**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Address: No.581 & 581-1, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu District, Taipei, Taiwan

**Telephone:** (02)8797-8588

# **Table of contents**

	Contents	rage
1. Cove	er Page	1
2. Tabl	e of Contents	2
3. Repr	resentation Letter	3
4. Inde	pendent Auditors' Report	4
5. Cons	solidated Balance Sheets	5
6. Cons	solidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	6
7. Cons	solidated Statements of Changes in Equity	7
8. Cons	solidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
9. Note	s to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
(1)	Company history	9
(2)	Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements	9
(3)	New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted	9~10
(4)	Summary of significant accounting policies	10~38
(5)	Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty	38~39
(6)	Explanation of significant accounts	39~91
(7)	Related-party transactions	91~93
(8)	Pledged assets	94
(9)	Commitments and contingencies	94
(10)	Losses due to major disasters	94
(11)	Subsequent events	94
(12)	Other	95
(13)	Other disclosures	
	(a) Information on significant transactions	$95,99 \sim 113$
	(b) Information on investees	96, $114 \sim 118$
	(c) Information on investment in mainland China	$96,119\sim121$
	(d) Major shareholders	96
(14)	Segment information	96~98

#### **Representation Letter**

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

Company name: COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.

Chairman: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu (Rock Hsu)

Date: March 15, 2022



# 安侯建業群合會計師重務的 KPMG

台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓) 68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5, Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.) 電 話 Tel + 886 2 8101 6666 傳 真 Fax + 886 2 8101 6667 網 址 Web home.kpmg/tw

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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



#### Inventory valuation

Please refer to Note (4)(h) and Note (5) for the accounting policy of inventory valuation, as well as the estimation and assumption uncertainty of the valuation of inventory, respectively. Information of estimation of the valuation of inventory are disclosed in Note (6)(f) of the consolidated financial statements.

#### Description of key audit matters:

The inventory is measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The short life cycle of electronic products may cause significant changes in customers' demand and sales of related products. Consequently, the book value of inventory may be lower than the net realizable value of inventory. Therefore, the valuation of inventory is one of the key audit matters.

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above area included the following:

In order to verify the rationality of assessment of inventory valuation estimated by the Group, our key audit procedures included reviewing the consistency of prior year and accounting policy, inspecting the Group's inventory aging reports, analyzing the change of inventory aging, as well as verifying the inventory aging reports and the calculation of lower of cost or net realizable value.

#### **Other Matter**

Compal Electronics Inc. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuan-Ying Kuo and Szu-Chuan Chien.

**KPMG** 

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 15, 2022

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

#### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

#### December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020				December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	Assets Current assets:	A	Amount %	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:	_	Amount %	Amount %
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note (6)(a))	\$	75,162,103 14.0	89,126,923 1	19.1 2	2100 Short-term borrowings (note (6)(m))	\$	118,422,407 22.0	92,838,733 19.9
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))		400,754 0.1	2,245,254	0.5 2	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))		1,589 -	136,617 -
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note (6)(e))		288,436,522 53.7	231,830,964 4	49.7 2	Current financial liabilities for hedging (note (6)(d))			2,192 -
1180	Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net					Current contract liabilities (note (6)(w))		1,065,954 0.2	820,016 0.2
	(notes (6)(e) and (7))		1,729,332 0.3			Notes and accounts payable		220,549,039 41.1	196,837,439 42.2
1200	Other receivables, net (notes (6)(e) and (7))		2,445,690 0.5			Notes and accounts payable to related parties (note (7))		3,517,324 0.7	2,888,624 0.6
1310	Inventories (note (6)(f))		115,012,365 21.4	96,151,959 2	2	Other payables (note (7))		29,701,088 5.5	23,397,683 5.0
1470	Other current assets (note (8))		3,928,624 0.7			2230 Current tax liabilities		7,013,976 1.3	5,378,651 1.2
			487,115,390 90.7	424,460,635	<del>90.9</del> 2	Current provisions (note (6)(q))		1,204,115 0.2	870,050 0.2
	Non-current assets:					Current lease liabilities (note (6)(p))		625,292 0.1	377,161 0.1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note (6)(g))		8,369,312 1.6	7,949,925		Other current liabilities		2,037,822 0.4	1,470,466 0.3
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))		259,778 -			2365 Current refund liabilities		2,035,437 0.4	1,574,469 0.3
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note (6)(c))		6,235,063 1.2			Bonds payable, current portion (note (6)(o))		326,571 0.1	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes (6)(k) and (8))		26,990,364 5.0	22,085,340	2	2322 Long-term borrowings, current portion (note (6)(n))	_	15,741,481 2.9	8,932,615 1.9
1755	Right-of-use assets (note (6)(1))		3,066,218 0.6		0.8		_	402,242,095 74.9	335,524,716 71.9
1780	Intangible assets (note (8)(h))		1,548,508 0.3		0.3	Non-Current liabilities:			
1840	Deferred tax assets (note(6)(s))		1,646,524 0.3			Bonds payable (note (6)(0))			980,219 0.2
1990	Other non-current assets (note (8))		1,864,183 0.3			Long-term borrowings (note (6)(n))		9,219,032 1.7	10,401,738 2.2
			49,979,950 9.3	42,465,063	9.1	Deferred tax liabilities (note(6)(s))		1,226,805 0.2	992,470 0.2
					2	Non-current lease liabilities (note (6)(p))		1,679,504 0.3	1,910,601 0.4
					2	Non-current net defined benefit liability (note(6)(r))		822,033 0.2	786,173 0.2
					2	Non-current liabilities, others (note (6)(g))	_	366,068 0.1	340,131 0.1
							_	13,313,442 2.5	15,411,332 3.3
						Total liabilities	_	415,555,537 77.4	350,936,048 75.2
						Equity:			
						Equity attributable to owners of parent (note (6)(t)):			
					3	Ordinary share		44,071,466 8.2	44,071,466 9.4
					3	3200 Capital surplus		6,724,856 1.2	8,342,813 1.8
					3	Retained earnings		69,651,940 13.0	62,566,181 13.4
					3	Other equity interest		(8,206,750) (1.5)	(7,266,708) (1.6)
					3	3500 Treasury shares	_	(881,247) (0.2)	(881,247) (0.2)
							_	111,360,265 20.7	106,832,505 22.8
					3	36XX Non-controlling interests	_	10,179,538 1.9	9,157,145 2.0
		_				Total equity	_	121,539,803 22.6	115,989,650 24.8
	Total assets	s	537,095,340 100.0	466,925,698 10	0.0	Total liabilities and equity	s_	537,095,340 100.0	466,925,698 100.0

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

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

		2021		2020	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net sales revenue (notes (6)(w) and (7))	\$1,235,682,015	100.0	1,048,929,251	100.0
5000	Cost of sales (notes $(6)(f)$ , $(6)(r)$ , $(7)$ and $(12)$ )	1,194,190,441	96.6	1,013,470,729	96.6
	Gross profit	41,491,574	3.4	35,458,522	3.4
	Operating expenses: (notes (6)(r) and (12))				
6100	Selling expenses	7,088,418	0.6	4,604,361	0.4
6200	Administrative expenses	4,562,706	0.4	4,198,621	0.4
6300	Research and development expenses	16,491,857	1.3	15,162,995	1.5
		28,142,981	2.3	23,965,977	2.3
	Net operating income	13,348,593	1.1	11,492,545	1.1
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income (note (6)(y))	2,017,314	0.2	1,636,257	0.2
7210	Other gains and losses, net (notes $(6)(d)$ , $(6)(g)$ , $(6)(k)$ , $(6)(y)$ and $(6)(aa)$ )	2,511,423	0.2	261,043	-
7050	Finance costs (notes (6)(o) and (6)(p))	(1,049,137)	(0.1)	(1,149,215)	(0.1)
7190	Other income (note (6)(y))	648,106	-	493,920	0.1
7590	Miscellaneous disbursements	(52,513)	-	(47,491)	-
7670	Impairment loss (note (6)(k))	(404,513)	-	-	-
7770	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note (6)(g))	448,562		435,657	
	Total non-operating income and expenses	4,119,242	0.3	1,630,171	0.2
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax	17,467,835	1.4	13,122,716	1.3
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note (6)(s))	3,727,347	0.3	2,713,204	0.3
	Profit	13,740,488	1.1	10,409,512	1.0
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(56,056)	-	(65,862)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	630,396	0.1	(78,590)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	135,751	_	(54,128)	_
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(s))	50,190	_	2,632	_
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	659,901	0.1	(201,212)	
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(1,892,168)	(0.2)	(3,323,038)	(0.3)
8368	Gains (losses) on hedging instrument (note $(6)(z)$ )	2,192	-	2,679	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive				
	income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(25,372)	-	161,498	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(s))	(17,539)		(18,727)	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,897,809)	(0.2)	(3,140,134)	(0.3)
8300	Other comprehensive income	(1,237,908)	(0.1)	(3,341,346)	(0.3)
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>12,502,580</u>	1.0	7,068,166	0.7
	Profit, attributable to:				
8610	Profit, attributable to owners of parent	\$ 12,632,667	1.0	9,361,893	0.9
8620	Profit, attributable to non-controlling interests	1,107,821	0.1	1,047,619	0.1
		\$13,740,488	1.1	10,409,512	1.0
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				_
8710	Comprehensive income (loss), attributable to owners of parent	\$ 11,445,530	0.9	6,083,542	0.6
8720	Comprehensive income (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests	1,057,050	0.1	984,624	0.1
		\$ 12,502,580	1.0	7,068,166	0.7
	Earnings per share (note 6(v))				_
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	2.90		2.15
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	2.86		2.12
			_	·	

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

Equity attributable to owners of	parent
	Total other equity interest

		_		Retaine	d earnings		differences on translation of					Total equity		
					Unappropriated	Total	foreign	through other		Total other	_	attributable	Non-	
	Ordinary	Capital	Legal	Special	retained	retained	financial	comprehensive	0.4	equity		to owners of		T . 1
Balance at January 1, 2020	shares \$ 44,071,466	9,159,259	19,719,150	7,467,831	earnings 30,539,623	<b>earnings</b> 57,726,604	statements (3,794,980	income (306,763)	Others (1,706)	(4,103,449)	(881,247)	parent 105,972,633	8,786,711	Total equity 114,759,344
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	\$ 44,071,400	9,139,239	19,/19,130	7,407,631	9,361,893	9,361,893		) (300,703)	(1,700)	(4,103,449)	(001,247)	9,361,893	1,047,619	10,409,512
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(48,219)	(48,219		(137,062)	927	(3.230.132)	-	(3,278,351)	(62,995)	(3,341,346)
Total comprehensive income					9,313,674	9,313,674	(3,093,997	, <del></del>	927	(3,230,132)		6.083.542	984,624	7.068.166
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:					9,313,074	9,313,074	(3,093,997	(137,002)	921	(3,230,132)		0,083,342	904,024	7,000,100
Legal reserve appropriated			695,590		(695,590)									
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	093,390	(3,366,088		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	(3,300,000	(4,407,147)	(4,407,147	-	-	-	-	-	(4,407,147)	-	(4,407,147)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(881,429)	-	-	(4,407,147)	(4,407,147	, <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	(881,429)	-	(881,429)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		1,735	_		(33,051)	(33,051		33,051		33,051		1,735	_	1,735
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for		1,755			(55,051)	(55,051	,	33,031		33,031		1,755		1,755
using equity method	_	2,228	_	_	(9,055)	(9,055	) -	8,978	_	8,978	-	2,151	_	2,151
Adjustments of capital surplus for cash dividends received by		, -			( ) , )	(-,	,	- /				, -		, -
subsidiaries	-	60,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,021	-	60,021
Others	-	999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	-	999
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair														
value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(24,844)	(24,844	) -	24,844	-	24,844	-	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interests						-			-				(614,190)	(614,190)
Balance at December 31, 2020	44,071,466	8,342,813	20,414,740	4,101,743	38,049,698	62,566,181	(6,888,977	(376,952)	(779)	(7,266,708)	(881,247)		9,157,145	115,989,650
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	12,632,667	12,632,667	-	-	-	-	-	12,632,667	1,107,821	13,740,488
Other comprehensive income				_	(40,067)	(40,067			904	(1,147,070)		(1,187,137)	(50,771)	(1,237,908)
Total comprehensive income					12,592,600	12,592,600	(1,855,728	707,754	904	(1,147,070)		11,445,530	1,057,050	12,502,580
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	924,672	-	(924,672)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	3,164,965	(3,164,965)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(5,288,576)	(5,288,576	) -	-	-	-	-	(5,288,576)	-	(5,288,576)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(1,762,859)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,762,859)	-	(1,762,859)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	61,825	-	-	(25,946)	(25,946	) -	14,709	-	14,709	-	50,588	-	50,588
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for														
using equity method	-	2,132	-	-	(49,878)	(49,878)	) -	49,878	-	49,878	-	2,132	-	2,132
Adjustments of capital surplus for cash dividends received by		00.05=										00.0		00.00-
subsidiaries	-	80,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,027	-	80,027
Others	-	918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918	-	918
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	(142,441)	(142,441)	) -	142,441	_	142,441	_	_	_	_
Changes in non-controlling interests	_	_	_	-	- (1.2,111)	- (1.2,111	-		_	-	_	_	(34,657)	(34,657)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 44,071,466	6,724,856	21,339,412	7,266,708	41,045,820	69,651,940	(8,744,705	537,830	125	(8,206,750)	(881,247)	111,360,265	10,179,538	121,539,803

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

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

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:  Profit before tax	\$	17,467,835	13,122,716
Adjustments:	φ	17,407,633	13,122,710
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation and amortization		6,903,111	6,192,985
Increase (decrease) in expected credit loss		(17,646)	(17,314)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(3,170)	(9,575)
Finance cost Interest income		1,049,137 (2,017,314)	1,149,215 (1,636,257)
Dividend income		(143,686)	(108,996)
Compensation cost of share-based payments		33,407	72,507
Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(448,562)	(435,657)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment, and right-of-use assets		(1,969,560)	(25,499)
Gain on disposal of investments		-	(29,757)
Impairment loss Others		404,513	-
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	-	706 3,790,936	5,151,652
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	-	3,770,730	3,131,032
Changes in operating assets:			
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,844,499	(898,874)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable		(57,806,973)	(40,455,446)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		(746,025)	521,393
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(18,649,166)	(17,718,421)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets  Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		(434,580) (251,890)	(25,283) 16,537
Total changes in operating assets		(76,044,135)	(58,560,094)
Changes in operating liabilities:		(/0,011,135)	(20,200,02.)
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(135,028)	130,763
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable		24,215,948	55,280,286
Increase (decrease) in other payables		5,961,832	666,404
Increase (decrease) in refund liabilities		460,968	192,095
Increase (decrease) in provisions Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities		334,065 245,938	39,293 (136,439)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		567,356	(519,777)
Others		45,798	60,122
Total changes in operating liabilities		31,696,877	55,712,747
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		(44,347,258)	(2,847,347)
Total adjustments		(40,556,322)	2,304,305
Cash inflow generated from operations Interest received		(23,088,487) 1,975,718	15,427,021 1,490,940
Dividends received		302,344	230,451
Interest paid		(1,033,955)	(1,214,506)
Income taxes paid		(1,990,003)	(1,672,465)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		(23,834,383)	14,261,441
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		(0.50.40.5)	(405.04.0)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income		(859,403)	(106,044)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(17,189)	52,105 (215,076)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		-	38,952
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries		(197,002)	-
Proceeds from liquidation of investments		17,472	6,933
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(11,737,557)	(6,878,804)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets		3,801,301	174,054
Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(960,300)	(480,424) (317,808)
Decrease in restricted assets		(936,497)	(317,608)
Others		(173,940)	(186,317)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		(11,063,115)	(7,912,429)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings		25,424,931	31,886,889
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		50,106,091 (44,479,931)	61,553,700 (67,967,785)
Repayments of long-term borrowings Payment of lease liabilities		(835,037)	(846,836)
Cash dividends paid		(6,971,407)	(5,228,555)
Change in non-controlling interests		(692,982)	(688,469)
Others		26,093	92,634
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	_	22,577,758	18,801,578
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,645,080)	(2,583,064)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(13,964,820) 89,126,923	22,567,526 66,559,397
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>s</u>	75,162,103	89,126,923
	*	-,,,	/- , <del></del>

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

#### (1) Company history

Compal Electronics, Inc. ("the Company") was incorporated in June 1984 as a company limited by shares and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of the Company's registered office is No.581 and No.581-1 Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan. In accordance with Article 19 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, the Company merged its subsidiary, Compal Communications, Inc. ("CCI") (the "Merger"), pursuant to the resolutions of the Board of Directors in November 2013. The Company was the surviving company and CCI was the dissolved company. The effective date of the Merger was February 27, 2014. The Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as the ("Group entities") primarily are involved in the manufacture and sale of notebook personal computers ("notebook PCs"), monitors, LCD TVs, mobile phones and various components and peripherals.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors and issued on March 15, 2022.

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

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39, IFRS7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

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

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

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

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

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

Standards or Interpretations	Effective date per IASB		
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of balance sheet, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. The amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity.	January 1, 2023	

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

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

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

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

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the financial statements.

#### (a) Statement of compliance

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

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

#### (b) Basis of preparation

#### (i) Basis of measurement

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

- 1) Financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- 3) Hedging financial instruments are measured at fair value;
- 4) The defined benefit liability (or asset) is recognized as plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the effect of the asset ceiling mentioned in note (4)(r).

#### (ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

#### (c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

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

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any differences between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and any considerations received or paid, are adjusted to or against the Group reserves.

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

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

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

		Percentage of ownership			
Name of			December	December	
investor	Name of Subsidiary	Nature of Operation	31, 2021	31, 2020	Description
The Company	Panpal Technology Corp. ("Panpal")	Investment	100%	100%	Panpal held 31,648 thousand shares of the Company as of December 31, 2021, which represented 0.7% of the Company's outstanding shares.
n	Gempal Technology Corp. ("Gempal")	n .	100%	100%	Gempal held 18,369 thousand shares of the Company as of December 31, 2021, which represented 0.4% of the Company's outstanding shares.
"	Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd. ("Hong Ji")	//	100%	100%	
"	Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd. ("Hong Jin")	//	100%	100%	
The Company, Panpal, et al.	Arcadyan Technology Corp. ("Arcadyan")	R&D, manufacturing and sales of wireless network, integrated household electronics, and mobile office products	34%	35%	The Group had the ability to control Arcadyan. (Note 1)
The Company	Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd. ("Rayonnant Technology")	Manufacturing and sales of PCs, computer periphery devices, and electronic components	100%	100%	
"	HengHao Technology Co., Ltd. ("HengHao")	Manufacturing and sales of PCs, computer periphery devices, and electronic components	100%	100%	
"	Ripal Optoelectronics Co., Ltd. ("Ripal")	Manufacturing of electric appliance and audiovisual electric products	100%	100%	
"	Mactech Co., Ltd ("Mactech")	Manufacturing of equipment and lighting, retailing of equipment and international trading	53%	53%	
"	General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ("GLB")	Manufacturing and sales of medical equipment	50%	50%	
//	Unicore BioMedical Co., Ltd. ("Unicore")	Management consulting services, rental and leasing business, wholesale and retail sale of medical equipment	100%	100%	
"	Hippo Screen Neurotech Co., Ltd. ("Hippo Screen")	Management consulting services, rental and leasing business, wholesale and retail sale of precision instruments and international trading	91%	70%	

			Percent		
Name of investor	Name of Subsidiary	Nature of Operation	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Description
The Company		Management consulting services, rental and leasing business, wholesale and retail sale of precision instruments and international trading	100%	100%	Bestription
"	Aco Smartcare Co., Ltd. ("Aco Smartcare")	Wholesale and retail sale of computer software, software design services, data processing services, wholesale and retail sale of electronic materials, wholesale and retail sale of precision instruments, and biotechnology services	52%	52%	
"	Kinpo&Compal Group Assets Development Corporation("Kinpo&C ompal Group")	Real estate development leasing and related management business	70%	-	Kinpo&Compal Group was established in December 2021.
//	Shennona Corporation ("Shennona")	Medical care IOT business	100%	100%	
//	Auscom Engineering Inc. ("Auscom")	R&D of notebook PC related products and components	100%	100%	
″	Just International Ltd. ("Just")	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Compal International Holding Co., Ltd. ("CIH")	"	100%	100%	
//	Compal Electronics (Holding) Ltd. ("CEH"	"	100%	100%	
//	Bizcom Electronics, Inc. ("Bizcom")	Warranty services and marketing of monitors and notebook PCs	100%	100%	
//	Flight Global Holding Inc.		100%	100%	
The Company and BSH	("FGH") High Shine Industrial Corp ("HSI")	. "	100%	100%	
The Company	Compal Europe (Poland) Sp. z o.o. ("CEP")	Maintenance and warranty services of notebook PCs	100%	100%	
//	Big Chance International Co., Ltd. ("BCI")	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Compal Rayonnant Holdings Limited ("CRH")	"	100%	100%	
"	Core Profit Holdings Limited ("CORE")	"	100%	100%	
//	Compalead Electronics B.V. ("CPE")	"	100%	100%	
//		Maintenance and warranty services of notebook PCs	100%	100%	
Panpal and Gempal	Compalead Eletronica do Brasil Industria e Comercio Ltda. ("CEB")	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	100%	100%	
"	Compal Electronics India Private Limited ("CEIN")	Manufacturing and warranty service of mobile phones	100%	100%	
Panpal and CEB	Compal Electronica DA Amazonia Ltda. ("CEA")	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	100%	100%	
Just	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited ("CDH (HK)")	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Compal Electronics International Ltd. ("CII")	n	100%	100%	
"	Compal International Ltd. ("CPI")	n	100%	100%	

			Percent owner	0	
Name of	Name of Subsidians	Nature of Operation	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Description
CDH (HK)	Name of Subsidiary Compal Electronics	Nature of Operation	100%	100%	Description
CDH (HK)	(China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of monitors	100%	100%	
"	Compal Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CPO")	Manufacturing and sales of LCD TVs	100%	100%	
"	Compal System Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CST")	International trade and distribution of computers and electronic components	100%	100%	
CPC	Compal Smart Device (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. ("CSD")	Research, manufacturing and sales of communication devices, mobile phones, electronic computer, smart watch, and providing related technical service	100%	100%	
CII	Smart International Trading Ltd. ("Smart")	Investment	100%	100%	
//	Amexcom Electronics Inc. ("AEI")	Sales and maintenance of LCD TVs	100%	100%	
//	Mexcom Electronics, LLC ("MEL")	Investment	100%	100%	
//	Mexcom Technologies, LLC ("MTL")	n .	100%	100%	
CIH	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited ("CIH (HK)")	"	100%	100%	
//	Jenpal International Ltd. ("Jenpal")	II .	100%	100%	
//	Prospect Fortune Group Ltd. ("PFG")	"	100%	100%	
"	Fortune Way Technology Corp. ("FWT")	"	100%	100%	
CIH (HK)	Compal Electronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CET")	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	100%	100%	
"	Compal Information (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CIC")	"	100%	100%	
"	Coompal Information Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CIT")	"	100%	100%	
//	Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd. ("BT")	"	100%	100%	
"	Compal Digital	Manufacturing and sales of notebook PCs, mobile phones, and digital products	100%	100%	
BT	, , ,	Maintenance and warranty service of notebook PCs	100%	100%	
CDH (HK) and CIH (HK)	Compal Investment (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. ("CIJ")	Investment	100%	100%	
CIJ	Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CDE")	Manufacturing and sales of LCD TVs	100%	100%	
The Company and Webtek	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. ("Etrade")	Investment	100%	100%	
The Company	Webtek Technology Co., Ltd. ("Webtek")	"	100%	100%	
//	Forever Young Technology Inc. ("Forever")	ıı ıı	100%	100%	
"	UniCom Global, Inc. ("UCGI")	Manufacturing and sales of computers and electronic components	100%	100%	

			Percent owner		
Name of investor	Name of Subsidiary	Nature of Operation	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Description
The Company	Palcom International	Sales of mobile phones	100%	100%	
CDH (HK) and Etrade	Corporation ("Palcom") Compal Communication (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. ("CCI Nanjing")	Manufacturing and processing of mobile phones and tablet PCs	100%	100%	
Etrade	Compal Digital Communication (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. ("CDCN")	n	100%	100%	
"	Compal Wireless Communication (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. ("CWCN")	п	100%	100%	
Forever	Hanhelt Communication (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. ("Hanhelt")	R&D and manufacturing of electronic communication equipment	100%	100%	
//	Giant Rank Trading Ltd. ("GIA")	Sales of mobile phones	100%	100%	
"	Compal Wise Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. ("CWV")	Manufacturing and sales of mobile phones, tablet PCs, smart watches, communication devices, other electronic devices and providing related technical service.	100%	100%	
Arcadyan	Arcadyan Technology N.A. Corp. ("Arcadyan USA")	Sales of wireless network products	100%	100%	
"	Arcadyan Germany Technology GmbH ("Arcadyan Germany")	Technical support and sales of wireless network products	100%	100%	
"	Arcadyan Technology Corporation Korea ("Arcadyan Korea")	Sales of wireless network products	100%	100%	
"	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. ("Arcadyan Holding")	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Arcadyan Technology Limited ("Arcadyan UK")	Technical support of wireless network products	100%	100%	
"	Arcadyan Technology Australia Pty Ltd. ("Arcadyan AU")	Sales of wireless network products	100%	100%	
"	Arcadyan Technology Corporation (Russia), LLC. ("Arcadyan RU")	Sales of wireless network products	100%	100%	
//	Zhi-Bao Technology Inc. ("Zhi-Bao")	Investment	100%	100%	
//	Tatung Technology Inc. ("TTI")	R&D and sales of household digital electronic products	61%	61%	
"	AcBel Telecom Inc. ("AcBel Telecom")	Investment	51%	51%	The company had decided its dissolution and liquidation on October 28, 2021.
Arcadyan and Zhi-Bao	Arcadyan do Brasil Ltda. ("Arcadyan Brasil")	Sales of wireless network products	100%	100%	
"	Arcadyan India Private Limited ("Arcadyan India")	Sales of wireless network products	100%	-	The subsidiary was incorporated on March 25, 2021.

