056,6082,114,8561,031,75132,75033,0244,2441,3825,675,9640110,52018,442,9726,494,25155,260341,933169,133	Capital Total assets liabilities Net worth 39,800,002 100,053,300 34,604,181 65,449,119 3,883,936 18,372,303 6,850,935 11,521,368 251,843 120,977 237 120,740 1,274,532 124,229 3,446 120,783 72,460 2,123,302 2,043,914 79,388 17,707 47 3,064 (3,017) 172,304 234,095 52,123 181,972 394,480 545,248 61,106 484,142 203,242 267,174 45,848 221,326 511,501 322,018 2,080 319,938 38,500 99,520 174 99,346 23,394 21,484 95 21,389 1,056,608 2,114,856 1,031,751 1,083,105 32,750 33,024 4,244 28,780 1,382 5,675,964 0 5,675,964 110,520 18,442,972 6,494,251 11,948,721	Capital Total assets Total liabilities Net worth Operating revenue 39,800,002 100,053,300 34,604,181 65,449,119 39,649,875 3,883,936 18,372,303 6,850,935 11,521,368 11,433,163 251,843 120,977 237 120,740 41,402 1,274,532 124,229 3,446 120,783 41,750 72,460 2,123,302 2,043,914 79,388 1,946,663 17,707 477 3,064 (3,017) 0 172,304 234,095 52,123 181,972 410,127 394,480 545,248 61,106 484,142 4,287,695 203,242 267,174 45,848 221,326 118,976 511,501 322,018 2,080 319,938 44,221 9 616,506 295,388 321,118 853,658 38,500 99,520 174 99,346 3,543 23,394 21,484 95 21,389 3,772	Capital Total assets Total liabilities Net worth Operating revenue Operating profit (loss) 39,800,002 100,053,300 34,604,181 65,449,119 39,649,875 1,090,583 3,883,936 18,372,303 6,850,935 11,521,368 11,433,163 647,574 251,843 120,977 237 120,740 41,402 41,055 1,274,532 124,229 3,446 120,783 41,750 41,402 72,460 2,123,302 2,043,914 79,388 1,946,663 (5,356) 177,707 47 3,064 (3,017) 0 (1,229) 172,304 234,095 52,123 181,972 410,127 16,197 394,480 545,248 61,106 484,142 4,287,695 29,001 203,242 267,174 45,848 221,326 118,976 2,086 511,501 322,018 2,080 319,938 44,221 44,067 23,394 21,484 995 21,389 3,772	Capital Total assets Total liabilities Net worth Operating revenue Operating profit (loss) Profit and loss for the period 39,800,002 10,053,300 34,604,181 65,449,119 39,649,875 1,090,583 1,304,019 3,883,936 18,372,303 6,850,935 11,521,368 11,433,163 647,574 532,785 251,843 120,977 237 120,740 41,402 41,055 41,055 1,274,532 124,229 3,446 120,783 41,750 41,402 41,402 72,460 2,123,302 2,043,914 79,388 1,946,663 (5,356) 42,980 177,07 47 3,064 (3,017) 0 (1,229) (1,229) 172,304 234,095 52,123 181,972 410,127 16,197 5,381 394,480 545,248 61,106 484,142 4,287,695 29,001 32,149 203,242 267,174 45,848 221,326 118,976 2,086 7,700 511,501

Note: Goldbond LLC, Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shanghai) Limited, Winbond Technology (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. and Nuvoton Electronics Technology (Shenzhen) Limited are not limited stock companies and have not issued shares.

(II) Consolidated financial statement of affiliates: Please refer to pages 123 to 181.

(III) Affiliation Report

1. Statement of Affiliation Report

Statement of Affiliation Report

The Company's 2020 (from January 1 to December 31, 2020) affiliation report was compiled in accordance with the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises and the disclosed information is largely consistent with the related information disclosed in the financial statements of the period.

It is hereby declared

Company name: Nuvoton Technology Corp.

Legal Representative: Yuan-Mou Su

February 18, 2021

2. The general relationship between the subsidiary company and the control company Unit: Shares: %

						nt: Bhares, 70
		Shares held by t	the control com	pany and status	Control company	y's appointment of
Name of		of pledged shares			Directors, S	upervisors or
control	Reason for control				profession	al managers
company		Number of	Shareholding	Pledged shares	Title	Name
		shares held	ratio			
Winbond	Holds over 50% of	214,954,635	55%	N/A	Chairman	Yuan-Mou Su
Electronics	shares of the					
Corp.	Company and					
	retains control					

3. Transaction status

(1) Procurement and sales transaction status

											U	nit: tho	usand NT	\$, %
Transaction status with control company				Transaction conditions with control company		Regular transaction terms		Re	Accounts receivable (payable) and notes		Overdue accounts receivable			
Purchase/sale	Amount	Ratio of total procurement (sales)	Gross margin	Unit price (NT\$)	Loan period	Unit price (NT\$)	Loan period	Reason for difference	Balance	Ratio of total accounts receivable (payable) and notes	Amount	Handling method	Allowance for bad debts	Note
Procureme nts	209,957	3%	-	-	30 days on a monthly basis	-	30 to 120 days on a monthly basis	-	(39,500)	1%	-	-	-	

- (2) Property transaction status: N/A
- (3) Financing status: N/A
- (4) Property rental status:

									Unit: NT\$	1,000
Transa ction type	Su Name	bject Location	Lease term	Nature of lease	Basis for rent	Rent collection (payment) method	Comparison with general rent levels	Total rent for the current period	Collection and payment status for the current period	Other
Lessee	Winbond Zhubei	Certain floor areas at No. 539, Section 2, Wenxing Road, Zhubei City, Hsinchu County		Operat ing lease	The rent was determined based on market rates for nearby properties		No material deviation	12,239		The rent-free period was from November 16 to December 31, 2019

- (5) Endorsements and guarantees: N/A
- II. Progress of private placement of securities during the latest year and up to the date of annual report publication:

N/A

III. Holding or disposal of stocks of the Company by subsidiaries in the past year and up to the date of report:

N/A

- IV. Other supplemental information: N/A
- V. Corporate events with material impact on shareholders' equity or stock prices set forth in Article 36, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 2 of Securities and Exchange Act in the past year and up to the date of report: Please refer to (VII) Expected benefits and potential risks of merger and acquisition on page

237.

Nuvoton Technology Corp.

Legal Representative: Yuan-Mou Su