		Percentage ofownership			
Name of investor	Name of Subsidiary	Nature of Operation	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Description
	Compal Broadband	R&D and sales of cable modem, digital set-up box, and other communication products	62%	64%	
CBN	Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA ("CBNB")	Import and export business, technical support and consulting service of broadband networks	100%	100%	
"	Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V. ("CBNN")	n	100%	100%	
The Company and CBN	Starmems Semiconductor Corp. ("Starmems")	R&D of MEMS technology of manufacturing process of semiconductor and manufacturing of electronic components	45%	-	The subsidiary was incorporated in April, 2021 and the Group has substantial control over it.
Arcadyan Holding	Sinoprime Global Inc. ("Sinoprime")	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Arcadyan Technology (Shanghai) Corp. ("SVA Arcadyan")	R&D and sales of wireless network products	100%	100%	
"	Arch Holding (BVI) Corp. ("Arch Holding")	Investment	100%	100%	
Arch Holding	Compal Networking (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CNC")	Manufacturing of wireless network products	100%	100%	
Sinoprime	Arcadyan Technology (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. ("Arcadyan Vietnam")	Manufacturing of wireless network products	100%	100%	
TTI		Investment	100%	100%	
"	Tatung Technology of Japan Co., Ltd. ("TTJC")	Sales of household digital electronic products	100%	100%	
Quest	Exquisite Electronic Co., Ltd. ("Exquisite")	Investment	100%	100%	
Exquisite	Tatung Home Appliances (Wujiang) Co., Ltd. ("THAC")	Manufacturing of household digital electronic products	100%	100%	
HSI	Intelligent Universal Enterprise Ltd. ("IUE")	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Goal Reach Enterprises Ltd. ("Goal")	"	100%	100%	
IUE	Compal (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. ("CVC")	R&D, manufacturing, sales, and maintenance of notebook PCs, computer monitors, LCD TVs and electronic components	100%	100%	
Goal	Compal Development & Management (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. ("CDM")	Construction of and investment in infrastructure in Ba-Thien industrial district of Vietnam	100%	100%	
Rayonnant Technology and CRH	Allied Power Holding	Investment	100%	100%	
APH	Primetek Enterprises Limited ("PEL")	"	100%	100%	
"	Rayonnant Technology (HK) Co., Ltd. ("Rayonnant Technology (HK)")	"	100%	100%	

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

	Name of Subsidiary	Nature of Operation	Percentage of ownership		
Name of investor			December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Description
Rayonnant Technology (HK)	Rayonnant Technology (Taicang) Co., Ltd. ("Rayonnant Technology (Taicang)"	Manufacturing and sales of aluminum alloy and magnesium alloy products	100%	100%	
HengHao	HengHao Holdings A Co., Ltd. ("HHA")	Investment	100%	100%	
ННА	HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd. ("HHB")	"	100%	100%	
ННВ		Production of touch panels and related components	100%	100%	
"	Lucom Display Technolog (Kunshan) Limited ("Lucom")	yManufacturing of touch panels and LCD TVs	100%	100%	
BCI	Center Mind International Co., Ltd. ("CMI")	Investment	100%	100%	
//	Prisco International Co., Ltd. ("PRI")	"	100%	100%	
CMI	Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. ("CIS"	Outward investment and consulting	100%	100%	
PRI	Compal Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. ("CEQ")	R&D, manufacturing and sales of notebook PCs, related components, related maintenance and warranty services	100%	100%	
CIS	Compal Electronics (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. ("CEC")	R&D and manufacturing of notebook PCs, tablet PCs, digital products, network switches, wireless AP, and automobile electronic products	100%	100%	
//	Compal Management (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. ("CMC")	Corporate management consulting, training and education, business information consulting, financial and tax consulting, investment consulting, and investment management services	100%	100%	
CORE	Billion Sea Holdings Limited ("BSH")	Investment	100%	100%	
BSH	Mithera Capital Io LP ("Mithera")	//	99%	99%	
"	Compal USA (Indiana), Inc. ("CIN")	OEM of automotive electronic products	100%	-	The Group acquired 100% of its shares in September 2021.
GLB	Rapha Bio Ltd. ("RBL")	Detector and feature	-	100%	The liquidation had been completed in July 2021.
Unicore	Raycore Biotech Co., Ltd. ("Raycore")	Animal medication retail and wholesale	100%	51%	Raycore was merged with Unicore in February, 2022. Unicore was the surviving company and Raycore was the dissolved company.

Note 1: The Group holds less than half of the voting rights of the company, but the Group considers that the rest of the company's shareholding is extremely dispersed. The previous procedures for the participation of other shareholders in the shareholders' meeting show that the Group has the actual ability to unilaterally dominate the relevant activities, and there is no indication that there is an agreement among the other shareholders to make collective decisions, so the Group treats the company as a subsidiary.

# COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (d) Foreign currency

#### (i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between the amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year adjusted for the effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of translation.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in profit or loss, except for the following differences which are recognized in other comprehensive income arising on the retranslation:

- 1) fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets;
- 2) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent the hedge is effective

#### (ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to the Group entities' functional currency at exchange rates of the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated to the Group entities' functional currency at average rate. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the foreign currency translation differences in equity.

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

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

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign currency gains and losses arising from such items are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in the translation reserve in equity.

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

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

- (i) It expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash and cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

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

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

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

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

#### (g) Financial instruments

#### (i) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The Group shall reclassify all affected financial assets only when it changes its business model for managing its financial assets.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

A financial asset measured at amortized cost is initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment loss, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting.

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

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

Some accounts receivables are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling by the Group, therefore, those receivables are measured at FVOCI and presented as accounts receivable.

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

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

A financial asset measured at FVOCI is initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses, deriving from debt investments are recognized in profit or loss; whereas dividends deriving from equity investments are recognized as income in profit or loss, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses of financial assets measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of debt investments are reclassified to profit or loss. However, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of equity investments are reclassified to retain earnings instead of profit or loss. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting.

Dividend income derived from equity investments is recognized on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally on the date the shareholders' meeting approved the earning distribution.

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

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

Financial assets in this category are measured at fair value at initial recognition. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent changes that are measured at fair value, which take into account any dividend and interest income, are recognized in profit or loss. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting.

#### 4) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider:

# COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset. The Group recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

#### 5) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

On derecognition of a debt instrument in its entirety, the Group recognizes the difference between its carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received or receivable and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in "other equity – unrealized gains or losses on fair value through other comprehensive income", in profit or loss, and presented it in the line item of non-operating income.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety, the Group allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognized and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss, and presented in the line item of non-operating income and expenses. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is no longer recognized on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

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

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

#### 1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement.

Equity instruments refer to surplus equities of the assets after the deduction of all the debts for any contracts. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less, the direct cost of issuing.

Interest and loss or gain related to financial liabilities are recognized as profit or loss and are reported under non-operating income and expenses. Financial liabilities are reclassified as equity when converted, and conversions do not generate profit or loss.

#### 2) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. This type of financial liability is measured at fair value at the time of initial recognition, and attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein, which take into account any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss, and are included in non-operating income or expenses.

#### 3) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities not classified as held-for-trading or designated as at fair value through profit or loss, which comprise loans and borrowings, and trade and other payable, are measured at fair value, plus, any directly attributable transaction cost at the time of initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method other than significant interest on short-term loans and payables. Interest expense not capitalized as capital cost is recognized in profit or loss, and is included in non-operating income or expenses.

#### 4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligation has been discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability removed and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss, and is included in non-operating income or expenses.

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

The Group presents financial assets and liabilities on a net basis when the Group has the legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle such financial assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

# COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (iii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Any attributable transaction costs thereof are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss and are included in the line item of non-operating income. When a derivative is designated as, and effective for, a hedging instrument, its timing of recognition in profit or loss is determined based on the nature of the hedging relationship. When the fair value of a derivative instrument is positive, it is classified as a financial asset, whereas when the fair value is negative, it is classified as a financial liability.

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the economic characteristics and risks of the non-financial asset's host contract are not closely related to the embedded derivatives and the host contract is not measured at FVTPL.

The Group designates its hedging instruments, including derivatives, embedded derivatives, and nonderivative instruments for a hedge of a foreign currency risk, as a fair value hedge, cash flow hedge, or hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation. Foreign exchange risks of firm commitments are treated as fair value hedges.

At initial designated hedging relationships, the Group documents the risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The Group also documents the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including whether the changes in cash flows of the hedged items and hedging instrument are expected to offset each other.

The Group shall discontinue hedge accounting prospectively only when the hedging relationship (or a part of a hedging relationship) ceases to meet the qualifying criteria (after taking into account any rebalancing of the hedging relationship, if applicable). This includes instances when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised.

#### Cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in "other equity—gains (losses) on hedging instruments". The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative that is recognized in other comprehensive income is limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item, determined on a present value basis, from inception of the hedge. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in profit or loss, and is presented in the line item of non-operating income and expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Group designates only the change in fair value of the spot element of the forward exchange contract as the hedging instrument in cash flow hedging relationships. The change in fair value of the forward element of the forward exchange contracts is separately accounted for as a cost of hedging and accumulated in a separate component within equity.

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

When the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss, the amount accumulated in equity and retained in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or in the periods during which the hedged item affects the profit or loss, and is presented in the same accounting item with the hedged item recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. However, for a cash flow hedge of a forecast transaction recognized as a nonfinancial asset or liability, the amount accumulated in "other equity—gains (losses) on hedging instruments in cash flow hedging securities" and retained in other comprehensive income is reclassified as the initial cost of the nonfinancial asset or liability. In addition, if that amount is a loss and the Group expects that all or a portion of that loss will not be recovered in future periods, it shall immediately reclassify the amount in profit or loss.

When hedge accounting for cash flow hedges is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve (and costs of hedging) remains in equity until the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur. Otherwise, that amount would be adjusted within the carrying amount of the non-financial item. For other cash flow hedges, the amount is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period or in the periods as the hedged expected future cash flows affect the profit or loss. However, if the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, the amount shall immediately be reclassified from cash flow reserve (and the cost of hedging reserve) to profit or loss.

#### (h) Inventories

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

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

#### (i) Investment in associates

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

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

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When changes in an associate's equity are not recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes the changes in ownership interests of its associate in capital surplus in proportion to its ownership.

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

Unrealized profits resulting from the transactions between the Group and an associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate. Unrealized losses on transactions with associates are eliminated in the same way, except to the extent that the underlying asset is impaired.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in associates, the carrying amount of the investment, including any long-term interests that form part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

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

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate, the Group shall continue to apply the equity method without remeasuring the retained interest.

When the Group subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus, however, when the balance of the capital surplus arising from the investment was insufficient, the difference charged or credited to retained earnings. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate shall be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

#### (i) Joint venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint ventures) have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. A joint venture shall recognize its interest in a joint venture as an investment and shall account for that investment using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", unless, the entity is exempted from applying the equity method as specified in that Standard.

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

When assessing the classification of a joint arrangement, the Group shall consider the structure and legal form of the arrangement, the terms in the contractual arrangement and other facts and circumstances. The Group had previously reviewed the contractual structure of the joint arrangement, and has now decided to reclassify the investments in "Jointly Controlled Entities" to "Joint Ventures". Although the investments have been reclassified, they are still recorded under the equity method. Thus, there is no effect in the recognized assets, liabilities and other comprehensive income.

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

#### (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributed to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of the software is capitalized as part of the property, plant and equipment if the purchase of the software is necessary for the property, plant and equipment to be capable of operating.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately, unless the useful life and the depreciation method of a significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment are the same as the useful life and depreciation method of another significant part of that same item.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, and it shall be recognized as other gains and losses.

#### (ii) Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

#### (iii) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual amount, and it shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. Items of property, plant and equipment with the same useful life may be grouped in determining the depreciation charge. The remainder of the items may be depreciated separately. The depreciation charge for each period shall be recognized in profit or loss.

The depreciable amount of a leased asset is allocated to each accounting period during the period of expected use on a systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy the lessee adopts for depreciable assets that are owned. If there is reasonably certainty that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the period of expected use is the useful life of the asset; otherwise, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

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

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

1) Buildings: 9~50 years

2) Building improvement: 2~30 years

3) Machinery and equipment: 2~14 years

4) Research equipment: 3~10 years

5) Modeling equipment: 0.5~5 years

6) Other equipment: 0.25~10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

#### (1) Leases

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

#### (ii) As a lessee

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

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

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

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

- fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

# COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

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

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

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

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

#### (iii) As a lessor

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

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

#### (m) Intangible assets

#### (i) Goodwill

#### 1) Initial recognition

Goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. The measurement of initial recognition of goodwill, please refer to note (4)(u).

#### 2) Subsequent measurement

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill related to an investment accounted for using equity method is included in the carrying amount of the investment, and not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, forms part of the carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method.

#### (ii) Research & Development

During the research phase, activities are carried out to obtain and understand new scientific or technical knowledge. Expenditures during this phase are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditures arising from the development phase shall be recognized as an intangible asset if all the conditions described below can be demonstrated; otherwise, they will be recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

- 1) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- 2) Its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.
- 3) Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- 4) How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits.
- 5) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- 6) Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Capitalized expenditure arising from the development phase is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

#### (iii) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

#### (iv) Subsequent expenditure

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

#### (v) Amortization

The amortizable amount is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill and intangible assets with all indefinite useful life, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

1) Patents: the shorter of contract period and estimated useful lives

2) Royalty: amortized by contract period

3) Computer software: 1~7 years

4) Copyright: 10 years

The residual value, the amortization period, and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be reviewed at least annually at each fiscal year-end. Any change shall be accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

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

Non-derivative financial assets except for inventories, deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits and non-current assets classified as held for sale are assessed at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Group shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount (fair value less cost to sell and value in use) for the individual asset, then the Group will have to determine the recoverable amount for the asset's cash-generating unit.

The Group assesses goodwill and intangible assets, which have indefinite useful lives and are not available for use, on an annual basis and recognizes an impairment loss on excess of carrying value over the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount for an individual asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value, less costs to sell and its value in use. If, and only if, the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss. An impairment loss shall be recognized immediately in profit or loss.

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

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination shall, from the acquisition date, be allocated to each of the acquirer's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquire are assigned to those units or group of units. If the carrying amount of the cash-generating units exceeds the recoverable amount of the unit, the entity shall recognize the impairment loss and the impairment loss shall be allocated to reduce the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Reversal of an impairment loss for goodwill is prohibited.

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill shall be reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset shall be increased to its recoverable amount. That increase is a reversal of an impairment loss.

#### (o) Provisions

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

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

#### (p) Treasury stock

Repurchased shares are recognized under treasury shares (a contra-equity account) based on its repurchase price (including all directly accountable costs), and net of tax. Gains on disposal of treasury shares should be recognized under Capital Reserve – Treasury Shares Transactions; losses on disposal of treasury shares should be offset against existing capital reserves arising from similar types of treasury shares. If there are insufficient capital reserves to be offset against, then such losses should be accounted for under retained earnings. The carrying amount of treasury shares should be calculated using the weighted average different types of repurchase.

During the cancellation of treasury shares, Capital Reserve – Share Premiums and Share Capital should be debited proportionately. Gains on cancellation of treasury shares should be recognized under existing capital reserves arising from similar types of treasury shares; losses on cancellation of treasury shares should be offset against existing capital reserves arising from similar types of treasury shares. If there are insufficient capital reserves to be offset against, then such losses should be accounted for under retained earnings.

# COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

### (q) Recognition of Revenue

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

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

#### 1) Sale of goods

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

The Group assesses sales discounts based on historical experience, management's judgment and other known reasons. Such allowances are recognized as a deduction of sales revenue in the same period in which sales are made. The aforementioned provisions are expected to settle over the next year. A refund liability is recognized for expected discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales of electronic products are made with a credit term which is consistent with the market practice.

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

### 2) Financing components

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

### (r) Employee benefits

### (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

### (ii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the total of the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements that apply to any plan in the Group. An economic benefit is available to the Group if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities.

If the benefits of a plan are improved, the pension cost incurred from the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability (asset) (including actuarial gains, losses and the return on plan asset and changes in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding any amounts included in net interest) is recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). The effect of remeasurement of the defined benefit plan is charged to retained earnings.

The Group recognizes gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gain or loss on curtailment comprises any resulting change in the fair value of plan assets and change in the present value of defined benefit obligation.

#### (iii) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

### (s) Share-based payment

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

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

#### (t) Income taxes

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

Current taxes include tax payables and tax deduction receivables on taxable gains (losses) for the year calculated using the statutory tax rate on the reporting date or the actual legislative tax rate, as well as tax adjustments related to prior years.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes shall not be recognized for the following exceptions:

- (i) Assets and liabilities that are initially recognized but are not related to the business combination and have no effect on net income or taxable gains (losses) during the transaction.
- (ii) Temporary differences arising from equity investments in subsidiaries or joint ventures where there is a high probability that such temporary differences will not reverse.
- (iii) Initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities shall be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities may be offset against each other if the following criteria are met:

- (i) The entity has the legal right to settle tax assets and liabilities on a net basis; and
- (ii) the taxing of deferred tax assets and liabilities fulfill one of the below scenarios:
  - 1) levied by the same taxing authority; or
  - 2) levied by different taxing authorities, but where each such authority intends to settle tax assets and liabilities (where such amounts are significant) on a net basis every year of the period of expected asset realization or debt liquidation, or where the timing of asset realization and debt liquidation is matched.

# COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

A deferred tax asset should be recognized for the carry-forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences shall also be re-evaluated every year on the financial reporting date, and they shall be adjusted based on the probability that future taxable profit that will be available against which the unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

#### (u) Business combination

Goodwill is measured as an aggregation of the consideration transferred (which generally is measured at fair value at the acquisition date) and as an amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed (generally at fair value). If the residual balance is negative, the Group shall re-assess whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and recognize a gain on the bargain purchase thereafter.

All the transaction costs incurred for the business combination are recognized immediately as the Group's expenses when incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the Group shall measure any non-controlling equity interest in the acquire, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Other non-controlling interest is measured (1) at fair value at the acquisition date or (2) by using other valuation techniques acceptable under the IFRS as endorsed by the FSC.

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

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group shall report in its financial statements provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, the Group shall retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date, or recognize additional assets or liabilities to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. The measurement period shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

### (v) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group. The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholder of the Group divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Dilutive potential ordinary shares comprise employee compensation not yet approved by the Board of Directors.

#### (w) Operating segments

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

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

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

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

There are no critical judgments in applying the accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year is as follows:

### (a) Recognition and measurement of refund liabilities

Because of the sales returns and allowances, the Group records a refund liabilities (sales returns and allowance provisions) for estimated returns and other allowances in the same period the related revenue is recorded. The estimate is made based on historical experience, market and economic conditions, and any other known factors using the expected value or the most likely amount and it could be different from actual sales returns and allowances, therefore, the management periodically reviews the adequacy of the estimation used.

### (b) Valuation of inventories

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

### (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

## (a) Cash and cash equivalents

	_	<b>December</b> 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash on hand	\$	18,472	18,637
Checking accounts and demand deposits		17,073,664	19,537,842
Time deposits		58,069,967	69,560,444
Bonds purchased under resale agreements	_	-	10,000
	\$ <u>_</u>	75,162,103	89,126,923

Please refer to note (6)(aa) for the disclosure of the exchange rate risk, the interest rate risk and the fair value sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

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

	]	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Structured deposits	\$	-	2,234,184
Stock unlisted in domestic markets		137,540	100,190
Fund in domestic or foreign markets		399,550	101,419
Derivative instruments not used for hedging			
Foreign exchange contracts		120,897	-
Swap contracts	_	2,545	11,069
Total	\$_	660,532	2,446,862
Current	\$	400,754	2,245,254
Non-current	_	259,778	201,608
	\$ <u></u>	660,532	2,446,862

	 cember 1, 2021	December 31, 2020
Financial liabilities held-for-trading:		
Derivative instruments not used for hedging		
Foreign exchange contracts	\$ 1,589	130,865
Swap contracts	 _	5,752
	\$ 1,589	136,617

The Group uses derivative instruments to hedge foreign currency risk the Group is exposed to arising from its operating activities. The following derivative instruments not applied hedge accounting were classified as mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and held-fortrading financial liabilities:

	December 31, 2021				
	Contract :		Currency	Maturity date	
Derivative financial assets:			•		
Foreign exchange contracts:					
Forward exchange sold	EUR :	33,000	EUR to USD	January 10, 2022 ~ May 09, 2022	
Forward exchange sold	EUR	1,500	EUR to TWD	January 5, 2022	
Forward exchange purchased	USD 1	81,700	USD to BRL	January 5, 2022 ~ June 20, 2022	
Swap contracts:					
Currency Swap	USD 2	21,000	USD to TWD	February 14~March 14, 2022	
Derivative financial liabilities:					
Foreign exchange contracts:					
Forward exchange purchased	USD	5,000	USD to CNY	January 26, 2022	
Forward exchange sold	EUR	7,000	EUR to USD	February 18, 2022 ~ March 4, 2022	
			December	31, 2020	
	Contract a		G		
Derivative financial assets:	(in thous	sand)	Currency	Maturity date	
Swap contracts:					
Currency swap	USD 3	37,000	USD to TWD	January 13~February 26, 2021	
<b>Derivative financial liabilities:</b>	ODD 3	7,000	CSD to 1 WD	January 15-1 Cordary 20, 2021	
Foreign exchange contracts:					
0 0	ELID /	10.000	ELID to LICD	Ionyony 12 April 14 2021	
Forward exchange sold		19,000	EUR to USD	January 13~April 14, 2021	
Forward exchange purchased	USD 12	22,300	USD to BRL	January 7~August 26, 2021	
Swap contracts:					
Currency swap	USD 4	15,500	USD to TWD	March 12~April 29, 2021	

The market risk related to the financial instruments please refer to note (6)(aa).

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group did not provide any aforementioned financial assets as collaterals for its loans.

### (c) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	-	December 31, 2021	<b>December</b> 31, 2020
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive			
income:			
Stock listed in domestic markets	\$	3,350,210	1,972,849
Stock listed in foreign markets		695,728	491,243
Stock unlisted in domestic markets		1,879,166	2,152,542
Stock unlisted in foreign markets	_	309,959	200,377
Total	<b>\$</b>	6,235,063	4,817,011

The purpose that the Group invests in the above-mentioned equity securities is for long-term strategies, but rather for trading purpose. Therefore, these equity securities are designated as at FVOCI.

In order to strengthen business cooperation with its related party, Kinpo Electronics, Inc. ("Kinpo"), the Group acquired 46,197 thousand common stocks of Kinpo from its related party, Jipo Investment Inc. in May 2021, with a transaction price amounting to \$616,864. The transaction has been completed and the price has been fully paid.

The liquidation procedures of Horizon Ventures Fund I, LP, Kunji Venture Capital Co., Ltd, and HeDing Venture Capital Co., Ltd, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income by the Group, had been completed in 2021. Proceed from the liquidation amounted to \$1,172, resulting in a cumulative loss of \$157,150, which was reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

During 2020, the Group has sold all of its shareholdings, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, in Global BioPharma, Inc. and Taiwan Sanga Co., LTD. The fair value of the shares upon disposal amounted to \$52,105, resulting in a cumulative loss of \$57,895, which was reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

If there is an increase (decrease) in the market price by 5% on the reporting date of the equity securities hold by the Group, the increase (decrease) in other comprehensive income (pre-tax) for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, will be \$311,753 and \$240,851, respectively. These analyses are performed on the same basis for the period and assume that all other variables remain the same.

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

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group did not provide any financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as collaterals for its loans.

- (d) Financial instruments used for hedging
  - (i) Financial instruments used for hedging were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash flow hedge:		
Financial liabilities used for hedg	ging:	
Forward exchange contracts	\$ <u> </u>	2,192
Cash flow hedge		

(ii) Cash flow hedge

The Group's strategy is to use forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency exposure in respect of forecasted future sales.

As of December 31, 2021, the Group did not enter into any hedge contract.

As of December 31, 2020, the amounts related to the items designated as hedge instruments were as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>						
	Contract am (in thousan		Maturity period	Average _ strike price			
Derivative financial liabilities used for hedging				-			
Foreign exchange contracts:							
Forward exchange sold	EUR 6,0	00 EUR to USD	April 29~June 29, 2021	1.2192			

- (iii) For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the ineffective portion of cash flow hedge recognized in profits (losses) amounted of \$0 and \$67, respectively, recorded as "other gains and losses, net".
- (iv) For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the profits (losses) of changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments used for hedging reclassified from other equity to profit or loss is recognized as revenue in the statement of comprehensive income. Please refer to note (6)(z).

# (e) Notes and accounts receivable

	<b>December</b> 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Notes receivables from operating activities	\$ 81,244	40,059
Accounts receivables – measured at amortized cost	261,179,612	197,650,813
Accounts receivables – fair value through other comprehensive		
income	32,796,946	38,429,954
	294,057,802	236,120,826
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(3,891,948)	(3,910,928)
	\$ <u>290,165,854</u>	232,209,898
Notes and accounts receivable	\$ <u>288,436,522</u>	231,830,964
Notes and accounts receivable – related parties	\$ 1,729,332	378,934

The Group has assessed a portion of its trade receivables that was held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; therefore, such trade receivables were measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

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

(i) The loss allowance provision of IT product segment of the Group was determined as follows:

Credit rating	Carrying nount of notes nd accounts receivable	Weighted- average ECL rate	Lifetime ECLs	Credit- impaired
Level A	\$ 268,016,952	0%	-	No
Level B	14,524,868	0.47%	68,262	No
Level C	 3,795,534	100%	3,795,534	Yes
	\$ 286,337,354		3,863,796	

	Dece	mber 31, 2020		
Credit rating	Carrying nount of notes accounts receivable	Weighted- average ECL rate	Lifetime ECLs	Credit- impaired
Level A	\$ 213,584,823	0%	-	No
Level B	11,779,368	0.57%	66,757	No
Level C	 3,817,340	100%	3,817,340	Yes
	\$ 229,181,531		3,884,097	

(ii) The loss allowance provision of strategically integrated product segment of the Group was determined as follows:

		Dec	ember 31, 2021		
Credit rating	amo an	Carrying ount of notes d accounts eceivable	Weighted- average ECL rate	Lifetime ECLs	Credit- impaired
Level A	\$	2,142,077	0%	-	No
Level B		5,042,739	0.10%	4,913	No
Level C		517,585	1.00%	5,192	No
Level D		-	-	-	-
Level E		18,047	100%	18,047	Yes
	\$	7,720,448		28,152	
		Dec	ember 31, 2020		
	amo	Carrying ount of notes d accounts	Weighted- average		Credit-

Credit rating		Carrying nount of notes and accounts receivable	Weighted- average ECL rate	Lifetime ECLs	Credit- impaired
Level A	\$	2,705,044	0%	-	No
Level B		3,772,573	0.10%	3,814	No
Level C		443,092	1.00%	4,431	No
Level D		-	-	-	-
Level E	_	18,586	100%	18,586	Yes
	<b>\$</b> _	6,939,295		26,831	

The aging analysis of notes and accounts receivable was determined as follows:

		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Overdue 1 to 180 days	\$	1,338,940	2,073,442
Overdue 181 to 365 days	_	7,679	104,264
	<u>\$</u>	1,346,619	2,177,706

The movement in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable was as follows:

	 2021	2020
Balance at January 1	\$ 3,910,928	3,928,716
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	(18,227)	(18,694)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	 (753)	906
Balance at December 31	\$ 3,891,948	3,910,928

Allowance for uncollectible account is the balance of accounts receivable which are uncollectable. Except for evaluating the situation of the customers' payment records and widely analyzing the credit rating of customers, the Group also takes all the necessary procedures for collection. The Group believes that there is no doubt for the recovery of the due but unimpaired accounts receivable, therefore, no allowance recognized.

The Group entered into accounts receivable factoring agreements with banks. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, except for the amount used under the actual sales amount in accordance with certain agreements, the factoring amount granted by the banks was USD 1,600,000 thousand and EUR 15,000 thousand, USD 1,600,000 thousand and EUR 59,700 thousand, respectively. Based on the agreements, the Group is not responsible for guaranteeing the ability of the accounts receivable obligor to make payment when it is affected by credit risk. Thus, this is a non-recourse accounts receivable factoring. The Group derecognized the above accounts receivable because it has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership and it does not have any continuing in involvement in them. After the transfer of the accounts receivable, the Group can request partial advanced amount, while the interest calculated at an agreed rate is paid to the bank in the period during the time of receiving advance and the accounts receivable is collected. The remaining amounts with no advance are received when the accounts receivable with no advance amounting \$958 and \$42,550, respectively, is accounted for as other receivables.

The Group, customers and banks signed the three-party contracts in which the banks purchase accounts receivable from the Group. The total amount of the accounts receivable should not exceed the facility limit provided by the banks to the Group's customers. Based on the contracts, the banks have no right to request the Company to repurchase the accounts receivable. Thus, this is a non-recourse accounts receivable transfer. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, accounts receivable factored were recovered and derecognized since the conditions of derecognition were met.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the details of the factored accounts receivable but unsettled were as follows:

			December	31, 2021			
	Accounts receivable	A		Amount recognized		<b>A</b>	
Purchaser	factored (gross)	Amount a Unpaid	Paid	in other receivable	Collateral	Amount derecognized	Interest rate
Financial Institution	\$ <u>33,594,209</u>		33,593,251	958	-	33,594,209	0.47%~0.86%
			December	31, 2020			
	Accounts receivable			Amount recognized			
	factored	Amount a	advanced	in other		Amount	
Purchaser	(gross)	Unpaid	Paid	receivable	Collateral	derecognized	Interest rate
Financial Institution	\$ <u>42,597,772</u>		42,555,222	42,550		42,597,772	0.58%~0.93%

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group did not provide any aforementioned notes and accounts receivable as collaterals.

### (f) Inventories

	<b>December</b> 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Finished goods	\$ 22,625,832	23,237,892
Work in progress	9,683,904	9,630,864
Raw materials	82,224,084	62,694,104
Raw materials in transit	478,545	589,099
	\$ <u>115,012,365</u>	96,151,959

- (i) For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, inventory cost recognized as cost of sales amounted to \$1,194,190,441 and \$1,013,470,729, respectively.
- (ii) The loss due to the write-down of inventories to net realizable value amounted \$1,938,800 and \$97,090 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.
- (iii) As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group did not provide any inventories as collaterals for its loans.
- (g) Investments accounted for using equity method

A summary of the Group's financial information for equity-accounted investees at the reporting date is as follows:

	]	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Associates	\$	8,453,133	8,036,165
Joint venture	_	(17,587)	(17,106)
		8,435,546	8,019,059
Plus: credit balance of investment in equity method (other non-current liability)		43,020	43,177
Less: unrealized profits or losses	_	(109,254)	(112,311)
	\$_	8,369,312	7,949,925

#### (i) Associates

1) The fair value of the shares of listed company based on the closing price was as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Allied Circuit Co., Ltd. ("Allied Circuit")	\$ 2,847,809	2,075,813
Avalue Technology Inc. ("Avalue")	 849,180	828,286
	\$ 3,696,989	2,904,099

2) The Group's share of the net gain (loss) of associates was as follows:

		2021	2020
The Group's share of the gain (loss) of associates	<u>\$</u>	448,467	436,165

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

		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Carrying amount of individually immaterial associates	<b>\$</b>	8,453,133	8,036,165
		2021	2020
The Group's share of the net income (loss) of associates	s:		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	\$	448,467	436,165
Other comprehensive income	_	110,379	107,370
Total comprehensive income	\$_	558,846	543,535

4) For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Group had sold parts of its shares held in Allied Circuit and Avalue, with a consideration (net of costs of disposal) amounting to \$38,952. The transaction has been completed and the price has been fully received, wherein the Group recognized a gain of \$28,772, which was accounted for as other gain and loss.

#### (ii) Joint venture

In April 2010, the Group and another company established a jointly controlled entity, Compal Connector Manufacture Ltd. ("CCM"), and obtained an ownership interest of 51%. CCM's actual paid-in capital amounted to USD10,000 thousands. Moreover, in May 2014, the Group and another company established a jointly controlled entity, Zheng Ying Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd., ("Zheng Ying"), and obtained an ownership interest of 51%. Zheng Ying's actual paid-in capital amounted to USD 2,500 thousands.

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

	_	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
The carrying amount of the Group's interests in all			
individually insignificant joint ventures	\$	(17,587)	(17,106)
		2021	2020
The Group's share of the net income (loss) of joint ventures:			
Losses from continuing operations (also the total comprehensive losses)	\$_	95	(508)

- (iii) Although the Group is the single largest shareholder of some associates, after a comprehensive assessment that the remaining shares of these associates are not concentrated in specific shareholders, the Group is still not able to obtain more than half of the board seats, and it has not obtained more than half of the voting rights of shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting. The Group judges that it does not have absolute power and leading ability over the relevant activities and variable remuneration of these associates, so it assesses that the Group has no control over these associates.
- (iv) As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group did not provide any investments accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.

#### (h) Acquisition of the subsidiary

In order to expand the automotive electronics business and build an automotive electronics production base in the US, the Group's indirect investee, Billion Sea Holdings Ltd., acquired a 100% ownership of Cal-Comp USA (Indiana), Inc. from the Group's related party — Cal-Comp Electronics (USA) Co., Ltd. ("CCUS"). Cal-Comp USA (Indiana), Inc. was renamed to be Compal USA (Indiana), Inc. ("CIN") after acquisition. The company signed a contract with CCUS on September 30, 2021, to acquire 100% of the equity at a total price of \$226,421. The aforementioned price was paid, and the delivery of shares had been completed.

Since the acquisition of 100% equity of CIN on September 30, 2021, the revenue and net profit contributed by CIN were \$139,834 and loss of \$35,101, respectively. If the transaction takes place on January 1, 2021, the management estimates that the Group's revenue in 2021 would increase by \$490,751, while net profit would decrease by \$8,992.

In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the transaction occurred on January 1, 2021 and that the provisional fair value adjustment resulting from the acquisition date is the same.

The main categories of consideration transfer, assets acquired and liabilities on the acquisition date and the amount of recognized goodwill are as follows:

(i) Consideration transferred

Cash \$ 226,421

### COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

### (ii) The identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed

The fair value details of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed on the acquisition date are as follows:

	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,419
	Notes and accounts receivable, net		130,003
	Other receivables		29,994
	Inventories, net		211,240
	Prepayments and other current assets		3,798
	Property, plant and equipment		93,373
	Short-term borrowings		(158,743)
	Accounts payable		(124,352)
	Other payables		(27,525)
		\$ <u></u>	187,207
(iii)	Goodwill arising from the acquisition of 100% equity is as follows:		
	Consideration transferred	\$	226,421
	Less: fair value of identifiable net assets		(187,207)
		\$	39,214

Goodwill is mainly derived from the business value of CIN in the automotive electronics market. It is expected that CIN and the Group's business will be integrated to generate synergy.

#### (i) Changes in subsidiaries' equity

- (i) Changes in subsidiaries' equity did not result in the Group's loss of control
  - 1) Subsidiaries' employee stock options exercised

CBN issued 38 thousand and 45 thousand new shares because of its employees' exercised stock options in 2021 and 2020, respectively, which resulted in the reduce of the Group's ownership of CBN by 0.02% and 0.03%, respectively.

2) Issuance of new shares for cash of subsidiaries

The Group purchased newly issued shares of HippoScreen about \$70,000, resulting in an increase in the ownership of the Group in HippoScreen by 21%.

3) Issuance of subsidiaries' restricted shares

CBN issued 1,500 thousand restricted shares in the year ended December 31, 2021, resulting in a decrease in the ownership of the Group in CBN by 0.95%.

4) Cancellation of subsidiaries' restricted shares and conversion of convertible bonds

Arcadyan canceled 53 thousand and 126 thousand restricted shares in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. Whereas, Arcadyan issued \$8,136 new shares due to the conversion of convertible bonds during 2021. These two events, respectively, resulted in a decrease of 1.30% and an increase of 0.01% the ownership of the Company and its subsidiaries in Arcadyan in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

5) The acquisition of additional equity in the subsidiary

In August 2021, the Group acquired 49% of equity interest in Raycore Biotech from minority shareholders with \$15,129 in cash, increasing equity from 51% to 100%.

6) The following summarizes the effect of changes in equity of the parent due to changes in the ownership interest of subsidiaries:

	 2021	2020
Capital surplus – changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	\$ 61,825	1,735
Retained earnings	 (11,237)	_
	\$ 50,588	1,735

(j) Material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

The material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries were as follows:

		Percent non-controlli	U
		December	December
Subsidiaries	Main operation place	31, 2021	31, 2020
Arcadyan Technology	Taiwan	66 %	65 %
Corporation			

The following information of the aforementioned subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. Included in these information are the fair value adjustment made during the acquisition and relevant difference in accounting principles between the Group as at the acquisition date. Intra-group transactions were not eliminated in this information.

# Arcadyan's collective financial information

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current assets	\$ 28,532,932	24,721,922
Non-current assets	5,368,181	4,085,304
Current liabilities	(20,476,963)	(15,368,928)
Non-current liabilities	(501,037)	(1,476,302)
Net assets	\$ <u>12,923,113</u>	11,961,996
Non-controlling interests	\$ <u>8,796,235</u>	8,024,032
	2021	2020
Sales revenue	\$ 38,240,058	33,765,295
Net income	\$ 1,701,800	1,630,605
Other comprehensive income	(77,222)	(97,919)
Comprehensive income	\$ <u>1,624,578</u>	1,532,686
Profit, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>1,083,011</u>	1,033,182
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>1,032,457</u>	970,772
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (1,524,264)	3,352,208
Net cash flows from investing activities	(1,789,637)	(884,623)
Net cash flows from financing activities	2,240,204	(974,048)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(35,292)	(21,328)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>(1,108,989)</u>	1,472,209

# (k) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

		Land	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery	Other equipment	Under construction and prepayment for purchase of equipment	Total
Cost:		_					
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	1,944,094	18,519,873	28,498,191	11,885,697	1,220,785	62,068,640
Acquisition through business combination		10,892	87,477	162,654	4,376	-	265,399
Additions		479,377	693,335	3,164,422	1,598,322	6,125,821	12,061,277
Disposals and derecognitions		-	(1,893,781)	(915,011)	(1,142,655)	-	(3,951,447)
Reclassifications		43,694	378,343	2,011,033	229,103	(2,662,173)	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(1,138)	(401,448)	(915,221)	(831,423)	(90,951)	(2,240,181)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	2,476,919	17,383,799	32,006,068	11,743,420	4,593,482	68,203,688

		Land	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery	Other equipment	Under construction and prepayment for purchase of equipment	Total
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	1,705,220	16,966,779	27,044,641	11,289,433	1,310,558	58,316,631
Additions		16,540	1,555,668	2,043,593	1,670,528	2,491,792	7,778,121
Disposals and derecognitions		-	(40,637)	(781,081)	(484,944)	-	(1,306,662)
Reclassifications		222,769	568,695	1,419,898	267,958	(2,479,320)	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(435)	(530,632)	(1,228,860)	(857,278)	(102,245)	(2,719,450)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$_	1,944,094	18,519,873	28,498,191	11,885,697	1,220,785	62,068,640
Depreciation and impairments loss:							
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	-	10,855,109	20,571,645	8,556,546	-	39,983,300
Acquisition through business combination		-	18,824	148,912	4,290	-	172,026
Depreciation for the period		-	923,523	2,566,033	1,947,870	-	5,437,426
Impairment loss		-	-	378,072	26,441	-	404,513
Disposals and derecognitions		-	(622,536)	(812,833)	(1,009,328)	-	(2,444,697)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		(185,398)	(1,597,679)	(556,167)		(2,339,244)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$_		10,989,522	21,254,150	8,969,652		41,213,324
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	-	10,352,434	19,850,259	8,141,591	-	38,344,284
Depreciation for the period		-	905,054	2,369,810	1,569,827	-	4,844,691
Disposals and derecognitions		-	(39,988)	(656,216)	(461,903)	-	(1,158,107)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		(362,391)	(992,208)	(692,969)		(2,047,568)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$_		10,855,109	20,571,645	8,556,546		39,983,300
Carrying amounts:							
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$_	2,476,919	6,394,277	10,751,918	2,773,768	4,593,482	26,990,364
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	1,705,220	6,614,345	7,194,382	3,147,842	1,310,558	19,972,347
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	1,944,094	7,664,764	7,926,546	3,329,151	1,220,785	22,085,340

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, part of the Group's property, plant and equipment were provided as collateral for long-term borrowings. Please refer to note (8).

In order to activate the assets of the Group, the Board of Directors approved a resolution on May 7, 2021, that the subsidiary CDE and Kunshan Xincheng Construction Development Co., Ltd., a non-related party, signed a real estate purchase and sale contract. The transaction targets include land use rights and existing land building, with the transaction price of \$4,147,946 (CNY \$956,012 thousand) in total. The Group has completed the above transaction. The Group recognized a disposal gain of \$1,961,419, which was accounted for as other gains and losses, after deducting the book value of assets and related transaction costs from the transaction price.

In 2021, the Group carried out the impairment test toward the partial production lines in Henghao and its subsidiaries, and assessed that the recoverable amount of the machinery and equipment was lower than its book value. The impairment loss of \$404,513 was recognized, and accounted for non-operating income and expenses.

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

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

		Land	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles and Other	Total
Cost:	_	23444		<u> </u>		1000
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	1,268,129	3,378,467	76,930	74,969	4,798,495
Additions		-	996,820	-	22,824	1,019,644
Deductions		(362,689)	(679,921)	-	(28,923)	(1,071,533)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(45,447)	(31,336)	(328)	(248)	(77,359)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$_	859,993	3,664,030	76,602	68,622	4,669,247
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	1,110,813	2,809,991	86,661	88,712	4,096,177
Additions		317,808	954,736	-	6,797	1,279,341
Deductions		(106,518)	(350,896)	(9,460)	(19,825)	(486,699)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(53,974)	(35,364)	(271)	(715)	(90,324)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$_	1,268,129	3,378,467	76,930	74,969	4,798,495
Depreciation and impairment loss:						
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	54,756	1,175,689	24,749	46,349	1,301,543
Depreciation for the period		52,675	805,895	12,326	20,421	891,317
Deductions		(37,698)	(512,348)	-	(28,923)	(578,969)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		(78)	(10,411)	(175)	(198)	(10,862)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$_	69,655	1,458,825	36,900	37,649	1,603,029
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	31,587	659,467	22,270	32,681	746,005
Depreciation for the period		25,354	801,567	12,138	32,690	871,749
Deductions		-	(258,054)	(9,368)	(18,742)	(286,164)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(2,185)	(27,291)	(291)	(280)	(30,047)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$_	54,756	1,175,689	24,749	46,349	1,301,543
Carrying amount:						
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$_	790,338	2,205,205	39,702	30,973	3,066,218
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	1,079,226	2,150,524	64,391	56,031	3,350,172
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	1,213,373	2,202,778	52,181	28,620	3,496,952

### (m) Short-term borrowings

The details of short-term borrowings were as follows:

	December	December
	31, 2021	31, 2020
Unsecured bank loans	\$ <u>118,422,407</u>	92,838,733
Unused credit line for short-term borrowings	\$ <u>113,777,000</u>	95,910,000
Range of interest rates	0.05%~2.95%	0.25%~2.58%

For information on the Group's interest risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk, please refer to note (6)(aa).

### (n) Long-term borrowings

The details of long-term borrowings were as follows:

	December 31, 2021						
		Annual range of					
	Currency	interest rate	Maturity year		Amount		
Unsecured bank loans	TWD	0.62%~0.98%	2022~2024	\$	24,300,000		
Secured bank loans	TWD	1.00%~1.50%	2022~2026		660,513		
Less: current portion				_	(15,741,481)		
Total				\$	9,219,032		
Unused credit lines for long-term borrowings				\$ <u></u>	12,345,000		

		<b>December 31, 2020</b>					
		Annual range of			_		
	Currency	interest rate	Maturity year		Amount		
Unsecured bank loans	TWD	0.66%~0.98%	2021~2023	\$	11,900,000		
Unsecured bank loans	USD	$0.69\% \sim 0.92\%$	2021~2022		7,205,440		
Secured bank loans	TWD	1%~1.5%	2022~2025		228,913		
Less: current portion					(8,932,615)		
Total				\$	10,401,738		
Unused credit lines for long-term borrowings				\$	15,327,000		

For information on the Group's interest risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk, please refer to note (6)(aa).

The Group pledged property, plant and equipment as collateral for its partial long-term borrowings. Please refer to note (8).

### (o) Unsecured convertible corporate bonds

(i) The Company's subsidiary, Arcadyan, issued the first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds on June 6, 2019. The details were as follows:

		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	1,000,000	1,000,000
Unamortized discounts on corporate bonds payable		(1,433)	(18,527)
Unamortized issuance costs on corporate bonds payable		(496)	(1,254)
Accumulated converted amount	_	(671,500)	-
Balance of bonds payable of the reporting date	\$_	326,571	980,219
Conversion options included in equity components (classified as capital surplus and non-controlling interests)	\$_	15,987	48,667

(Continued)

### COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2021	2020
Interest expenses	\$ 11,968	13,727

The effective interest rate of the first issued convertible corporate bonds was 1.3284%.

- (ii) The main terms of issuing the above-mentioned convertible corporate bonds was as follows:
  - 1) Coupon rate: 0%
  - 2) Duration: three years (June 6, 2019~June 6, 2022)
  - 3) Repayment

Put option and call option are excluded from the issuance of convertible corporate bonds. Except that the bondholders convert the bonds to Arcadyan's common shares or the bonds are repurchased and cancelled by Arcadyan from the securities firm's business office, the bonds will be repaid in cash at par value when the bonds expired.

- 4) Terms of conversion
  - a) The bondholder may opt to have its bonds converted into the Arcadyan's common shares, with the approval of Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation through securities firms, at any time between three months after the issuance date (September 7, 2019) and the day before the maturity day (June 6, 2022), except for the following:
    - The closing period in accordance with the applicable law;
    - The period starting from the first day of the first fifteen working days prior to the date of record for determination wherein the shareholders are entitled to receive the distributions or rights to subscribe for new shares in a capital increase for cash, and ends on the date of record for the distribution of the rights/benefits;
    - The period starts from the date of record of the capital decrease and ends on the date prior to the trading of the reissuance shares after the capital decrease.
  - b) Conversion price is determined as NT\$98.3 per share upon issuing. Arcadyan paid cash dividends and issued new shares for cash in 2019; therefore, the conversion price has been adjusted to \$93 per share. Arcadyan distributed cash dividends to common stocks shareholders with retained earnings in 2021 and 2020, thereafter, the conversion price has been adjusted to NT82.5 and \$87.7 per share, respectively.
- (iii) The maturity date of the above convertible corporate bonds is June 6, 2022, so it has been transferred to current liabilities from June 30, 2021.

# COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

(iv) As of December 31, 2021, the convertible corporate bonds were converted into Arcadyan's ordinary shares with a face value of \$671,500 which was converted into Arcadyan's ordinary shares with a total share capital of \$81,363. The resulting capital reserve – issuance stock premium was \$616,933 (including the premium of \$32,680 and the unamortized amount of the discounted corporate bond payables of \$5,884).

### (p) Lease liabilities

The details of leases liabilities were as follows:

Current Non-current	\$_ \$_ \$_	31, 2021 625,292 1,679,504	31, 2020 377,161 1,910,601
For the maturity analysis, please refer to note (6)(aa).			
The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:			
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ <u></u>	2021 63,701	2020 50,534

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities

32,350

December

Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets or short-term leases

303,454 131,749

**December** 

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

	2021	2020
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 1,234,542	1,032,451

#### (i) Real estate leases

The Group leases land leasehold rights and buildings for its office and plant space. The leases of office space typically run for a period of  $1\sim19$  years, and of land leasehold rights for  $45\sim50$  years.

#### (ii) Other leases

The Group leases vehicles and equipment with lease terms of 1~5 years.

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

# (q) Provisions

	W	arranties
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	870,050
Provisions made during the period		476,940
Provisions used during the period		(136,853)
Provisions reversed during the period		(6,022)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	1,204,115
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	830,757
Provisions made during the period		181,789
Provisions used during the period		(142,007)
Provisions reversed during the period		(489)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	870,050

Provisions relate to sales of products are assessed based on historical experience, management's judgment and other known reasons. Such allowances are recognized as a deduction of sales revenue in the same period in which sales are made. The aforementioned provisions are expected to settle over the next year.

## (r) Employee benefits

### (i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligations at present value and plan assets at fair value were as follows:

		December	December
		31, 2021	31, 2020
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(1,554,902)	(1,516,219)
Fair value of plan assets	_	732,869	730,046
Net defined benefit liabilities	<b>\$</b> _	(822,033)	(786,173)

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

### 1) Composition of plan assets

The Group allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The balance of the Group's labor pension reserve account in the Bank of Taiwan amounted to \$739,802 (excluding the ending balance of interest receivable) as of December 31, 2021. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

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

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

	 2021	2020
Defined benefit obligations on January 1	\$ (1,516,219)	(1,486,824)
Benefit paid by the plan	38,959	76,835
Current service costs and interest	(12,850)	(19,238)
Remeasurements of net benefit liabilities	 (64,792)	(86,992)
Defined benefit obligations on December 31	\$ (1,554,902)	(1,516,219)

#### 3) Movements of the fair value of defined benefit plan assets

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

	 2021	2020
Fair value of plan assets on January 1	\$ 730,046	748,660
Expected return on plan assets	3,675	6,675
Remeasurements of net benefit plan assets	9,626	23,554
Contributions paid by the employer	28,481	27,992
Benefits paid by the plan	 (38,959)	(76,835)
Fair value of plan assets on December 31	\$ 732,869	730,046

### 4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2021	2020
Current service cost	\$ 5,198	5,955
Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)	 3,977	6,608
	\$ 9,175	12,563
Cost of sales	\$ 547	546
Selling expenses	576	679
Administrative expenses	2,137	3,024
Research and development expenses	 5,915	8,314
	\$ 9,175	12,563

### 5) Actuarial assumptions

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

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Discount rate	0.63%~0.8%	0.50%~0.63%
Future salary increasing rate	3.00%	3.00%

The expected allocation payment made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$29,915.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefit plan is 9~13.42 years.

# 6) Sensitivity analysis

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

		Effects to the defined benefit obligation		
	Increased 0.25%	Decreased 0.25%		
December 31, 2021				
Discount rate	(34,611)	35,847		
Future salary increasing rate	34,882	(33,869)		
December 31, 2020				
Discount rate	(36,336)	37,683		
Future salary increasing rate	36,574	(35,482)		
		(Continued)		

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation on the net defined benefit liabilities in the balance sheets.

The method and assumption used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with prior period.

#### (ii) Defined contribution plans

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

The Company and all subsidiaries in domestic recognized the pension costs under the defined contribution method amounting to \$446,148 and \$448,617 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

Other subsidiaries recognized the pension expenses, basic endowment insurance expenses, and social welfare expenses amounting to \$1,193,098 and \$922,151 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### (s) Income taxes

### (i) Income tax expenses

1) The amount of income tax for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, was as follows:

	 2021	2020
Current tax expense		
Recognized during the period	\$ 4,240,078	2,837,554
5% surtax on unappropriated earnings	14,627	27,073
Tax credit of investment	 (596,726)	(273,959)
	3,657,979	2,590,668
Deferred tax expense		
Recognition and reversal of temporary		
differences	 69,368	122,536
	 69,368	122,536
Income tax expense	\$ 3,727,347	2,713,204

2) The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, was as follows:

		2021	2020
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit obligation	\$	(11,211)	(13,173)
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments at fair value through other			
comprehensive income		61,401	15,805
	\$	50,190	2,632
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation differences of foreign operations	<b>\$</b>	(17,539)	(18,727)

3) The income tax expense that was reconciled between the actual income tax expense and profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, was as follows:

		2021	2020
Profit before tax	<u>\$</u>	17,467,835	13,122,716
Income tax calculated based on tax rate	\$	4,734,068	3,260,548
Estimated tax effect of tax exemption on invest income, net	ment	(171,208)	(209,192)
Realized investment loss		(65,440)	(60,000)
Investment tax credit		(596,726)	(273,959)
Changes in temporary differences		(704,260)	(637,794)
Adjustment of estimated difference		516,286	606,528
Surtax on unappropriated earnings		14,627	27,073
	\$	3,727,347	2,713,204

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

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

		Refund liabilities	Contract liabilities	Unrealized exchange losses, net	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:						
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	134,880	49,536	655,455	674,337	1,514,208
Recognized in profit or loss		60,416	40,462	(178,449)	181,217	103,646
Recognized in other						
comprehensive income	_	_			28,670	28,670
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$_	195,296	89,998	477,006	884,224	1,646,524
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	120,603	59,429	750,213	707,381	1,637,626
Recognized in profit or loss		14,277	(9,893)	(94,758)	(64,966)	(155,340)
Recognized in other						
comprehensive income		-			31,922	31,922
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$_	134,880	49,536	655,455	674,337	1,514,208

Deferred tax liabilities:	Unrealized exchange gains, net		Others	Total
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	(424,990)	(567,480)	(992,470)
Recognized in profit or loss	Ψ	(79,673)	(93,341)	(173,014)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		<u> </u>	(61,321)	(61,321)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	(504,663)	(722,142)	(1,226,805)
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	(497,092)	(512,126)	(1,009,218)
Recognized in profit or loss		72,102	(39,527)	32,575
Recognized in other comprehensive income			(15,827)	(15,827)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	(424,990)	(567,480)	(992,470)

## (iii) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31,	December	
	2021	31, 2020	
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	<b>\$</b> 1,028,920	1,143,771	
Tax effect of loss carryforward	<b>\$</b> 978,257	1,034,072	

The Group assesses and considers that some of the income tax reduction items may be unrealized, hence they are not recognized as deferred tax assets. In addition, according to Income Tax Act, the loss carryforward are the losses incurred in past 10 years assessed by ROC tax authorities which can be deducted from the net profit of current year before levied. The items are not recognized as deferred income tax assets due to the fact that the Group may not have sufficient taxable income in the future for the losses.

As of December 31, 2021, the tax effects on loss carryforward that have not been recognized as deferred tax assets were as follows:

Year of loss	<b>Expiry year</b>	<b>Deductible amount</b>
2012 (Assessed)	2022	\$ 345,099
2013 (Assessed)	2023	228,258
2014 (Assessed)	2024	41,534
2015 (Assessed)	2025	636,827
2016 (Assessed)	2026	1,423,381
2017 (Assessed)	2027	918,085
2018 (Assessed/Filed)	2028	554,750
2019 (Assessed/Filed)	2029	377,577
2020 (Filed)	2030	138,962
2020 (Filed)	2025	18,527
2021 (Estimated)	2031	48,943
2021 (Filed)	2026	124,353
		\$4,856,296

#### (iv) Unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilities related to investments in subsidiaries

The temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries were not recognized as deferred income tax assets and liabilities as the Company has the ability to control the reversal of these temporary differences which are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the aggregate deductible temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries not recognized as deferred tax assets amounted to \$2,335,023 and \$1,856,500, respectively.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the aggregate taxable temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries not recognized as deferred tax liabilities amounted to \$58,082,760 and \$54,151,962, respectively.

#### (v) Examination and approval

The Company's tax returns for the year through 2019 were assessed by the Taipei National Tax Administration.

The ROC tax authorities have assessed the income tax returns of Hippo Screen, Zhi-Bao, Acbel Telecom, and Shennona through 2020, of Rayonnant Technology ,UCGI, Palcom, Panpal, Gempal, Hong Ji, Hong Jin, Unicore, Raycore, Ripal, Arcadyan, Heng Hao, Mactech, GLB, RBL, Aco Healthcare and CBN through 2019, and of TTI through 2019. However, TTI's tax returns through 2018 has not yet been approved.

### (t) Capital and other equities

### (i) Ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's authorized common stock consisting of 6,000,000 thousand shares with a par value of 10 New Taiwan dollar per share amounted to \$60,000,000 of which 4,407,147 thousand shares, were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

#### (ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Additional paid-in capital	\$	3,660,119	5,422,060
Treasury share transactions		2,621,933	2,541,906
Difference between consideration and carrying amount arising from acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries		36,766	36,766
Recognition of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		122,675	60,850
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	d -	283,363	281,231
	\$_	6,724,856	8,342,813

In accordance with the ROC Company Act, realized capital reserves can only be used to increase the common stock or distributed as cash dividends after offsetting losses. The aforementioned capital reserves include share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital reserves to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10% of the actual share capital amount.

The Company's Board of Directors meeting respectively held on March 26, 2021 and March 30, 2020, approved to distribute cash of \$1,762,859 and \$881,429 (representing 0.4 and 0.2 New Taiwan Dollars per share), by using capital surplus.

The Company's Board of Directors meeting held on March 15, 2022, approved to distribute cash of \$1,762,859 (representing 0.4 New Taiwan Dollars per share), by using the capital surplus. The related information can be accessed through the Market Observation Post System website.

#### (iii) Retained earnings

If there is any profit after closing of books in a given year, the Company shall first defray tax due, cover accumulated losses and set aside ten percent of it as legal reserve and then set aside or reverse a special reserve in accordance with laws and regulations. The balance of earnings available for distribution is composed of the remainder of the said profit and the unappropriated retained earnings of previous years. The Board of Directors may set aside a certain amount to cope with the business operation conditions, and shall prepare the proposal for distribution of the balance amount thereof after a resolution has been adopted and then allocated by the Board of Directors. The Company authorizes the Board of Directors to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses, capital surplus or legal reserve in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the General shareholders' meeting.

The lifecycle of the industry of the Company is in the growing stage. To consider the need of the Company for the future capital, capital budget, long-term financial planning, domestic and foreign competition, the need of shareholders for cash flow and other factors, if there is any profit after close of books, the dividend and bonus to be distributed to shareholders shall not be less than thirty percent of profit after tax for such year and the cash dividend allocated by the Company each year shall not be lower than ten percent of the total dividend (including cash and share dividend) for such year.

According to the law, when there is a deduction from stockholders' equity (excluding treasury stock and unearned employee benefit) during the year, an amount equal to the deduction item is set aside as a special reserve before the earnings are appropriated. A special reserve is made available for earning distribution only after the deduction of the related shareholders' equity has been reversed.

#### 1) Legal reverse

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

#### 2) Special reverse

A portion of current period earnings and undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. For the year 2019 earnings distribution in 2020, the amount to be reclassified to special reserve shall be a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed priorperiod earnings. As for the year 2020 earnings distribution in 2021, the amount to be reclassified to special reserve shall be a portion of current-period earnings plus other line items in the retained earnings movements and undistributed prior-period earnings. A portion of previous unappropriated earnings shall be set aside as a special reserve, which should not be distributed, to account for cumulative changes to other equity interests pertaining to prior periods. The special reserve shall be made available for appropriation when the net deductions of other equity interests are reversed in the subsequent periods.

### 3) Earnings distribution

Distribution for the earnings of 2020 and 2019 were approved in the meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 26, 2021 and March 30, 2020, respectively. The relevant information was as follows:

	2020	<u> </u>	2019		
	Amount oer share	Total amount	Amount per share	Total amount	
Cash dividends distributed					
to common shareholders	\$ 1.2	5,288,576	1.0	4,407,147	

Earnings distribution for 2021 was approved by the Board of Directors held on March 15, 2022. The relevant information was as follows:

	2021		
	111104110		Total amount
Cash dividends distributed to common shareholders from			_
the unappropriated earnings	\$	1.6	7,051,435

The related information of the earnings distribution for the year ended December 31, 2021, can be accessed through the Market Observation Post System website after the shareholders' meeting.

#### (iv) Treasury stock

The subsidiaries of the Company did not sell the ordinary shares of the Company in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. As of December 31, 2021, Panpal and Gempal, subsidiaries of the Company, held 50,017 thousand shares of ordinary shares of the Company, recorded as the Company's treasury stock, with a book value of 17.6 New Taiwan dollars per share. The total cost was \$881,247. The fair value of the ordinary shares of the Company was 24.20 and 20.70 New Taiwan dollars per share as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, the number of treasury shares purchased cannot exceed 10% of the number of shares issued. The total purchase cost cannot exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realized capital surplus. The shares purchased for the purpose of transferring to employees shall be transferred within three years from the date of share repurchase. Those not transferred within the said limit shall be deemed as not issued by the Company and it should be cancelled. Furthermore, treasury stock cannot be pledged for debts, and treasury stock does not carry any shareholder rights until it is transferred.

### (v) Other equity interests (net-of-taxes)

	di tr fore	Exchange fferences on ansaction of eign operation financial statements	Unrealized gain (loss) from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Others	Total
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	(6,888,977)	(376,952)	(779)	(7,266,708)
The Group		(1,791,462)	567,871	-	(1,223,591)
Subsidiaries		(38,894)	160,972	904	122,982
Associates		(25,372)	185,939		160,567
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	(8,744,705)	537,830	125	(8,206,750)
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	(3,794,980)	(306,763)	(1,706)	(4,103,449)
The Group		(3,073,441)	(100,249)	-	(3,173,690)
Subsidiaries		(182,054)	75,529	927	(105,598)
Associates		161,498	(45,469)	<u> </u>	116,029
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	(6,888,977)	(376,952)	(779)	(7,266,708)

#### (u) Share-based payment

#### (i) Arcadyan – employee restricted shares

At the meeting held on June 21, 2018, the Arcadyan's Board of Directors decided to issue 4,500,000 shares of employee restricted shares to Arcadyan full-time employees who meet certain requirements. The restricted shares have been registered, with and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of FSC. The Board of Directors decided to issue all the restricted shares on November 6, 2018, which is also the effective date of the share issuance.

3,500,000 shares of the aforementioned restricted shares are issued without consideration. 30%, 30% and 40% of the 3,500,000 restricted shares are vested when the employees continue to provide service for at least 2 year, 3 years and 4 years, respectively, from the registration and the effective date, and at the same time, meet the performance requirement. In addition, when earnings per share in two consecutive and complete fiscal years from the registration and effective date are no less than NT\$4, and at the same time, the employees with the restricted shares meet the performance requirement, the other 1,000,000 shares of the restricted shares are vested 100% at the date the shareholders approved the financial statements for the second fiscal year. If the earnings per share in two consecutive and complete fiscal years from the registration and effective date are between NT\$3 to NT\$4, and at the same time, the employees with the restricted shares meet the performance requirement, the restricted shares are vested 75% at the date the shareholders approved the financial statements for the second fiscal year. If the earnings per share in two consecutive and complete fiscal years from the registration and effective date are less than NT\$3, the employees with restricted shares, whether or not they meet the performance requirement, no restricted shares are vested at the date the shareholders approved the financial statements for the second fiscal year. The earnings per share mentioned above are calculated based on the profit approved by the shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the date of the restricted shares have been approved by the authority.

After the issuance, the restricted shares are kept by a trust, which is appointed by Arcadyan, before they are vested. These restricted shares shall not be sold, transferred, pledged, gifted, disposed by any other means, to third parties during the custody period. The voting rights of these shares are executed by the custodian, and the custodian shall act based on the law and regulations. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, Arcadyan will redeem all the unvested shares without consideration and cancel the shares thereafter. Restricted shares could be received in cash and stock dividends, or could be used to participate in cash injection. The aforementioned new shares are not considered as restricted shares.

The information of Arcadyan's restricted shares is as follows:

Unit: in thousands of shares

	2021	2020
Outstanding shares on January 1	2,306	4,416
Canceled during the period	(53)	(126)
The number vested in this period	(970)	(1,984)
Outstanding shares on December 31	1,283	2,306

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the unearned employee benefit was \$13,030 and \$45,606.

The compensation cost related to the restricted shares amounted to \$32,576 and \$73,545 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### (ii) TTI – employee stock options

The information about share-based payment of TTI in 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	Employee stock options
Grant date	2015.10.29
Granted shares (in thousand)	1,000
Contract period	7 years
Recipients	Employees of TTI
Vested condition	Please refer to the issuance terms of the stock options as follows

The issuance terms of the stock options are as follows:

- 1) Exercise price: NT\$13.5 per share.
- 2) Exercisable duration: The employees who received stock options that exceed two years and meet the performance requirements can exercise a specific percentage in each period as below. The exercisable duration of the options is seven years. No transfer is allowed except for inheritance.

Exercisable	Period and performance requirements to exercise options
40 %	The share purchase right is effectively vested after the satisfaction of 2 conditions: (1) Years of service must exceed 2 years after the
	issuance of the right. (2) Upon vesting, the average earnings per
	share of TTI for the past 2 years must exceed NT\$3. If the criteria
	for the said earnings per share are not fulfilled, then the
	measurement period will be extended to 3 years; under this
	extension, the average of the earnings per share of any 2 years
20.0/	within the 3-year period must exceed NT\$3.
30 %	The share purchase right is effectively vested after the satisfaction of 2 conditions: (1) Years of service must exceed 3 years after the
	issuance of the right. (2) Upon vesting, the performance
	requirements need to be met, otherwise, the earnings per share of
	TTI for the following year must exceed NT\$3. If the criteria for
	the said earnings per share are not fulfilled, then the measurement
	period will be extended to another 1 year; the earnings per share
	must exceed NT\$3 during the extension period.
30 %	The share purchase right is effectively vested after the satisfaction
	of 2 conditions: (1) Years of service must exceed 4 years after the
	issuance of the right. (2) Upon vesting, the performance
	requirements need to be met, otherwise, the earnings per share of
	TTI for the following year must exceed NT\$3. If the criteria for the said earnings per share are not fulfilled, then the measurement
	period will be extended to another 1 year; the earnings per share
	must exceed NT\$3 during the extension period.
	The total measurement periods mentioned above may not exceed
	6 years.

The earnings per share mentioned above are based on the financial statements that had been audited and certified by a certified public accountant.

- 3) Exercise method: TTI would issue new shares as the options are exercised.
- 4) Exercise procedure: In accordance with TTI's issuance and exercise rules. After receiving the payment for share options, the entitlement certification of share options exercised is registered as ordinary shares.

The information on total options issued was as follows:

	2020		
	Weighted- average		
	exercise price		Shares
	<u>(NT d</u>	ollars)	(in thousands)
Outstanding shares on January 1	\$	13.5	300
Canceled during the period		13.5	(300)
Exercisable shares on December 31		-	

The exercise price range of TTI's outstanding employee stock options and weighted-average remaining contractual life of the outstanding options are as follows:

	December 31,
	2020
Exercise price range	13.5
Weighted average remaining contract period	-

The reverse related to the share-based payment amounted to \$970 for the years ended December 31, 2020.

#### (iii) CBN-employee stock options

At the meeting held on May 17, 2016, CBN's Board of Directors resolved to issue 1,500,000 units of employee stock options with an exercisable right of one share of CBN's ordinary shares per unit. The issuance of employee stock options and related information are as follows:

	202	1	202	20
	Shares	Weighted- average exercise price (NT dollars)	Shares	Weighted- average exercise price (NT dollars)
Outstanding shares on January 1	3,000		87,800	
Expired during the period	-	-	(4,500)	10
Exercised during the period	(3,000)	10	(80,300)	10
Outstanding shares on December 31		-	3,000	10
Exercisable shares on December 31		-	3,000	10

In the year ended December 31, 2020, the weighted-average remaining contractual life of the outstanding options was 0.67 years. The options under the aforesaid employee stock option plan have been exercised in 2021.

The issuance terms of the share options are as follows.

- 1) Exercise price: NT\$10 per share.
- 2) Exercisable duration:

The employees who received share options being granted over five months and are still employed by CBN and meet requirements can exercise a specific percentage in each period as stated below. The exercisable duration of the options is five years. No transfer is allowed except for inheritance. After the expiration of the exercisable duration, the unexercised options will be canceled by CBN and not re-issued anymore.

Period to exercise options	Exercisable percentage (cumulative)
5 months after options received	100 %

- 3) Exercise method: CBN would issue new shares as the options are exercised.
- 4) Exercise procedure: In accordance with CBN's issuance and exercise rules, after receiving the consideration of share options, the entitlement certification of share options exercised is registered as ordinary shares once a quarter.

The compensation cost for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$0 and \$(68), respectively.

CBN adopted the Black-Scholes model to estimate the fair value on the grant date, and the assumptions are summarized as follows:

Employee stock option plan:

Original exercise price (NT dollars)	\$10
Current price (NT dollars)	24.62
Expected dividend yield rate	0%
Expected volatility	35.87%
Risk-free interest rate	0.56%
Expected life of the option	2.55 years
Weighted average fair value (NT dollars per share)	14.96

#### (iv) CBN- Issuance of restricted shares

On June 24, 2020, CBN issued 1,500,000 new restricted shares through shareholders' meeting. This is a gratuitous issuance, and the recipients are full-time employees of CBN who have been employed on grant day and meet specific terms. It have been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

In addition, the issuance date has been decided by the chairman of the board of directors to be December 20, 2021, and the statutory registration procedures had been completed on January 7, 2022.

If the employees who have been on the job for one year, two years and three years ,since the new restricted shares have been given, achieved the performance required by CBN, the proportion of shares with acquired conditions can be 40%, 30% and 30%, respectively. After the issuance of new shares, employees must hand over all of them to the trust agency designated by the company for safekeeping before they meet the terms. Except for inheritance, they shall not be sold, mortgaged, transferred, gifted, pledged or disposed of in other ways. Before the employees meet the terms, all matters concerning shareholders' rights and interests are entrusted to the trust agency designated by CBN to exercise on their behalf. If any of the assigned employees does not meet the acquired terms, CBN will take back their shares from the employees for free and cancel them.

The information of CBN's restricted shares is as follows:

Unit: in thousands of shares

	2021
Outstanding shares on January 1	-
Shares vested in this period	1,500
Outstanding shares on December 31	1,500

The above-mentioned new restricted shares of CBN takes the closing price of \$30.70 on the grant day, December 20, 2021, as the fair value, and capital surplus-employee restricted shares amounted to \$31,050. Until December 31, 2021, the balance of unearned employees benefit was \$45,219.

The compensation cost related to the restricted shares amounted to \$831 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### (v) Earnings per share

The Group's basic and diluted earnings per share are calculated as follows:

	_	2021	2020
Basic earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	<b>\$</b> _	12,632,667	9,361,893
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (in			
thousands)	_	4,357,130	4,357,130

	2021	2020
Diluted earnings per share:		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (after adjustment of potential diluted ordinary shares)	\$ <u>12,632,667</u>	9,361,893
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares of potential diluted ordinary shares		
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (in thousands)	4,357,130	4,357,130
Effect of potential diluted common stock		
Employee compensation (in thousands)	65,517	57,482
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (after adjustment of potential diluted ordinary shares) (in thousands)	4,422,647	4,414,612

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

### (i) Disaggregation of revenue

			2021	
		IT Product Segment	Strategically Integrated Product Segment	Total
Primary geographical markets:		_		
United states	\$	477,875,378	8,487,079	486,362,457
China		158,629,441	431,844	159,061,285
Netherlands		86,727,156	1,435,217	88,162,373
Others	_	474,209,982	27,885,918	502,095,900
	\$	1,197,441,957	38,240,058	1,235,682,015
Major products:				
5C related electronics products	\$	1,195,237,339	37,264,055	1,232,501,394
Others		2,204,618	976,003	3,180,621
	<b>\$</b>	1,197,441,957	38,240,058	1,235,682,015

					2020	
					rategically itegrated	
			IT Product		Product	
		_	Segment		Segment	<u>Total</u>
	Primary geographical markets:					
	United states	\$	438,786,641		8,106,885	446,893,526
	China		127,004,385		568,651	127,573,036
	Netherlands		83,549,764		1,340,450	84,890,214
	Others	_	365,823,166		23,749,309	389,572,475
		\$	1,015,163,956		33,765,295	1,048,929,251
	Major products:	-		-		
	5C related electronics products	\$	1,013,091,503		33,191,331	1,046,282,834
	Others	_	2,072,453		573,964	2,646,417
		\$	1,015,163,956		33,765,295	1,048,929,251
(ii)	Contract balances	_				
			December	r	December	January 1,
			31, 2021		31, 2020	2020
	Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	ing	\$ 294,057,8	302	236,120,826	195,665,380
	Less: allowance for impairment		(3,891,9	<u> (48</u>	(3,910,928	(3,928,716)
	Total		<b>\$</b> 290,165,8	<u> 854</u>	232,209,898	191,736,664
	Contract liabilities		\$1,065,9	<u> 54</u>	820,016	956,455

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

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 that were included in the balance of contract liability at the beginning of the period was \$820,016 and \$877,822, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received.

#### (x) Employees' and directors' compensations

Based on the Company's articles of incorporation, if there is any profit in a fiscal year, the Company's pre-tax profits in such fiscal year, prior to deduction of compensations to employees and directors, shall be distributed to employees as compensations in an amount of not less than two percent (2%) thereof and to directors as compensations in an amount of not more than two percent (2%) of such profits. In the event that the Company has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount to offset accumulated losses. The compensations to employees as mentioned above may be distributed in the form of stock or cash. Employees entitled to receive the said stock or cash may include the employees of the Company's subordinate companies pursuant to the Company Act.

The Company accrued and recognized its employee compensation of \$1,350,062 and \$974,694, and directors' compensation of \$71,390 and \$51,541 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are based on the net profit before tax without the compensations to employees and directors of each respective ending period, multiplied by the percentage of the compensation to employees and directors, which was approved by the management. The estimations are recorded under operating expenses and cost. The differences between the amounts estimated and recognized in the financial statements, if any, are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized as profit or loss in the distribution year. If the Board of Directors approve to distribute employee compensation in the form of stock, the number of the shares of the employee compensation is based on the closing price of the day before the Board of Directors' meeting, the related information can be accessed through the Market Observation Post System website. There is no differences between the amount approved in the Board of Directors' meeting and those recognized in the financial statements in 2021 and 2020.

There is no differences between the amount estimated and recognized in the financial statements in 2020. The related information can be accessed through the Market observation Post System website.

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

#### (i) Interest income

The details of interest income were as follows:

		2021	2020
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	2,015,709	1,635,953
Other interest income	_	1,605	304
Total Interest income	<b>\$</b>	2,017,314	1,636,257

#### (ii) Other income

The other incomes for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

		2021	2020
Dividend revenue	\$	143,686	108,996
Other revenue	_	504,420	384,924
	\$ <u></u>	648,106	493,920

#### (iii) Other gains and losses

The other gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	2021	2020
Gains on disposal of investments	\$ -	29,757
Gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through		
profit or loss, net	418,827	279,262
Foreign currency exchange gains (losses), net	123,742	(73,475)
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	1,969,560	25,499
Others	 (706)	
	\$ 2,511,423	261,043

#### (z) Reclassification of the components of other comprehensive income

The details of reclassification of the components of other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	2021	2020
Cash flow hedge:	 	
Gains (losses) from current period	\$ 43,006	(12,483)
Less: reclassification of gains (losses) included in profit or loss	 40,814	(15,162)
Profit (loss) recognized in other comprehensive income	\$ 2,192	2,679

#### (aa) Financial instruments

#### (i) Credit risk

1) The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk

The Group's customers are mainly from the high-tech industry. The Group does not concentrate on a specific customer and the sales regions are widely spread, thus there should be no concern on the significant concentrations of accounts receivable credit risk. And in order to mitigate accounts receivable credit risk, the Group constantly assesses the financial status of the customers.

041. . . .

### COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

#### 2) Receivables and debt securities

For information of exposure to credit risk of notes and accounts receivable, please refer to note (6)(e).

Other financial assets at amortized cost include other receivables, and time deposits. These financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. (Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note (4)(g)) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. Due to the counter parties and the performing parties of the Group's time deposits are financial institutions with investment grade and above, these time deposits are considered to have low credit risk.

The movements in the allowance for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	eivables_
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$ 2,392
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	 581
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$ 2,973
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ 1,012
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	 1,380
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ 2,392

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities. In addition to lease liabilities and bonds payable, excluding estimated interest payments.

		Carrying	Contractual			
		Amount	cash flows	Within 1 year	$1 \sim 2$ years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2021						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Secured borrowings	\$	660,513	(660,513)	(66,481)	(127,612)	(466,420)
Unsecured borrowings		142,722,407	(142,722,407)	(134,097,407)	(6,125,000)	(2,500,000)
Lease liabilities - current and						
non-current		2,304,796	(2,411,332)	(665,378)	(1,331,721)	(414,233)
Notes and accounts payable		224,066,363	(224,066,363)	(224,066,363)	-	-
Other payables		29,701,088	(29,701,088)	(29,701,088)	-	-
Bonds payable		326,571	(328,500)	(328,500)	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts:		1,589				
Outflow			(358,893)	(358,893)	-	-
Inflow	_		357,183	357,183		
	\$	399,783,327	(399,891,913)	(388,926,927)	(7,584,333)	(3,380,653)

	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2020	Amount	cash nows	vvitilii i year	1 · 2 years	Over 2 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Secured borrowings	\$ 228,913	(228,913)	(77,175)	(77,175)	(74,563)
Unsecured borrowings	111,944,173	(111,944,173)	(101,694,173)	(5,125,000)	(5,125,000)
Lease liabilities — current and non-current	2,287,762	(2,401,961)	(486,124)	(562,952)	(1,352,885)
Notes and accounts payable	199,726,063	(199,726,063)	(199,726,063)	-	-
Other payables	23,397,683	(23,397,683)	(23,397,683)	-	-
Bonds payable	980,219	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)	-
Forward exchange contracts:	130,865				
Outflow		(5,279,091)	(5,279,091)	-	-
Inflow		5,143,059	5,143,059	-	-
Currency swap contracts:	5,752				
Outflow		(1,295,840)	(1,295,840)	-	-
Inflow		1,285,715	1,285,715	-	-
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging:	2,192				
Outflow		(209,640)	(209,640)	-	-
Inflow		208,331	208,331		
	\$ 338,703,622	(338,846,259)	(325,528,684)	(6,765,127)	(6,552,448)

The Group is not expecting that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

#### (iii) Currency risk

#### 1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

Unit: thousands of foreign currency / thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	For	eign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets							_
Monetary items							
USD to TWD	\$	18,449,976	27.68	510,695,336	13,926,339	28.48	396,622,135
USD to CNY		26,386	6.378	730,364	13,381	6.5386	381,091
EUR to TWD		83,417	31.32	2,612,620	60,677	35.02	2,124,909
CNY to USD		3,451,738	0.1568	14,981,316	3,646,117	0.1529	15,877,352
Non-monetary items							
THB to TWD		842,184	0.8261	695,728	516,989	0.9502	491,243
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD to TWD		17,976,968	27.68	497,602,474	14,056,045	28.48	400,316,162
USD to CNY		1,170	6.378	32,386	3,132	6.5386	89,199
USD to BRL		197,060	5.5805	5,454,621	131,487	5.1967	3,744,750
EUR to NTD		27,835	31.32	871,792	12,616	35.02	441,812
CNY to USD		3,269,701	0.1568	14,191,235	3,149,932	0.1529	13,716,669

#### 2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, loans and borrowings, accounts payable, and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. Assuming all other variable factors remain constant, a strengthening (weakening) 5% of appreciation (depreciation) of the each major foreign currency against Group entities' functional currency as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, would have increased (decreased) the net profit before tax as follows. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

		December 31, 2021	
USD (against the TWD)	_	-	
Strengthening 5%	\$	654,643	(184,701)
Weakening 5%		(654,643)	184,701
USD (against the CNY)			
Strengthening 5%		34,899	14,595
Weakening 5%		(34,899)	(14,595)
USD (against the BRL)			
Strengthening 5%		(272,731)	(187,238)
Weakening 5%		272,731	187,238
EUR (against the TWD)			
Strengthening 5%		87,041	84,155
Weakening 5%		(87,041)	(84,155)
CNY (against the USD)			
Strengthening 5%		39,504	108,034
Weakening 5%		(39,504)	(108,034)

#### 3) Exchange gains and losses of monetary items

As the Group deals with diverse foreign currencies, gains or losses on foreign exchange were summarized as a single amount. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the foreign exchange gains (losses), including both realized and unrealized, amounted to \$123,742 and \$(73,475), respectively.

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

#### (iv) Interest rate analysis

The interest risk exposure from financial assets and liabilities has been disclosed in the note of liquidity risk management.

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

Assuming all other variable factors remaining constant, if the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the impact to the net profit before tax would be as follows for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, which would be mainly resulted from the bank savings and borrowings with variable interest rates.

	2021	2020
Interest increased by 0.25%	\$ 1,656	24,312
Interest decreased by 0.25%	(1,656)	(24,312)

#### (v) Fair value information

#### 1) The categories and fair value of financial instruments

The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial instruments used for hedging and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It shall not include fair value information of the financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value and investments in equity instruments which do not have any quoted price in an active market in which the fair value cannot be reasonably measured.

_	December 31, 2021						
	_		Fair Va	alue			
	<b>Book value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets at fair value through profit					_		
or loss-current and non-current							
Derivative financial assets for non-hedging \$	123,442	-	123,442	-	123,442		
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or							
loss	537,090	-	277,312	259,778	537,090		
Subtotal	660,532						

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

	December 31, 2021					
		alue				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Stocks listed on domestic markets	3,350,210	3,350,210	-	-	3,350,210	
Stocks listed on foreign markets	695,728	695,728	-	-	695,728	
Stocks unlisted on domestic markets	1,879,166	-	-	1,879,166	1,879,166	
Stocks unlisted on foreign markets	309,959	-	-	309,959	309,959	
Accounts receivable	32,796,946	-	32,796,946	-	32,796,946	
Subtotal	39,032,009					
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	75,162,103	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable, net	255,639,576	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net	1,729,332	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	2,445,690	-	-	-	-	
Other current assets (restricted assets)	433,403	-	-	-	-	
Refundable deposits	696,393	-	-	-	-	
Other non-current assets (restricted assets)	544,684	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	336,651,181					
Total	\$ 376,343,722					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivative financial liabilities for non- hedging	\$1,589	-	1,589	-	1,589	
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost						
Short-term borrowings	118,422,407	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable	220,549,039	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable to related parties	3,517,324	-	-	-	-	
Other payables	29,701,088	-	-	-	-	
Bonds payable	326,571	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities – current and non-current	2,304,796	-	-	-	-	
Long-term borrowings current portion	15,741,481	-	-	-	-	
Long-term borrowings	9,219,032	-	-	-	-	
Deposits received	311,325	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	400,093,063					
Total	\$ <u>400,094,652</u>					

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

	December 31, 2020					
	_		Fair Va			
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profi	it					
or loss—current and non-current	Φ 11.060		11.060		11.060	
Derivative financial assets for non-hedging		-	11,069	-	11,069	
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or	7					
loss	2,435,793	_	2,234,184	201,609	2,435,793	
Subtotal	2,446,862		, ,	,	, ,	
Financial assets at fair value through						
other comprehensive income						
Stocks listed on domestic markets	1,972,849	1,972,849	-	-	1,972,849	
Stocks listed on foreign markets	491,243	491,243	-	-	491,243	
Stocks unlisted on domestic markets	2,152,542	-	-	2,152,542	2,152,542	
Stocks unlisted on foreign markets	200,377	-	-	200,377	200,377	
Accounts receivable	38,429,954	-	38,429,954	-	38,429,954	
Subtotal	43,246,965					
Financial assets measured at amortized						
cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	89,126,923	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable, net	193,401,010	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable due from	270.024					
related parties, net Other receivables	378,934	-	-	-	-	
	1,628,657	-	-	-	-	
Other current assets (restricted assets)	41,090	-	-	-	-	
Refundable deposits	522,213	-	-	-	-	
Other non-current assets (restricted assets)	500	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	285,099,327					
Total	\$ <u>330,793,154</u>					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivative financial liabilities for non-						
hedging	\$ 136,617	-	136,617	-	136,617	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	2,192	-	2,192	-	2,192	
Financial liabilities measured at						
amortized cost						
Short-term borrowings	92,838,733	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable	196,837,439	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable to related	2 000 (24					
parties	2,888,624	-	-	-	-	
Other payables	23,397,683	-	-	-	-	
Bonds payable	980,219	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities — current and non-current	2,287,762	-	-	-	-	
Long-term borrowings current portion	8,932,615	-	-	-	-	
Long-term borrowings	10,401,738	-	-	-	-	
Deposits received	285,232	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	338,850,045					
Total	\$ <u>338,988,854</u>					

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

2) Fair value valuation technique of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group estimates financial instruments that not measured at fair value by methods and assumption as follows:

a) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

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

- 3) Fair value valuation technique of financial instruments measured at fair value
  - a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments trade in active markets is based on quoted market prices. The quoted price of a financial instrument obtained from main exchanges and on-therun bonds from Taipei Exchange can be used as a base to determine the fair value of the listed companies' equity instrument and debt instrument of the quoted price in an active market.

If a quoted price of a financial instrument can be obtained in time and often from exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industrial union, pricing institute, or authorities and such price can reflect those actual trading and frequently happen in the market, then the financial instrument is considered to have a quoted price in an active market. If a financial instrument is not in accord with the definition mentioned above, then it is considered to be without a quoted price in an active market. In general, market with low trading volume or high bid-ask spreads is an indication of a non-active market.

The fair value of the listed company is determined by reference to the market quotation.

The measurements on fair value of the financial instruments without an active market are determined using the valuation technique or the quoted market price of its competitors. Fair value measured using the valuation technique can be extrapolated from similar financial instruments, discounted cash flow method, or other valuation techniques which include the model used in calculating the observable market data at the consolidated balance sheet date.

The measurement of fair value of a non-active market financial instruments held by the Group which do not have quoted market prices are based on the comparable market approach, with the use of key assumptions of price-book ratio multiple or earnings multiple of comparable listed companies as its basic measurement. These assumptions have been adjusted for the effect of discount without the marketability of the equity securities.

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

#### b) Derivative financial instruments

Measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques that are generally accepted by the market participants. For instance, discount method or option pricing models. Fair value of forward currency exchange is usually determined by using the forward currency rate.

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

There was no transfer from one level to another in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### 5) Changes in level 3

The change in level 3 at fair value in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	fair v	ncial assets at value through ofit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	201,609	2,352,919	2,554,528
Total gains and losses recognized:				
In profit or loss		3,170	-	3,170
In other comprehensive income		-	(335,469)	(335,469)
Purchased		54,999	187,540	242,539
Proceeds from liquidation and capital reduction of investments		-	(12,249)	(12,249)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		-	(3,616)	(3,616)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	259,778	2,189,125	2,448,903
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	115,359	2,424,053	2,539,412
Total gains and losses recognized:				
In profit or loss		9,575	-	9,575
In other comprehensive income		-	(34,716)	(34,716)
Purchased		76,675	29,369	106,044
Disposal		-	(52,105)	(52,105)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments		-	(6,933)	(6,933)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		-	(6,749)	(6,749)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	201,609	2,352,919	2,554,528

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

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, total gains and losses that were included in "other gains and losses, net" and "unrealized gains and losses from equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income" were as follows:

	2021	2020
Total gains and losses recognized:		
In profit or loss before tax (as "other gains and		
losses")	\$ 3,170	9,575
In other comprehensive income (as "unrealized gains and losses from equity instruments at fair value		
through other comprehensive income")	\$ (331,801)	8,834

6) The quantified information for significant unobservable inputs (level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use level 3 input to measure fair values include financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Most of fair value measurements of the Group which are categorized as equity investment into level 3 have several significant unobservable inputs. Significant unobservable inputs of equity investments without quoted price are independent of each other.

The quantified information for significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationships between significant unobservable inputs and fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—equity investment without an active market	Comparable market approach (Price-Book ratio method and Earnings multiplier method)	Price-Book ratio multiples (1.82~11.62 and 1.72~7.9 ,respectively, on December 31, 2021 and 2020)	The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.
		Multiples of earnings (16.37~27.97 and 14.68, respectively, on December 31, 2021 and 2020)	The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.
		Lack-of-Marketability discount rate (40%~85% and 35%~85%,respectively, on December 31, 2021 and 2020)	The higher the Lack- of-Marketability discount rate is, the lower the fair value will be.

(Continued)

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationships between significant unobservable inputs and fair value
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Net asset value method	Net asset value	Inapplicable
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Net asset value method	Net asset value	Inapplicable

#### 7) Sensitivity analysis for fair value of financial instruments using level 3 inputs

The Group's fair value measurement on financial instruments is reasonable. However, the measurement would be different if different valuation models or valuation parameters are used. For financial instruments using level 3 inputs, if the valuation parameters changed, the impacts on other comprehensive income or loss are as follows:

			Other comprel	nensive income
	Input	Move up or down	Favorable change	Unfavorable change
December 31, 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	\$ <u>17,810</u>	<u>16,250</u>
income				
	Multiples of earnings	5%	<b>\$</b> 4,882	4,738
	Lack-of-Marketability discount rate	5%	\$11,767	13,470
<b>December 31, 2020</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	\$36,119	35,448
	Multiples of earnings	5%	\$ 5,734	5,801
	Lack-of-Marketability discount rate	5%	\$ 3,942	3,942

The favorable and unfavorable changes reflect the movement of the fair value, in which the fair value is calculated by using the different unobservable inputs in the valuation technique. The table above shows the effects of one unobservable input, without considering the inter-relationships with another unobservable input for financial instrument, if there are one or more unobservable inputs.

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

#### 8) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has financial instruments transactions applicable to the International Financial Reporting Standards NO. 32 Sections 42 endorsed by the FSC which requested for offsetting. Financial assets and liabilities relating to those transactions are recognized in the net amount of the balance sheets.

The following tables present the aforesaid offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.

Unit: thousands of New Taiwan Dollars / thousands of US Dollars

F:	l4- 4b-4 664	December			-::	4
- гіпапсіа	l assets that are offset w	Gross amounts of	Net amount of	arrangement or	sımılar agreem	ent
		financial liabilities	financial assets	Amounts not	offset in the	
	Gross amounts	offset	presented in	balance s		
	of recognized	in the balance	the balance	Datances	Cash	
	financial assets	sheet	sheet	Financial	collateral	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	received	(e)=(c)-(d)
Cash		(1-)	(c)-(a)-(b)	mstruments_	receiveu	(e)-(c)-(u)
Jasii	\$ 360,789,950	360,789,950				
	(USD 13,034,319)	(USD <u>13,034,319</u> )				
		December	31, 2021			
Financial l	iabilities that are offset	which have an exercis	able master nettir	ng arrangement o	or similar agreei	nent
	<u> </u>		Net amount of			<u> </u>
			financial			
		Gross amounts of	liabilities	Amounts not	offset in the	
	Gross amounts of	financial assets	presented in	balance s	sheet (d)	
	recognized	offset in the	the balance		Cash	
	financial liabilities	balance sheet	sheet	Financial	collateral	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	received	(e)=(c)-(d)
Short-term borrowings		360,789,950	-		-	-
	(USD 13,034,319)	(USD 13,034,319)				
Financia	l assets that are offset w		ble master netting	arrangement or	similar agreem	ent
Financia	l assets that are offset w	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of	ble master netting Net amount of			ent
Financia		hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets	Amounts not	offset in the	ent
Financia	Gross amounts	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in		offset in the	ent
Financia	Gross amounts of recognized	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance	Amounts not balance s	offset in the sheet (d) Cash	
Financia	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet	Amounts not balance s	offset in the sheet (d) Cash collateral	Net amount
	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b)	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance	Amounts not balance s	offset in the sheet (d) Cash	
	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet	Amounts not balance s	offset in the sheet (d) Cash collateral	Net amount
	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b)	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet	Amounts not balance s	offset in the sheet (d) Cash collateral	Net amount
Cash	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 199,267,863 (USD 6,996,765)	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b) 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not balance s Financial instruments -	offset in the sheet (d)  Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Cash	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 199,267,863	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b) 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not balance s Financial instruments -	offset in the sheet (d)  Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Cash	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 199,267,863 (USD 6,996,765)	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b) 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not balance s Financial instruments -	offset in the sheet (d)  Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Cash	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 199,267,863 (USD 6,996,765)	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b) 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not balance s Financial instruments -	offset in the sheet (d)  Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Cash	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 199,267,863 (USD 6,996,765)	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b) 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)  December which have an exercisal	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not balance s Financial instruments	offset in the sheet (d)  Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Cash	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 199,267,863 (USD 6,996,765)	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b) 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)  December which have an exercisal	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not balance s Financial instruments	offset in the sheet (d)  Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Cash	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a) \$	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b) 199,267,863 (USD 6,996,765)  December which have an exercisal	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not balance s Financial instruments	offset in the sheet (d)  Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Cash	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)  Hiabilities that are offset  Gross amounts of recognized	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b) 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)  December which have an exercisal	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not balance s Financial instruments	Cash collateral received  t or similar agree ot offset in the e sheet (d)  Cash	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) - - ement
Cash	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 199,267,863 (USD 6,996,765)	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b) 199,267,863 (USD 6,996,765)  December which have an exercisal	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b) - er 31, 2020 eisable master nett Net amount of financial liabilities presented in the balance sheet	Amounts not balance s  Financial instruments	coffset in the sheet (d)  Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) - ement
Cash	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)  Hiabilities that are offset  Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities (a)	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b) 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)  December which have an exercise offset in the balance sheet (b)	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not balance s  Financial instruments  -  ting arrangemen  Amounts no balance	coffset in the sheet (d)  Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) - ement
Cash Financia	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets (a) \$ 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)  Hiabilities that are offset  Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities (a)	hich have an exercisal Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset in the balance sheet (b) 199,267,863  (USD 6,996,765)  December which have an exercisal	ble master netting Net amount of financial assets presented in the balance sheet (c)=(a)-(b)	Amounts not balance s  Financial instruments  -  ting arrangemen  Amounts no balance	coffset in the sheet (d)  Cash collateral received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)

#### (ab) Financial risk management

#### (i) Overview

The Group is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

In this note expressed the information on risk exposure and objectives, policies and procedures of risk measurement and management of the Group. For detailed information, please refer to the related notes of each risk.

#### (ii)Structure of risk management

The Group's finance management department provides business services for the overall internal department. It sets the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk arising from both the domestic and international financial market operations.

The Group minimizes the risk exposure through derivative financial instruments. The Board of Directors regulated the use of derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Group's policy about risks arising from financial instruments such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments and the investments of excess liquidity. The internal auditors of the Group continue with the review of the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Group's policies and the risk management policies and procedures. The Group has no transactions in financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for the purpose of speculation.

#### (iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities.

#### 1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, and these limits are reviewed periodically.

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

#### 2) Investments

The credit risks exposure in the bank deposits, investments with fixed income and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. Since the Group's transaction counterparties and the contractually obligated counterparties are banks, financial institutes and corporate organizations with good credits, there are no compliance issues, and therefore, no significant credit risk.

#### 3) Guarantees

Pursuant to the Group's policies, it is only permissible to provide financial guarantees to subsidiaries and companies that the Group has business with. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group did not provide any guarantees to other companies besides its subsidiaries.

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities which be settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Group manages and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group's management supervises the banking facilities and ensures in compliance with the terms of the loan agreements. Please refer to notes (6)(m) and (6)(n) for unused credit lines of short-term and long-term borrowings as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### (v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices which will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

#### 1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the Group. The currencies used in these transactions are primarily denominated in TWD, USD, EUR and CNY.

As for other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other foreign currencies, when short-term imbalance takes place, the Group buys or sells foreign currencies at spot rate to ensure that the net exposure is kept on an acceptable level.

#### 2) Interest rate risk

The Group borrows funds on fixed and variable interest rates, which has a risk exposure to changes in fair value and cash flow. Therefore, the Group manages the interest rates risk by maintaining an adequate combination of fixed and variable interest rates.

#### 3) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from investments in listed equity securities.

#### (ac) Capital management

The policy of capital management made by the Board of Directors is to maintain a strong capital base so as to stabilize the confidence of the investors, creditors and the public market and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of ordinary shares, capital surplus, retained earnings and non-controlling interests. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Group monitors the capital structure by way of periodical review the debt ratio. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the debt ratio was as follows:

	December	December
	31, 2021	31, 2020
Total liabilities	\$ <u>415,555,537</u>	350,936,048
Total assets	\$ <u>537,095,340</u>	466,925,698
Debt ratio	<u>77</u> %	<u>75</u> %

The Group could purchase its own shares in the public market in accordance with the corresponding rules and regulations. The timing of the purchases depends on market prices.

As of December 31, 2021, there were no changes in the Group's approach of capital management.

#### (ad) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were acquisition of right-of-use assets by leasing, please refer to note (6)(1).

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities was as follows:

Short-term borrowings	January 1, 2021 \$ 92,838,733	<b>Cash flow</b> 25,424,931	Other non-cash changes 158,743	December 31, 2021 118,422,407
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	980,219	-	(653,648)	326,571
Long-term borrowings	19,334,353	5,626,160	-	24,960,513
Lease liabilities	2,287,762	(835,037)	852,071	2,304,796
Deposits received and others	340,131	26,093	(156)	366,068
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u>115,781,198</u>	30,242,147	357,010	146,380,355

Short-term borrowings	January 1, 2020 \$ 60,951,844	<b>Cash flow</b> 31,886,889	Other non-cash changes	December 31, 2020 92,838,733
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	966,492	-	13,727	980,219
Long-term borrowings	25,748,438	(6,414,085)	-	19,334,353
Lease liabilities	2,267,088	(846,836)	867,510	2,287,762
Deposits received and others	246,038	92,634	1,459	340,131
Total liabilities from financing activities	<b>\$</b> 90,179,900	24,718,602	882,696	115,781,198

### (7) Related-party transactions:

### (a) Name and relationship with related parties

The followings are the entities that have had transactions with the Group during the periods covered in the financial statement.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Compal Precision Module (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. ("CPM")	An associate
Changbao Electronic Technology (Chongqing) Co.,	An associate
Ltd. ("Changbao")	
Avalue	An associate
Crownpo Technology Inc. ("Crownpo")	An associate
Allied Circuit	An associate
LIZ Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	An associate
LIZ Electronics (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	An associate
ARCE Therapeutics Co., Ltd. ("ARCE")	An associate
Raypal Biomedical Co., Ltd. ("Raypal")	An associate
Hong Ya Technology Co., Ltd. ("Hong Ya")	An associate
Kinpo Group Management Service Company	An associate
("Kinpo Group Management Service")	
Acbel Polytech Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Acbel")	The Chairman of the Board is the first
	degree of kinship of the Chairman of the
	Company
Cal-Comp Electronics (USA) Co., Ltd. ("CCUS")	The same Chairman of the Ultimate parent
	company with the Company
Cal-Comp Electronics (Thailand) Public Company	The same Chairman of the Board with the
Limited ("Cal-Comp")	Company
Kinpo Electronics, Inc.("Kinpo")	The same Chairman of the Board with the
	Company
Jipo Investment Inc. ("Jipo Investment")	The same Chairman of the Board with the
	Company

#### (b) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel remunerations comprised:

		2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	\$	803,552	724,350
Post-employment benefits		7,854	8,267
Share-based payments	_	6,110	19,033
	\$	817,516	751,650

There are no termination benefits and other long-term benefits. Please refer to note (6)(u) for explanations related to share-based payments.

#### (c) Significant related-party transactions

#### (i) Sale of goods to related parties

The amounts of significant sales transactions between the Group and related parties were as follows:

	_	2021	2020
Associates	\$	220,127	240,161
Other related parties		34,059	610,517
Joint ventures	_	-	222
	<b>\$</b> _	254,186	850,900

Sales prices for related parties were similar to those of the third-party customers. The collection period was  $60\sim120$  days for related parties.

#### (ii) Purchase of goods from related parties

The amounts of significant purchase transactions between the Group and related parties were as follows:

	_	2021	2020
Associates	\$	6,346,763	4,596,352
Other related parties	_	4,115,321	2,956,322
	<b>\$</b> _	10,462,084	7,552,674

Purchase prices and payment period from related parties were similar to those from third-party suppliers. The payment period was 60~165 days for related parties.

#### (iii) Receivables due from relate parties

The receivables arising from the transactions mentioned above and others on behalf of related parties were as follows:

Account	Related party categories	]	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Notes and accounts receivable	Associates	\$	31,640	29,643
Notes and accounts receivable	Other related parties		1,697,692	349,291
Other receivables	Associates		2,463	908
Other receivables	Other related parties		45	64
		<b>\$</b>	1,731,840	379,906

#### (iv) Payables to related parties

The payables arising from the transactions mentioned above and rendering of services from other related parties were as follows:

Account	Related party categories		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Notes and accounts payable	Associates	\$	1,992,718	1,632,862
Notes and accounts payable	Other related parties		1,524,606	1,255,762
Other payables	Associates		35	600
Other payables	Other related parties	_	19,542	
		<b>\$</b> _	3,536,901	2,889,224

#### (v) Property transactions

		For the years ended December 31, 202					
<b>Relationship</b>	Item	Number of shares	<b>Object</b>	Acquisition price			
Other related party-Jipo Investment	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	46,197 thousand shares	Common stocks of Kinpo	616,864			
Other related party-CCUS	Acquisition of the subsidiary	1 thousand shares	Common stocks of CIN	226,421			
Associates-RayPal Biomedical	Acquisition of minority shares	588 thousand shares	Common stocks of Raycore Biotech	15,129			

#### (8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged Assets	Subject		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Other current assets	Bail for court mandatory execution	\$	-	41,090
Other current assets	Customs deposit		336,523	-
Other current assets	Pledge deposit		96,880	-
PPE	Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		466,320	486,581
Other non-current assets	Customs deposit		500	500
Other non-current assets	Pledge deposit	_	544,184	
		\$_	1,444,407	528,171

#### (9) Commitments and contingencies:

The details of commitments and contingencies were as follows:

- (a) In August 2019, Inventec Corporation filed a lawsuit to the Taiwan Taipei District Prosecutor Office against the Group concerning its former employees who join the Group. This is deemed as an act of violation according to the Trade Secret Law and Copyright Law. The Group engaged lawyers to defend its right on this matter immediately. Currently, the case is still in progress in Taipei District Court; therefore, the Group cannot make any reasonable estimation regarding the possible impact on its business operation.
- (b) The Group entered into various patent license agreements with third parties, and was required to make royalty payments of a predetermined amount periodically.
- (c) As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group's signed commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment amounted to \$290,063 and \$473,370, respectively.

#### (10) Losses due to major disasters: None

#### (11) Subsequent events:

In response to the industry development trend and the future strategic development of the Group and for the purpose to integrate resources, provide more comprehensive products and services, increase R&D capabilities, improve efficiency, and increase competitiveness, the Company plans to acquire 51%~65% of shares of Poindus Systems Corp, Ltd. ("Poindus Systems") under the public acquisition as a tender offer after the resolution of the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the Public Acquisition). The price of the Public Acquisition is 30 New Taiwan Dollars per share. The aforementioned Public Acquisition as a tender offer had been completed on March 7, 2022, with a total acquisition of 56.04% of Poindus Systems' ordinary shares and the total acquisition consideration is \$353,046. The settlement was completed on March 11, 2022.

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

#### (12) Other:

(a) The employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by categorized function are summarized as follows:

By function		2021			2020	
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating	
By item	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	15,289,343	14,136,585	29,425,928	17,777,589	12,789,968	30,567,557
Labor and health insurance	1,016,912	962,630	1,979,542	841,733	835,965	1,677,698
Pension	1,077,976	570,445	1,648,421	883,287	500,044	1,383,331
Others	2,689,676	631,048	3,320,724	2,216,080	599,320	2,815,400
Depreciation	5,238,351	1,090,392	6,328,743	4,684,438	1,032,002	5,716,440
Amortization	78,684	495,684	574,368	47,195	429,350	476,545

#### (13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions

The following were the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2021:

- (i) Loans to other parties: Please refer to Table 1
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Please refer to Table 2
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 3
- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 4
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 5
- (vi) Disposals of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 6
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 7
- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 8
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: Please refer to notes (6)(b) and (6)(d)
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Please refer to Table 9

- (b) Information on investees: Please refer to Table 10
- (c) Information on investment in mainland China: Please refer to Table 11
- (d) Major shareholders: There were no shareholders holding more than 5% shares.

#### (14) Segment information:

#### (a) General information

The Group's information technology product segment is primarily engaged in the development, manufacture and sale of information technology products and mobile communication products. The strategy integrate product segment is primarily engaged in the research, development, manufacture and sale of networking products.

#### (b) Reportable segments and operating segment information

Accounting policies for the operating segments correspond to those stated in note 4. The profit and loss of the operating segment of the Group is measured by earnings before taxes and as the basis for performance measurement. The amount of the Group's reportable segments consistent with the report that the operating decision maker used, and the Group does not allocate assets and liabilities to the reportable segments for the purpose of operating decisions to measure assets and liabilities of segments.

The operating segment information was as follows:

		F	or the year ended	December 31, 202	1	
	p	Information Strategy integrated oduct segment product segment		Adjustment and elimination		Total
Revenue						
Revenue from external						
customers	\$	1,197,441,957	38,240,058	-		1,235,682,015
Interest revenue	_	1,950,777	66,537			2,017,314
Total revenue	\$_	1,199,392,734	38,306,595			1,237,699,329
Interest expense	\$	1,011,790	37,347	-	_	1,049,137
Depreciation and amortization		6,335,289	567,822	-		6,903,111
Investment gain (loss)		448,562	-	-		448,562
Other significant non-cash						
items:						
Impairment of assets		404,513	-	-		404,513
Reportable segment profit	\$_	15,201,740	2,266,095			17,467,835
Reportable segment assets					\$	537,095,340
Reportable segment						
liabilities					\$	415,555,537

		F	or the year ended	December 31, 2020	)
		Information technology roduct segment	Strategy integrated product segment	Adjustment and elimination	<b>Total</b>
Revenue					
Revenue from external	\$	1,015,163,956	33,765,295	-	1,048,929,251
customers					
Interest revenue	_	1,590,643	45,614		1,636,257
Total revenue	\$_	1,016,754,599	33,810,909		1,050,565,508
Interest expense	\$	1,102,805	46,410	-	1,149,215
Depreciation and amortization		5,675,006	517,979	-	6,192,985
Investment gain (loss)		435,657	-	-	435,657
Other significant non-cash					
items:					
Impairment of assets		-	-	-	-
Reportable segment profit	\$_	10,793,917	2,328,799		13,122,716
Reportable segment assets				9	466,925,698
Reportable segment				9	350,936,048
liabilities					

### (c) Products information

The information of revenue from external customers:

Products and services		2021	2020
5C related electronic products	\$	1,232,501,394	1,046,282,834
Others	_	3,180,621	2,646,417
	<b>\$_</b>	1,235,682,015	1,048,929,251

#### (d) Geographic information

Stated below are the geographic information on the Group's sales presented by destination of sales and non-current assets presented by location.

#### (i) Revenue from external customers:

<b>Country</b>	2021	2020
United States	\$ 486,362,45	446,893,526
China	159,061,28	35 127,573,036
Netherlands	88,162,37	73 84,890,214
Others	502,095,90	00 389,572,475
	\$ <u>1,235,682,01</u>	1,048,929,251

#### (ii) Non-current assets:

Country		2020		
China	\$	14,411,598	14,963,036	
Taiwan		9,837,851	9,373,521	
Vietnam		8,708,075	3,377,464	
Others		511,749	268,290	
	\$	33,469,273	27,982,311	

Non-current assets include plant, property, and equipment, intangible assets, and other assets, excluding deferred tax assets.

(e) The details of sales revenue from external customers more than 10% of the amount of consolidated statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

	2021	2020
D Company	\$ 534,800,186	431,621,595
F Company	223,256,380	240,039,272
A Company	144,069,158	120,376,434
E Company	116,116,250	75,903,386
	\$ <u>1,018,241,974</u>	867,940,687

Table 1 Loans to other parties:

(December 31, 2021)

_							1	1	1	1					(In Thousa	inds of New Tair	wan Dollars)
					Highest balance of financing to other parties		Actual usage amount	Range of interest rates	Purposes of fund financing	Transaction amount for business	Reasons for short-	Allowance	Colla	iteral	Individual	Maximum	
No.	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	during the period	Ending balance	during the period	during the period	for the borrower	between two parties	term financing	for bad debt	Item	Value	funding loan limits	limit of fund financing	Note
0	The	UCGI	Other	Y	475,325	224,560	224,560	1.02%~1.08%	Short-term	-	Operating	-	-	-	22,272,053	44,544,106	(Note 1)
	Company		receivables						financing		demand						
0	The Company	HengHao	Other receivables	Y	400,000	200,000	200,000	1.08%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	22,272,053	44,544,106	(Note 1)
0	The Company	CEB	Other receivables	Y	1,985,950	553,600	553,600	1.02%~2.05%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	22,272,053	44,544,106	(Note 1)
0	The Company	CEA	Other receivables	Y	838,800	830,400	830,400	1.02%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	22,272,053	44,544,106	(Note 1)
1	CIH	CEP	Other receivables	Y	57,070	55,360	55,360	3.50%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	37,397,344	37,397,344	(Note 2)
2	CPC	CDE	Other receivables	Y	1,315,200	-	-	2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,613,831	2,613,831	(Note 3)
2	CPC	CIC	Other receivables	Y	438,400	434,400	434,400	2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,613,831	2,613,831	(Note 3)
3	CIT	CCI Nanjing	Other receivables	Y	1,997,450	1,937,600	1,561,152	2.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	22,323,113	22,323,113	(Note 4)
3	CIT	Rayonnant (Taicang)	Other receivables	Y	137,098	69,200	-	1.30%~4.35%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	22,323,113	22,323,113	(Note 4)
3	CIT	HengHao Kunshan	Other receivables	Y	856,050	830,400	830,400	1.30%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	22,323,113	22,323,113	(Note 4)
4	СРО	HengHao Kunshan	Other receivables	Y	998,725	968,800	968,800	1.30%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,838,191	2,838,191	(Note 5)
4	СРО	CIT	Other receivables	Y	657,600	651,600	651,600	2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,838,191	2,838,191	(Note 5)
5	CET	BT	Other receivables	Y	524,640	260,640	173,760	2.00%~2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	4,787,996	4,787,996	(Note 6)
6		HengHao Kunshan	Other receivables	Y	570,700	553,600	553,600	1.30%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	8,676,307	8,676,307	(Note 7)
7	Panpal	HengHao	Other receivables	Y	1,200,000	600,000	600,000	1.08%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,344,758	2,344,758	(Note 8)
7	Panpal	Ray-Kwong Medical	Other receivables	Y	10,000	10,000	10,000	1.10%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	1,172,379	2,344,758	(Note 8)
8	BSH	CIN	Other receivables	Y	278,100	276,800	207,600	1.02%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	6,580,283	6,580,283	(Note 9)
9	Arcadyan	Acradyan Brasil	Other receivables	Y	57,020	35,984	35,984	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	2,531,220	5,062,440	(Note 10)
9	Arcadyan	Acradyan Brasil	Other receivables	Y	55,620	55,360	-	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	2,531,220	5,062,440	(Note 10)
9	Arcadyan	Arcadyan UK	Other receivables	Y	285,100	-	-	1.00%	Transaction for business between two	4,349,995	-	-	-	-	2,531,220	5,062,440	(Note 10)
9	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Vietnam	Other receivables	Y	285,100	276,800	-	1.00%	parties Transaction for business between two	4,345,760	-	-	-	-	2,531,220	5,062,440	(Note 10)
9	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Vietnam	Other receivables	Y	255,510	-	-	1.00%	parties Transaction for business between two	5,375,096	-	-	-	-	2,531,220	5,062,440	(Note 10)
9		Arcadyan Russia	Other receivables	Y	57,020	-	-	1.00%	parties Transaction for business between two	165,990	-	-	-	-	132,792	5,062,440	(Note 10)
9	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Russia	Other receivables	Y	27,800	27,800	6,705	1.00%	parties Transaction for business between two	377,472	-	-	-	-	301,977	5,062,440	(Note 10)
10	Arcadyan Holding	CNC	Other receivables	Y	484,670	-	-	1.00%	parties Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	2,416,212	2,416,212	(Note 11)
10		CNC	Other	Y	470,560	470,560	470,560	1.00%	Short-term	-	Operating	-	-	-	2,416,212	2,416,212	(Note 11)
11	Holding SVA	CNC	receivables Other receivables	Y	153,440	-	-	3.85%	financing Short-term financing	-	financing Operating financing	-	-	-	28,344	28,344	(Note 12)

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

#### Table 1 Loans to other parties:

(December 31, 2021)

- Note 1: According to the Company's Procedures of Lending Funds to Other Parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company. When a short-term financing facility with the Company is necessary, the total amount for lending to any company shall not exceed 80% of the borrower's net worth, nor shall it be more than 50% of the Company's lendable amount limit, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for calculation. In addition, the total amount lendable to 100% directly or indirectly owned subsidiaries by the Company is unrestricted by the aforesaid restriction of 80%, but the maximum amount shall not exceed 50% of the Company's lendable limit, and shall be combined with the company's amount of loans to others when calculating.
- Note 2: According to CIH's Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of CIH. When a short-term financing facility with CIH is necessary, the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 80% of the borrower's net worth, nor shall it exceed 50% of CIH's total amount of lendable capital, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for calculation. In addition, when lending to the ultimate parent company's 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries, the total amount of loans is not limited by the two aforesaid restrictions, but the maximum amount shall not exceed the net worth of CIH, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculating.
- Note 3: According to CPC's Procedures for Lending Funds to Other parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of CPC. When a short-term financing facility with CPC is necessary, the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 80% of the borrower's net worth, nor shall it exceed 50% of CPC's total amount of capital lent, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for calculation. In addition, when lending to the ultimate parent company's 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries, the total amount of loans is not limited by the two aforesaid restrictions, but the maximum amount shall not exceed the net worth of CPC, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculating.
- Note 4: According to CIT's Procedures for Lending Funds to Other parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of CIT. When a short-term financing facility with CIT is necessary, the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 80% of the borrower's net worth, nor shall it exceed 50% of CIT's total amount of capital lent, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for calculation. In addition, when lending to the ultimate parent company's 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries, the total amount of loans is not limited by the two aforesaid restrictions, but the maximum amount shall not exceed the net worth of CIT, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculating.
- Note 5: According to CPO's Procedures for Lending Funds to Other parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of CPO. When a short-term financing facility with CPO is necessary, the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 80% of the borrower's net worth, nor shall it exceed 50% of CPO's total amount of lendable capital, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for calculation. In addition, when lending to the ultimate parent company's 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries, the total amount of loans is not limited by the two aforesaid restrictions, but the maximum amount shall not exceed the net worth of CPO. and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculatine.
- Note 6: According to CET's Procedures for Lending Funds to Other parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of CET. When a short-term financing facility with CET is necessary, the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 80% of the borrower's net worth, nor shall it exceed 50% of CET's total amount of lendable capital, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for calculation. In addition, when lending to the ultimate parent company's 100% directly owned overseas subsidiaries, the total amount of loans is not limited by the two aforesaid restrictions, but the maximum amount shall not exceed the net worth of CET, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculating.
- Note 7: According to CIC's Procedures for Lending Funds to Other parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of CIC. When a short-term financing facility with CIC is necessary, the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 80% of the borrower's net worth, nor shall it exceed 50% of CIC's total amount of lendable capital, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for calculation. In addition, when lending to the ultimate parent company's 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries, the total amount of loans is not limited by the two aforesaid restrictions, but the maximum amount shall not exceed the net worth of CIC, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculating.
- Note 8: According to Panpal's Procedures for Lending Funds to Other parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Panpal. When a short-term financing facility with Panpal is necessary, the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 80% of the borrower's net worth, nor shall it exceed 50% of Panpal's total amount of lendable capital, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for calculation. In addition, when lending to the total amount lendable to 100% directly or indirectly owned subsidiaries by the Company, or the ultimate parent company's 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries, the total amount of loans is not limited by the two aforesaid restrictions of 80%, but the maximum amount shall not exceed Panpal's total amount of lendable capital, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculating.
- Note 9: According to BSH's Procedures for Lending Funds to Other parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of BSH. When a short-term financing facility with BSH is necessary, the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 80% of the borrower's net worth, nor shall it exceed 50% of BSH's total amount of lendable capital, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for calculation. In addition, when lending to the ultimate parent company's 100% directly or indirectly owned overseas subsidiaries, the total amount of loans is not limited by the two aforesaid restrictions, but the maximum amount shall not exceed the net worth of BSH, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculating.
- Note 10: According to Arcadyan's Procedures for Lending Funds to Other parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Arcadyan. To borrowers having business relationship with Arcadyan, the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 80% of the transaction amount in the last fiscal year or the expecting amount for the current year, nor shall it exceed 20% of the net worth of Arcadyan. Also, the amount shall be combined with the Arcadyan's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculating. When a short-term financing facility is necessary, the borrower should be Arcadyan's investee. The total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 80% of the net worth of the borrower, nor shall it exceed 20% of the net worth of Arcadyan, and shall be combined with the Arcadyan's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculating.
- Note 11: According to Arcadyan Holding's Procedures of Lending Funds to Other Parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed the net worth of Arcadyan Holding. When a short-term financing facility is necessary, the borrower should be Arcadyan Holding's investee. The total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed the net worth of Arcadyan Holding, and shall be combined with the Arcadyan Holding's endorsements/ guarantees for the borrower when calculating.
- Note 12: According to SVA's Procedure for Lending Funds to Other Parties, the total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of SVA. To borrowers having business relationship with SVA, the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 80% of the transaction amount in the last fiscal year or the expecting amount for the current year, nor shall it exceed 20% of the net worth of SVA. Also, the amount shall be combined with the SVA's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculating. When a short-term financing facility is necessary, the borrower should be the investee of the parent company. The total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of SVA and shall be combined with SVA's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when calculating. In addition, when lending to the parent company or its 100% directly and indirectly owned subsidiaries, the total amount or individual amount shall not exceed the net worth of the latest financial statements of SVA.
- Note 13: The transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

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

Table 2 Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(December 31, 2021)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of	of balance for	Balance of guarantees		Property pledged for	Ratio of accumulated amounts of		Parent company endorsements	endorsements /guarantees	to third
N	Name of	Name	Relationship with the Company	guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	and endorsements during the	guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements (Note 1 \cdot 2)	/guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	to third parties on behalf of parent company	parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
(	The Company	CEB	(Note 4)	27,840,066	115,450	113,488	113,488	-	0.10%	55,680,132	Y	-	-
(	The Company	CEA	(Note 4)	27,840,066	177,786	174,384	174,384	-	0.16%	55,680,132	Y	-	-
(	The Company	CEP	(Note 3)	27,840,066	151,129	99,845	99,845	=	0.09%	55,680,132	Y	=	-
(	The Company	HengHao Kunshan	(note 4)	27,840,066	26,160	26,064	26,064	-	0.02%	55,680,132	Y	-	Y
1	Arcadyan	Arcadyan AU	(Note 4)	1,687,480	209,700	207,600	-	-	1.64%	5,062,440	Y	-	-

Note 1: According to the Company's Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee, the total amount of endorsements/ guarantees the Company or the Group is permitted to make shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth. Endorsements/ guarantees the Company and the Group are permitted to make for a single company shall not exceed 25% of the Company's net worth. For entities having business relationship with the Company, the amount of endorsements/ guarantees for a single company shall not exceed 80% of the transaction amount in the last fiscal year or the expecting amount of the current year, and shall be combined with the amount lend to others when calculating. The amount of endorsements/ guarantees permitted to make between subsidiaries whose over 90% of its voting shares are owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company shall be no more than 10% of the net worth of the Company. The amount of endorsements/ guarantees permitted to make between directly or indirectly wholly owned subsidiaries is not limited by the aforementioned restriction, only the maximum amount shall be no more than 25% of the net worth of the Company.

Note 2: According to Arcadyan's Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee, the total amount of endorsements/guarantees Arcadyan and its subsidiaries are permitted to make shall not exceed 40% of the Arcadyan's net worth. Endorsements/guarantees Arcadyan and its subsidiaries are permitted to make for a single company shall not exceed 1/3 of the aforementioned total amount.

Note 3: Subsidiary whose over 50% common stock is directly owned.

Note 4: Subsidiary whose over 50% common stock is indirectly owned.

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

Table 3 Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): (December 31, 2021)

									(In Thousands of	shares/ units)
					Fuding L	The highest l				
					Ending ba	Holding		pe	riod Holding	1
Name of		Relationship with security		Shares/Units	Carrying	percentage		Shares/Units	percentage	
holder	Category and name of security	issuer	Account name	(thousands)	value	(%)	Fair value	(thousands)	(%)	Note
The Company	Taiwan Star	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	98,046	441,993	2%	441,993	98,046	3%	
	Kinpo	The same chairman of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	124,044	2,003,307	9%	2,003,307	124,044	9%	
	Cal-Comp	The same chairman of the Company	income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	259,600	695,728	5%	695,728	259,600	5%	
	HWA VI Venture Capital Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	290	18,722	10%	18,722	290	10%	
	HWA Chi Venture Capital Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	632	13,342	11%	13,342	632	11%	
	mProbe Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	4,000	26,600	3%	26,600	4,000	3%	
	Chen Feng Optoelectronics	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	6,685	101,676	10%	101,676	6,685	13%	
	TOP Taiwan VI Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	402	4,233	2%	4,233	663	3%	
	IIH Biomedical Venture Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	5,000	48,800	8%	48,800	5,000	8%	
	Phoenix Innovation Investment Corporation.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	6,000	88,740	19%	88,740	6,000	19%	
	Others		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income		287,259					
	Total				3,730,400					
Panpal	Compal Electronics, Inc.	The parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	31,648	765,884	1%	765,884	31,648	1%	(Note 1)
	Kinpo	The same chairman of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	69,370	1,120,320	5%	1,120,320	69,370	5%	
	CDIB Partners Investment Holding Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	54,000	880,740	5%	880,740	54,000	5%	
	AcBel	The Chairman of the Board is the first degree of kinship of the Chairman of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	5,677	207,766	1%	207,766	5,677	1%	
	Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	6,995	116,883	3%	116,883	6,995	3%	
	Others		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current		126,498					
	Total				3,218,091					
Gempal	Compal Electronics, Inc.	The parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	18,369	444,538	-	444,538	18,369	-	(Note 1)
	Lian Hong Art. Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	2,140	108,551	6%	108,551	2,140	8%	
	Others		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current		2,139					
	T-4-1									
	Total				555,228					

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

Table 3 Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): (December 31, 2021)

(In Thousands of shares/ units)

								The highest h	(In Thousands of noldings in the	shares/ units)
					Ending ba			pe	riod	
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with security issuer	Account name	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Holding percentage (%)	Fair value	Shares/Units (thousands)	Holding percentage (%)	Note
Hong Ji	SUYIN Optronics Co., Ltd. ("SUYIN Optronics")	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	380		1%	-	380	1%	(Note 2)
Hong Jin	SUYIN Optronics	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	332		1%	-	332	1%	(Note 2)
Arcadyan	GeoThings Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	200	-	7%	-	200	7%	(Note 2)
	AirHop Communication Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	1,152	-	5%	-	1,152	5%	(Note 2)
	Adant Technologies Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	349	-	5%	-	349	5%	(Note 2)
	IOT EYE, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	60	-	14%	-	60	14%	(Note 2)
	TIEF FUND L.P.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	-	37,475	7%	37,475	-	7%	
	Chimei Motor Electronics Co., LTD	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,650	26,169	7%	26,169	1,650	7%	
	Golden Smarthome Technology Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,229	-	6%	-	1,229	6%	(Note 2)
	Total				63,644					
Mactech	Taichung International Golf Country Club	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	-	9,000	-	9,000	-	-	
ННВ	HWALLAR OPTRONICS (Fuzhou) CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	-		19%	-		19%	(Note 2)
Mithera	Beyond Limits, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	873	124,560	-	124,560	873	-	
ВТ	Suzhou Genki Fuhong Health Management Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	-	4,340	17%	4,340	-	17%	
BSH	CitiBank RED ARC TERMLIQUIDITY FUND		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current		277,312	-	277,312			

Note 1:The carrying value is the remaining amount after deducting accumulated impairment.

Table 4 Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(For the year ended December 31, 2021)

	1													(In Thousands of New Taiwan		
Name of	Category and name	Account	Name of	Relationship with the	Beginning Balance		Purc	hases		Sa	les	Gain (loss)	Otl	ners	Ending	Balance
ompany	of security	name	counter-party	company	Shares/ Units	Amount	Shares/ Units	Amount	Shares/ Units	Price	Cost	on disposal	Shares/ Units	Amount	Shares/ Units	Amount
'anpal	Stock: Kinpo	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non- current	Jipo Investment	Related party	23,172	281,546	46,197	616,864	-	-	-	-	-	221,910 (Note 1)	69,369	1,120,320
CIT	Structured deposits: Structured deposits- Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB structured deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Agricultural Bank of China	-	-	1,470,031	-	1,660,937	-	3,156,037	3,130,968	25,069 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
err	Structured deposits— Bank of China RMB Strcutured Deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Bank of China	-	-	-	-	781,618	-	791,505	781,618	9,887 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
CIT	Yuntong Wealth Time-type structured deposit products	Financial assets at fair value through profit	Bank of Communications	-	-	-	-	434,232	-	439,453	434,232	5,221 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
сп	Structured deposits— Industrial and Commercial Bank of China RMB Strutured Deposit	or loss-current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China					868,464		877,521	868,464	9,057 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
CEC	Structured deposits- Win-win Interest Rate Structure RMB Structural Deposits	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	China CITIC Bank	-	-	-	-	542,790	-	546,782	542,790	3,992 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
CPO	Structured deposits— Industrial and Commercial Bank of China RMB Strutured Deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	-	-	-	-	521,078	-	526,513	521,078	5,435 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
СРО	Structured deposits- Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB structured deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Agricultural Bank of China	-	-	-	-	521,078	-	525,696	521,078	4,618 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
CIC	Structured deposits- Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB structured deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Agricultural Bank of China	-	-	261,366	-	495,024	-	761,903	756,390	5,513 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
CIC	Structured deposits- Win-win Interest Rate Structure RMB Structural Deposits	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Bank of China	-	-	-	-	521,078		528,433	521,078	7,355 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
CET	Structured deposits- Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB structured deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Agricultural Bank of China	-	-	241,113	-	238,828	-	484,885	479,941	4,944 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
CET	Structured deposits— Industrial and Commercial Bank of China RMB Strutured Deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China	-	-	-	-	390,809	-	395,872	390,809	5,063 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
CNC	Structured Deposit Structured deposits- Kunshan Rural Commercial Bank	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Kunshan Rural Commercial Bank	-	-	-	-	390,513	-	393,959	390,513	3,446 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-
CNC	Structured deposits- Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB structured deposit Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Agricultural Bank of China	-	-	130,799	-	260,342	-	393,905	390,513	3,392 (Note 2)	-	(628) (Note 1)	-	-
BSH	RED ARC TERM LIQUIDITY FUND	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Citibank	-	-	-	-	1,400,550	-	1,121,474	1,120,440	1,034 (Note 2)	-	(2,798) (Note 1)	-	277,312

Note 1:Others were valuation gains and losses and foreign exchange gains and losses.

Note 2:Including gains and losses on disposal and foreign exchange gains and losses.

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

Table 5 Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: (December 31, 2021)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							If the counter-party is a related party, disclose the previous transfer information				References	Purpose of	
Name of	Name of	Transaction	Transaction	Status of	Counter-	Relationship with the		Relationship with the	Date of		for determining	acquisition and current	
company	property	date	amount	payment	party	Company	Owner	Company	transfer	Amount	price	condition	Others
Arcadyan	Land located	March 17,	415,480	Paid	Natural	Non-related	Not applicable	Not	Not	Not	Appraisal and	Operational	None
	at Guangfu	2021			person	party		applicable	applicable	applicable	price	use	
	Road,	(Note 1)									negotiation		
	Hsinchu City												

Note 1: In response to business operation, the Group authorized the chairman to purchase land within \$500,000 by a resolution of the Board of Directors on March 17, 2021. In addition, the Group has signed an agreement with non-related parties on April 7, 2021 to purchase land.

 $\textbf{Table 6} \quad \textbf{Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20\% of the capital stock: (December 31, 2021)$ 

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

											References	
									Relationship		for	i
Name of	Type of	Transaction	Acquisition		Transaction	Status of	Gain (losses)	Counter-	with the	Purpose of	determine	i I
company	property	date	date	Book value	amount	payment	on disposal	party	company	disposal	price	Others
CDE	Right-of-use	May 7, 2021	2011~2016	1,446,029	4,147,946	The payment	1,961,419	Kunshan	Non-related	Activating	Appraisal and	None
	assets - land	(Note 1)			(CNY	has been		XinCheng	party	the assets	price	
	and building				956,012	received.		Construction			negotiation	
					thousand)			and				
								Development				
								Co., Ltd.				

Note 1: The board of directors resolved to activate assets on May 7, 2021, the Group signed an agreement with a non-related party regarding the disposal of property

Table 7 Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: (For the year ended December 31, 2021)

			Transaction details					ons with terms t from others	Notes/Account (paya		
Company Name	Counter party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ (Sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ (sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
The Company	UCGI	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Sale	(749,825)	(0.1)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	220,379	0.1%	(Note 2)
	CBN	The Company's subsidiaries	Sale	(803,662)	(0.1)%	Net 90 days from sale	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	540,542	0.2%	(Note 2
	CEP	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	218,938	-	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	-	-	(Note 2
	CIH and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	149,835,609	13.1%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(62,366,178)	(29.6)%	(Note 2
	Just and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	178,478,231	15.6%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(4,188,862)	(2.0)%	(Note 2
	HSI and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	28,688,394	2.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(3,086,146)	(1.5)%	(Note 2
	BCI and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	42,665,925	3.7%	120 days	Markup based on BCI and its subsidiaries' cost	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(16,612,130)	(7.9)%	(Note 2
	Etrade and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	17,101,460	1.5%	Net 60 days from purchase	Markup based on Etrade and its subsidiaries' cost	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(2,631,399)	(1.2)%	(Note 2
	Kinpo Electronic, Inc.	With the same chairman	Purchase	527,883	-	35 days from the 1st of the following month	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(527,418)	(0.2)%	
st and its bsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(179,037,498)	(99.9)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	4,188,862	99.9%	(Note 2
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(102,464)	(0.1)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	-	-	(Note 2
	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	206,180	0.1%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(57,375)	(0.1)%	(Note 2
IH and its bsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(150,179,442)	(93.5)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	62,366,178	96.5%	(Note 2
	CEA	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(428,856)	(0.3)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	207,124	0.2%	(Note 2
	CEB	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(390,795)	(0.2)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	261,497	0.2%	(Note 2
	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(3,491,406)	(2.2)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	1,580,332	1.1%	(Note 2

Table 7 Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: (For the year ended December 31, 2021)

								24.4		usands of New Ta	wan Dollars
				Tra	nsaction deta	iils		ons with terms from others	Notes/Accoun (paya		
Company Name	Counter party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ (Sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ (sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
CIH and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(5,042,538)	(3.1)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	2,304,731	1.6%	(Note 2)
	Henghao	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	245,113	0.2%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(61,174)	(0.1)%	(Note 2)
	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	712,378	0.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(170,879)	(0.1)%	(Note 2)
	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	102,536	0.1%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	-	-	(Note 2)
	CPM	An associate	Purchase	4,602,669	3.1%	120 days	Similar to non-	There is no significant difference	(1,382,777)	(1.1)%	
	Changbao	An associate	Purchase	1,109,808	0.7%	120 days	related parties Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(383,101)	(0.3)%	
	Acbel and its subsidiaries	The Chairman of the Board is the first degree of kinship of the Chairman of the Company	Purchase	1,200,858	0.8%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(552,945)	(0.4)%	
CBN	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	803,108	30.0%	Net 90 days from delivery	-	There is no significant difference	(540,542)	(43.0)%	(Note 2)
BCI and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(42,863,233)	(88.6)%	120 days	Markup based on BCI and its subsidiaries' cost	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	16,612,130	94.0%	(Note 2)
	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(135,499)	(5.6)%	120 days	According to markup pricing	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	1,993,166	2.7%	(Note 1 \cdot 2)
	CEB	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(590,887)	(1.2)%	120 days	According to markup pricing	There is no significant difference	1,269,252	1.4%	(Note 2)
	CEA	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(783,053)	(1.6)%	120 days	According to markup pricing	There is no significant difference	507,450	0.6%	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	3,488,526	(7.3)%	120 days	According to markup pricing	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(1,580,332)	1.7%	(Note 2)
	CPM	An associate	Purchase	475,357	(1.0)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(178,927)	0.2%	
	Acbel and its subsidiaries	The Chairman of the Board is the first degree of kinship of the Chairman of the Company	Purchase	608,220	1.3%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(284,359)	(0.3)%	
CEB	CEA	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(108,252)	(1.9)%	45 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	1,537	(0.2)%	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	392,098	6.6%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(261,497)	(15.4)%	(Note 2)
	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	590,436	9.9%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(1,269,252)	(31.9)%	(Note 2)
	CEA	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	473,416	8.0%	45 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(376,304)	(22.1)%	
	Cal-Comp	The same chairman of the Company	Purchase	1,468,381	24.7%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(31,855)	(1.9)%	(Note 2)
CEA	CEB	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(473,416)	(9.7)%	45 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	376,304	(17.4)%	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	429,390	32.4%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(207,124)	(16.0)%	(Note 2)
	BCI and its subsidiaries CEB	With the same ultimate parent company With the same	Purchase Purchase	783,338	59.2%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(507,450)	(39.3)%	(Note 2)
Etrada and its		ultimate parent company		108,252	1.8%	45 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(1,537)	(0.1)%	
Etrade and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc. HSI and its	Parent company  With the same	Sale Purchase	(17,096,471) 1,639,840	(99.5)% 14.2%	Net 60 days from delivery  Net 60 days from purchase	According to markup pricing Similar to non-	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding Adjustments will be	2,631,399 (246,217)	98.2% (10.0)%	(Note 2)
	subsidiaries	ultimate parent company	1 urchase	1,037,040	14.270	not oo days nom purchase	related parties	made based on demand for funding		(10.0)%	(11010 2)

#### Table 7 Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: (For the year ended December 31, 2021)

				Tra	nsaction deta	ils	Transactions with terms Notes, different from others			(In Thousands of New Taiv otes/Accounts receivable (payable)	
Company Name	Counter party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ (Sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ (sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
Forever and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent	Sale	(242,089)	100.0%	Net 60 days from purchase	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	46,437	(100.0)%	(Note 2)
UCGI	Avalue and its subsidiaries	company An affiliate of the ultimate parent company	Sale	(166,677)	16.5%	45 days after the month ended	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	23,533	(11.7)%	
	Compal Electronic,	Parent company	Purchase	757,372	92.3%	120 days	Similar to non-	There is no significant	(220,379)	(94.1)%	(Note 2)
HengHao	Inc. CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent	Sale	(245,484)	(2.1)%	120 days	related parties Similar to non- related parties	difference There is no significant difference	61,174	1.7%	(Note 2)
CEP	Compal Electronic, Inc.	company Parent company	Sale	(220,757)	(99.8)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	-	-	(Note 2)
HSI and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(28,700,918)	(84.9)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	3,086,146	86.8%	(Note 2)
	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(207,079)	(0.6)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	57,375	0.8%	(Note 2)
	Etrade and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(1,639,069)	(4.9)%	Net 60 days from delivery	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	246,217	3.2%	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(712,526)	(2.1)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	170,879	2.3%	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	4,867,677	16.2%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(2,304,731)	(13.0)%	(Note 2)
	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	98,879	8.8%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(1,993,166)	(15.1)%	(Note 1 × 2)
	Forever and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	242,089	0.8%	60 days after the delivery	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(46,437)	(0.3)%	(Note 2)
	Acbel and its subsidiaries	The Chairman of the Board is the first degree of kinship of the Chairman of the Company ultimate	Purchase	168,952	0.6%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(79,867)	(0.5)%	
Arcadyan	Acradyan	parent company Arcadyan's subsidiary	Sale	(1,226,052)	(3.0)%	Net 150 days from delivery	-	-	266,118	4.0%	(Note 2)
	Germany Acradyan	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Sale	(7,323,420)	(20.0)%	Net 120 days from delivery	-	-	2,020,989	29.0%	(Note 2)
	USA Acradyan	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Sale	(505,287)	(1.0)%	Net 60 days from the end of	-	-	23,439	- %	(Note 2)
	AU CNC	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Purchase	12,985,802	26.0%	the month of delivery Net 120 days from delivery	According to markup	-	(2,028,930)	(27.0)%	(Note 1 \ 2)
	Acradyan	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Purchase	1,091,354	2.0%	Net 180 days from the end of	pricing According to markup	_	(Note 3)	- %	(Note 1 \ 2)
CNC	Vietnam Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent	Sale	(12,985,802)	(100.0)%	the month of delivery Net 120 days from delivery	pricing According to markup pricing	-	2,028,930	- %	
Acradyan Vietnam	Arcadyan	company With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(1,091,354)	(100.0)%	Net 180 days from the end of the month of delivery	According to markup pricing	-	(Note 3)	- %	(Note 1 \ 2)
Acradyan Germany	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	1,226,052	100.0%	Net 150 days from delivery	-	-	(266,118)	(100.0)%	(Note 2)
Acradyan USA	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	7,323,420	100.0%	Net 120 days from delivery		-	(2,020,989)	(100.0)%	(Note 2)

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

Table 7 Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: (For the year ended December 31, 2021)

				Transaction details				ns with terms from others	Notes/Account		
					Percentage					Percentage of total	
Company	Counter	Nature of	Purchase/		of total purchases/				Ending	notes/accounts receivable	
Name	party	relationship	(Sale)	Amount	(sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Balance	(payable)	Note
Acradyan AU		With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	505,287	100.0%	Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	(23,439)	100%	(Note 2)

Note 1: The remaining balance is the net value of commissioned processing and sales of raw material. Note 2: The transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: The amount of other receivables on December 31, 2021 is 1,276,111 thousand dollars.

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

Table 8 Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: (December 31, 2021)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						(In Thousands of New T		iwan Dollars)	
					Ove	rdue			Allowance
		Nature of		Turnover			Amounts reco	eived in	for bad
Name of Company	Counter-party	relationship	Ending Balance	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent	period	debts
The Company	CBN	The Company's subsidiary	540,542	1.93	-	-	297,600	(Note 1)	-
The Company	UCGI	The Company's subsidiary	220,379	3.04	-	-	88,156	(Note 1)	-
The Company	Cal-Comp	The same chairman of the Company	1,697,598	-	-	-	1,697,598	(Note 1)	
Just and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	4,188,862	33.34	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
CIH and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	62,366,178	2.63	-	-	62,366,178	(Note 1)	-
CIH and its subsidiaries	CEA	With the same ultimate parent company	207,124	4.14	-	-	161,410	(Note 1)	-
CIH and its subsidiaries	CEB	With the same ultimate parent company	261,497	2.36	-	-	134,253	(Note 1)	
CIH and its subsidiaries	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	1,580,332	2.23	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
CIH and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	2,304,731	2.08	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
BCI and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	16,612,130	3.16	-	-	16,612,130	(Note 1)	-
BCI and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	1,993,166	0.06	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
BCI and its subsidiaries	CEB	With the same ultimate parent company	1,269,252	0.45	-	-	135,132	(Note 1)	-
BCI and its subsidiaries	CEA	With the same ultimate parent company	507,450	3.09	-	-	448,708	(Note 1)	
CEA	CEB	With the same ultimate parent company	376,304	2.52	-	-	366,319	(Note 1)	-
Etrade and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	2,631,399	5.34	-	-	1,843,015	(Note 1)	-
HSI and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	3,086,146	3.54	-	-	2,302,953	(Note 1)	-
HSI and its subsidiaries	Etrade and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	246,217	6.14	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
HSI and its subsidiaries	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent	170,879	8.32	-	-	-	(Note 1)	
Arcadyan	Arcadyan Germany	Arcadyan's subsidiary	266,118	4.82	_	_	94,823	(Note 2)	
Arcadyan Arcadyan	Arcadyan USA Arcadyan Vietnam	Arcadyan's subsidiary Arcadyan's subsidiary	2,020,989 1,276,111	4.79 (Note 4)	-	-	1,360,434	(Note 2) (Note 2)	-
CNC	Arcadyan	With the same	(Note 4) 2,028,930 (Note 5)	4.78	-	-	1,854,400	(Note 2)	-
CBN	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent	(Note 6)	-	12,530	Enhanced the collection	175,468	(Note 3)	-

Note 1:Balance as of Mrach 4, 2022.

Note 2:Balance as of Mrach 1, 2022.

Note 3:Balance as of Mrach 9, 2022.

Note 4:Other receivables due to purchasing on behalf of related parties.

Note 5:Accounts receivables due to processing raw material.

Note 6:Other receivables due to processing and sales of raw material.

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

Table 9 Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(For the year ended December 31, 2021)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		I	<u> </u>		Inter	(In Thousands of recompany transactions	New Taiwaii Dollars)
No. (Note 1)	Company name	Counter party	Relationship (Note 2)	Accounts name	Amount	Terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	The Company	CBN	1	Sales Revenue	803,662	There is no significant difference	0.1%
						of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 90 days.	
0	The Company	UCGI	1	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	540,542 749,825	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days.	0.1% 0.1%
1	JUST and its subsidiaries	The Company	2	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	220,379 179,037,498	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	14.5%
1	JUST and its subsidiaries	CIH and its subsidiaries	3	Accounts Receivable Sale Revenue	4,188,862 102,464	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	0.8%
2	CIH and its subsidiaries	The Company	2	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	150,179,442	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	12.2%
2	CIH and its subsidiaries	CEA	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	62,366,178 428,856	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	11.6%
				Accounts Receivable	207,124	//	-
2	CIH and its subsidiaries	CEB	3	Sales Revenue	390,795	of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	-
2	CIH and its subsidiaries	BCI and its subsidiaries	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	261,497 3,491,406		0.3%
2	CIH and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	1,580,332 5,042,538	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	0.3% 0.4%
3	BCI and its subsidiaries	The Company	2	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	2,304,731 42,863,233	The price is based on BCI and its subsidiaries's operating cost. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	0.4% 3.5%
				Accounts Receivable	16,612,130	//	3.1%

### Table 9 Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(For the year ended December 31, 2021)

		ı		(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)  Intercompany transactions							
					Titter	company transactions	Percentage of the consolidated net				
No. (Note 1)	Company name	Counter party	Relationship (Note 2)	Accounts name	Amount	Terms	revenue or total assets				
3	BCI and its	HSI and its	3	Sales Revenue	135,499	The price is based on the	-				
	subsidiaries	subsidiaries				operating cost. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.					
				Accounts Receivable	1,993,166	"	0.4%				
3	BCI and its subsidiaries	CEB	3	Sales Revenue	590,887	The price is based on the operating cost. The credit period is net 120 days.	-				
				Accounts Receivable	1,269,252	"	0.2%				
3	BCI and its subsidiaries	CEA	3	Sale Revenue	783,053	The price is based on the operating cost. The credit period is net 120 days.	-				
				Accounts Receivable	507,450	"	-				
4	CEB	CEA	3	Sale Revenue	108,252	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 45 days.	-				
				Accounts Receivable	1,537	//	-				
5	CEA	CEB	3	Sale Revenue	473,416	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 45 days.	-				
				Accounts Receivable	376,304	"	0.1%				
6	Etrade and its subsidiaries	The Company	2	Sales Revenue	17,096,471	The price is based on the operating cost. The credit period is net 60 days from delivery, and	1.4%				
						will be adjusted if necessary.					
_		1101	2	Accounts Receivable	2,631,399	//	0.5%				
7	Forever and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	3	Sales Revenue	242,089	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 60 days after	-				
				Accounts Receivable	46,437	the delivery.  //	_				
8	ННТ	CIH and its subsidiaries	2	Sales Revenue	245,484	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days.	-				
				Accounts Receivable	61,174	II.					
9	CEP	The Company	2	Sales Revenue	220,757	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	-				
				Accounts Receivable	_	II.					
10	HSI and its subsidiaries	The Company	2	Sales Revenue	28,700,918	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	2.3%				
				Accounts Receivable	3,086,146	,,,	0.6%				
10	HSI and its subsidiaries	Just and its subsidiaries	3	Sales Revenue	207,079	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	-				
10	HSI and its subsidiaries	Etrade and its subsidiaries	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	57,375 1,639,069	" There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 60 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	0.1%				

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

Table 9 Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(For the year ended December 31, 2021)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Inter	company transactions	New Taiwan Dollars)
No. (Note 1)	Company name	Counter party	Relationship (Note 2)	Accounts name	Amount	Terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
10	HSI and its subsidiaries	CIH and its subsidiaries	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	246,217 712,526	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The	- 0.1%
						credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	
				Accounts Receivable	170,879	"	-
11	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Germany	3	Sales Revenue	1,226,052	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 150 days from delivery.	0.1%
				Accounts Receivable	266,118	<i>"</i>	-
11	Arcadyan	Arcadyan USA	3	Sales Revenue	7,323,420	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days from delivery.	0.6%
11	Arcadyan	Arcadyan AU	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	2,020,989 505,287	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.4%
				Accounts Receivable	23,439	"	-
11	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Vietnam	3	Other Receivable	1,276,111	The credit period is net 180 days from the end of the month of delivery and depended on funding demand.	0.2%
12	CNC	Arcadyan	3	Processing Revenue	12,985,802	The price is based on the operating cost. The credit period is net 120 days from delivery and depended on funding demand.	1.1%
				Accounts Receivable	2,028,930	"	0.4%
13	Arcadyan Vietnam	Arcadyan	3	Processing Revenue	1,091,354	The credit period is net 180 days from the end of the month of delivery and depended on funding demand.	0.1%

Note 1: The numbers filled in as follows:

- $1.0 \ represents \ the \ Company.$
- 2. Subsidiaries are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.

Note 2: Transactions labeled as follows:

- 1. represents transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries.
- 2. represents transactions between the subsidiaries and the parent company.
- 3. represents transactions between subsidiaries.

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

Table 10 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2021 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): (December 31, 2021)

(In Thousand Ending Balance Percentage of Original Inves nt Amount The highest holdings in the perio December 31, Percentage of and Products Company Kinpo&Compal Group Assets Company **2021** 525,000 2020 52,500 nershi Sarrying Value 525,085 Shares 52,500 Ownership (Note 2) Taipei City Development Corporation asing and related ement busines Bizcom Warranty services and 36,369 36,369 100 100% 404,559 100 100% (19,042) (15,326) (Note 2) narketing of LCD TVs and totebook PCs 1,480,509 1,480,509 48,010 9,577,912 48,010 CIH British Virgin Investment 1,787,680 1,787,680 53,001 100% 37,410,192 53,001 100% 3,196,352 3,196,352 (Note 2) 5,171,837 5,171,837 500,000 5,120,741 500,000 100% 1,716,614 100% 900,036 900,036 90,000 1009 90,000 145,081 115,690 Gempal Taipei City (Note 2) onsultation, training 3,000 3,000 300 389 4.776 300 38% 288 117 6,000 102,074 100% 21,471 Ripal Tainan City Manufacturing of electric 60,000 1009 6,000 18,593 (Note 2) appliance and audiovisual ectric products Unicore Taipei City ent&Consultant 200.000 200.000 20.000 100% 101 881 20.000 100% (21 226) (23.402) (Note 2) management&Consultan rental and leasing busine wholesale and retail of medical equipments 2,772 Lead-Honor Optronics. Co., Ltd. Taoyuan City Manufacturing of electric 42,000 42,000 42% 2,772 42% "Lead-Honor" appliance and audiovisual ctric products CEH British Virgi 34 34 1009 3,262,334 100% (Note 2) Management & Consultant, rental and leasing business, wholesale and retail sale of precision instruments and 600 Taipei City 6,000 1009 3,120 600 100% 382 (Note 2) International Trade 10,158 398,995 10,158 Production and sales of PCI ards 23% Maxima Ventures I. Inc Taipei City Investment 1.260 126 "Maxima") co Smarte Wholesale and retail sale of 90,000 100,000 52% 57,303 100,000 52% (31,249) (16,261) Wholesale and retail sale of computer software, software design services, data processing services, wholesale and retail sale of electronic materials, wholesale and retai sale of precision instruments, and biotechnology services 98 Lipo Holding Co., Ltd.("Lipo") 489,450 489,450 49% 711,499 49% 284,726 139,516 Investment slands CPE The Netherlands 197.463 197.463 6.427 100% 767.803 6.427 100% 1,706 1.706 (Note 2) Hsinchu County 3,500 (1,029) (Note 2) elated products 149,547 149,547 3,739 33% 71,758 33% 41,617 13,830 Crownpo Technology Taipei City Manufacturing, processing 3,739 inc. ("Crownpo") and selling resistor chips tworking chips, diodes multilayer ceramic capacitor miconductor device selling electronic products Hong Ji Taipei City Investment 1,000,000 1.000,000 100,000 1009 1.136,788 100,000 100% 89,224 89,224 (Note 2) Hong Jin Mactech Taipei City Taichung City Investment 295,000 295,000 29,500 1009 359,218 29,500 100% 39,395 39,395 (Note 2) Manufacturing of equipment and lighting, retailing of equipment and international 219,601 53% 252,821 41,445 22,068 (Note 2) Austin, TX R&D of notebook PC related 101,747 101,747 3,000 100% 125,347 3,000 100% 4.074 4.074 (Note 2) USA oducts and comp R&D, manufacturing and sale of wireless network, integrate household electronics, and mobile office products Hsinchu City Arcadva 1.325.132 1.325.132 41,305 199 2,493,682 41.305 20% 1,787,544 351,746 2,754,741 89,755 4,752,330 FGH British Virgir 2,754,741 100% 89,755 100% (62,830) (62,830) (Note 2) slands Delaware USA Medical care IOT busine 32,665 2,600 1009 1,098 2,600 100% HSI 54% (856,715) British Virgir 1,346,814 1,346,814 42,700 54% 57,547 42,700 (300,169) (Note 2) CEP oland Maintenance and warranty 90,156 90,156 136 100% (3.097) 136 100% (20.160)(18.034)(Note 2) rvices of notebook PCs Management & Consultant, Rental and Leasing Busines wholesale and retail sale of 112,000 42,000 9,100 91% 58,858 9,100 (25,053) (22,724) recision instruments and sternational Trade Manufacturing of electronic components, wholesale and retail sale of precision instruments and electronic nfinno Technology Corporation 127 026 109 837 4.648 28% 37,824 5,650 28% 28,574 7 873 Manufacturing of PCs, computer periphery devices and electronic components HengHac Taipei City 5 729 757 5 529 757 20.015 100% (484 153) 20.015 100% (425 641) (425 641) (Note 2) BCI 7,179,197 British Virgi 2,636,051 2,636,051 90,820 1009 100% 908,947 90,820 908,947 (Note 2) vestment Hsinchu 43% 43% CBN R&D and sales of cable 284,827 284,827 29,060 682,558 29,060 32,744 14,204 (Note 2) County nodem, digital setup box

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

Table 10 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2021 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): (December 31, 2021)

Ending Balance Percentage of Original Inves The highest holdings in the perio Investor Company December 31, Percentage of Company 2021 2020 Shares 29,500 nershi Carrying Value 150,785 Ownership 100 (Note 2) Taipei City anufacturing and sales PCs, computer periphery devices, and electronic components British Virgin Islands British Virgin 377,328 377,328 12,500 228,858 12,500 43,721 943,922 943,922 359 31,253 359 1,305,068 31,253 603,543 209,561 Investment Ltd. ("APE") Islands Etrade British Virgin 1.532.029 1.532.029 46.900 65% (184.795) 46.900 65% 632.364 516.481 (Note 2) 1,575 1,575 50 100% 1,304,552 100% 50 12,658 12,658 (Note 2) oreve British Virgir Manufacturing and retail sale of computers and electronic UCGI Taipei City 489.998 199.999 10,000 100% (37,303) 10,000 100% 53,840 53,926 (Note 2) of computers and electro components Selling of mobile phones 10,000 10,000 Taipei City (Note 2) Manufacturing, processing, and import and export business of industrial 21% Avalue New Taipei City 547,595 547,595 14,924 626,851 14,924 21% 196,505 43,341 notherboards 147,000 CORE British Virgir 100% 147,000 (569,898) GLB 50% New Taipe 15,000 50% 330,604 15,000 24,917 12,585 (Note 2) Manufacturing and wholesale 246,860 246,860 City Poland of medical equipment Maintenance and warranty services of notebook PCs CGSP 1009 86,855 100% (1,700) (1,741) (Note 2) Biotechnology services, research & development services, intellectual property rights, wholesale of animal medication, retail sale and ARCE Taipei City 60,000 60,000 20,000 33% 20,000 33% (46,608) (15,543) management advisory Taipei City Raypal therapy and regenerative 88,293,659 539,351 Arcadvar Hsinchu City Telecommunication equipme 279,202 279,202 8.192 8.192 4% 1.787.544 nvestment (Note 2) and apparatus manufacturing, electronic parts and ain(losses) ecognized by anpal electronic parts and components manufacturing, restrained telecom radio frequency equipment and materials import and manufacturing Allied Circuit Production and selling of PCI 148.263 148.263 2,927 114,974 2,927 6% 390,431 75,937 Gempal Arcadvar Hsinchu City Telecommunication equipme 306,655 306,655 9,279 635,925 9,279 4% 1.787.544 nvestment (Note 2) and apparatus manufacturing, electronic parts and components manufacturing, ain(losses) ecognized by Gempal electronic parts and components manufacturing restrained telecom radio frequency equipment and materials import and manufacturing Allied Circuit 3,220 390,431 Taoyuan City Production and selling of PCI 53,645 53,645 126,471 3,220 6% nvestment ain(losses) ecognized by 635,925 306,655 9,279 4% (Note 2) Hong Ji Arcadyar Hsinchu City Telecommunication equipme 306,655 9,279 nvestment and apparatus manufacturing, electronic parts and gain(losses) ecognized by components manufacturing Hong Ji estrained telecom radio requency equipment and materials import and Allied Circuit Taovuan City Production and selling of PCI 10.389 10.389 851 28.554 851 2% 390.431 nvestment ain(losses) recognized by Hong Ji 131,942 4,609 300,876 (Note 2) Hong Jin Hsinchu City 4,609 2% Investment and apparatus manufacturing, gain(losses) electronic parts and recognized by Hong Jin components manufacturing estrained telecom radio frequency equipment and materials import and manufacturing CDH (HK) 1,724,395 1,724,395 62,298 7,336,510 100% 62,298 100% (Note 2) Hong Kong vestment gain(losses) cognized by 255,902 255,902 9,245 1009 232,596 100% (469 nin(losses) cognized by ast CPI British Virgin 13.840 13.840 500 100% 831.308 500 100% 2.720 Investment (Note 2)

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

Table 10 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2021 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): (December 31, 2021)

Ending Balance Percentage of The highest holdings in the period Investor Company Investee Company December 31, Percentage of investee Carrying Value 2021 2020 nershi Ownership 100 (Note 2) British Virgin Islands ognized by AEI 1,000 1,000 gain(losses) recognized by MEL. U.S.A 227.917 227.917 100% 188.891 100% 25 Investment (Note 2) ...(10sses) recognized by CII MTL U.S.A 28 28 100% 28 100% (Note 2) Investment gain(losses) ecognized by CII CIH CIH (HK) 2.070.533 2,070,533 74,803 100% 36,259,088 74,803 100% 3,482,248 gain(losses) recognized by CIH Jenpal British Virgin 203.448 203.448 7.350 100% 98.697 7.350 100% 373 Investment (Note 2) investment gain(losses) recognized by CIH PFG 28 28 100% 430,130 100% British Virgin (Note 2) slands gain(losses) cognized by CIH FWT 412,432 412,432 14,900 100% 412,895 14,900 100% gain(losses) recognized by CIH CCM British Virgin 141.168 141,168 5.100 51% 25,433 5.100 51% 187 Investment recognized by CIH IUE HSI 1,854,560 1,854,560 67,000 100% 221,043 67,000 100% (869,094) British Virgin (Note 2) nvestment Islands gain(losses) cognized by HSI 351,536 351,536 12,700 304,117 12,700 100% gain(losses) recognized by HSI R&D, manufacturing, sales, and maintenance of notebook PCs, computer monitors, LCD TVs and electronic ΠE CVC Vietnam 1.854.560 1.854.560 67.000 100% 221,043 67.000 100% (869.094) Investment (Note 2) CDM Vietnam Construction of and 351,536 351,536 12,700 100% 305.603 12.700 100% 12.379 (Note 2) vestment in infrastructure i Ba-Thien industrial district of Vietnam recognized by Goal CMI 2,237,098 2,237,098 4,503,395 578,634 British Virgin Investment 80,820 100% 80,820 100% Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) cognized by BCI British Virgin Investment gain(losses) recognized by BCI PRI 10,000 2,675,803 10,000 100% CORE BSH 4.068,960 4.068,960 147,000 100% 6,580,283 147,000 100% (569,898) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by CORE BSH (3,059) Mithera 138,400 138,400 129,444 99% Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by BSH HSI 37,000 gain(losses) recognized by BSH CIN U.S.A Manufaturing 226,421 100% 190,352 100% (35,101) Investment (Note 2) recognized by BSH GIA 100% British Virgin Selling of mobile phones 100% Investment (Note 2) Íslands gain(losses) cognized by R&D, manufacturing, sales, and maintenance of notebook PCs, computer monitors, LCD TVs and electronic cwv 55,360 100% 16,398 100% ain(losses) ecognized by

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

Table 10 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2021 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): (December 31, 2021)

Ending Balance Percentage of Original Invest The highest holdings in the period Investor Company Investee Company December 31, Percentage of investee Shares 25,000 2021 2020 Shares 25,000 nershi Carrying Value (54,057) Ownership 35 (Note 2) British Virgir Islands cognized by Vebtek nvestment ain(losses) ecognized by 1,275 Arcadvar Arcadyan Holdine British Virgin Islands 2.219.782 2.359.732 64.780 100% 2.323.746 64.780 100% 335.159 Investment gain(losses) (Note 2) ecognized by Arcadyan 83,123 Arcadyan USA U.S.A 23,055 23,055 100% 162,359 100% (Note 2) Sales of wireless network Investment gain(losses) cognized by Arcadvan Arcadyan Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan 1,125 1,125 0.5 100% 76,914 0.5 100% 8,474 wireless network products Arcadvan Korea Sales of wireless network 2.879 2.879 20 100% 11.899 20 100% (436) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan Zhi-Bao 48,000 34,980 100% 415,117 34,980 100% Taipei City 48,000 6,825 (Note 2) vestment gain(losses) cognized by Arcadyan ГΤΙ R&D and sales of household 308,726 308,726 25,028 371,174 25,028 61% (219,951) vestment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan digital products AcBel Telecom Taipei City 23,000 23,000 4.494 51% 32,638 4,494 51% (121) Investment (Note 2) ecognized by Arcadyan UK 1,988 50 100% 100% 1,988 4,206 50 (Note 2) Arcadyan UK Technical support of wireles nvestment etwork products ain(losses) cognized by Arcadyan 1,161 1,161 50 100% gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan Arcadvan RU Sales of wireless network 7.672 2.492 100% 5.856 100% (1.361)(Note 2) Hsinchu 11,925 11,925 533 1% 12,642 533 1% 32,744 (Note 2) CBN nvestment County electronic components ain(losses) cognized by Arcadvan Arcadyan Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan 81,593 (14,827) Arcadvan India India Sales of wireless network 13 507 3 500 100% 11 389 3 500 100% (1,448) Investment gain(losses) (Note 2 · 3) 29,050 100% 854,011 100% 138,028 Arcadyan Holding Sinoprime British Virgin Islands 804,104 527,304 29,050 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan Holding 35 186,372 Arch Holding British Virgin 304,784 304,784 100% 1,045,972 35 100% Investment (Note 2) ain(losses) ecognized by Arcadyan Holding 1,200 100% (64,119) 1,200 100% Investment gain(losses) cognized by Investment gain(losses) recognized by TTI TTJC Sales of household digital 9,626 9,626 0.7 100% 3,945 100% (1,325) (Note 2) ectronic products Duest Exquisite Samoa 32,386 32,386 1.170 100% (76,480) 1.170 100% (96,967) Investment (Note 2) ognized by 802,720 525,920 100% 849,942 100% Vietnam Manufacturing of wireless (Note 2) nvestment inoprim cognized by inoprime nvestment gain(losses) recognized by Zhi-Bao Zhi-Bac BN 36,272 36,272 13,140 311,536 13,140 20% omponents APH British Virgin Islands 257.454 257.454 8.651 41% 152,994 8.651 41% 76.203 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) ecognized by Rayonnant

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

Table 10 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2021 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(December 31, 2021)

Ending Balance Percentage of Original Investr The highest holdings in the period Investor Company Investee Company December 31, Percentage of Shares 1,820 and Products investee Ownership 2021 27,300 **2020** 27,300 Shares 1,820 nershi Carrying Value Note (Note 2) R&D and manufacturing o ectronic materials cognized by nvestment gain(losses) recognized by CRH British Virgin Islands CRH APH 346,000 12,500 228,858 PEL. APH British Virgin Investment Islands 87.220 87.220 3.151 100% 39.230 3,151 100% 2,243 Investment gain(losses) (Note 2) recognized by APH 18,000 335,238 73,960 Rayonnant(HK) 498,240 498,240 100% 18,000 100% (Note 2) Hong Kong Investment gain(losses) cognized by APH Ar II Investment gain(losses) recognized by HHT ннт ННА 1,429,235 1,429,235 46,882 100% (648,644) 46,882 100% (476,081) ннв ННА British Virgin 1.297.695 1.297.695 46.882 100% (648.584) 46.882 100% (476.081) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by HHA CBNB 6,842 20 100% 5,410 100% (Note 2) Belgium The import and export business of broad band 20 Investment gain(losses) network products and related components, as well as recognized by CBN technical support and advisor The import and export business of broad band network products and related components, as well as technical support and advisory services Investment gain(losses) recognized by CBN CBNN 7,016 7,016 20 100% 6,022 20 100% (124) (Note 2) 1,000 1,000 10,000 9,706 10% (Note 2) Hsinchu County 10% Investment gain(losses) elated products ecognized by CBN Wah Yuen Technology Holding Ltd. and its subsidiaries Investment gain(losses) recognized by FGH FGH 2,484,432 2,484,432 95,862 379 4,815,888 95,862 37% (62,723) GLB RBL New Taipei City Detectors and test strip 6,500 0% 1,275 100% (334) Investment gain(losses) (Note 2) recognized by GLB 43,200 2,160 2,160 Taipei City Taiwan Intelligent Robotics Company, LTD. Manufacturing of equipment gain(losses) ecognized by Mactech

Note 1: The carrying value had been deducted \$559,812 and \$321,435 of the Company's stock held by Panpal and Gempal, respectively. Note 2: The transactions had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: The subsidiary was incorporated on March 25, 2021.

Note 4: Liquidation was completed in July, 2021.

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

Table 11 Information on investment in Mainland China:

(December 31, 2021)

 $(i) \ The \ names \ of \ investees \ in \ Mainland \ China, \ the \ main \ businesses \ and \ products, \ and \ other \ information:$ 

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/ shares)

				Accumulated outflow of			Accumulated outflow of					Accumulated
				investment from Taiwan	Invest	tment flows	investment from Taiwan as	Net income	Percentage	Investment income		remittance of earnings in
Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	as of January 1, 2021	Outflow	Inflow	of December 31, 2021	(losses) of the investee	of ownership	(losses) (Note 4)	Book value	current period
CPC	Manufacturing and	1,024,160	(Note 1)	1,024,160	-	-	1,024,160	689,977	100%	689,977	2,621,488	-
CDT	sales of monitors Manufacturing and sales of notebook PCs, mobile phones, and Digital products	553,600	(Note 2)	553,600	-	-	553,600	(22,978)	100%	(22,978)	77,074	-
CET	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	332,160	(Note 2)	332,160	-	-	332,160	162,364	100%	162,364	4,795,313	-
CSD	Research, manufacture and sales of communication devices, mobile phones, electronic computer, smart watch, and provide related technology service	260,395	(Note 2)	(Note 3)		-	-	555,435	100%	555,435	568,446	-
Zheng Ying Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	Research & development, and manufacturing latest electronic components, precision cavity mold, design and manufacturing for standard parts for molds, and selling self -produced products	68,467	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	•	-	-	51%	-	(43,020)	-
ВТ	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	27,680	(Note 2)	27,680	-	-	27,680	27,737	100%	27,737	(158,184)	-
CGS	Maintenance and warranty service of notebook PCs	8,680	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	(19,533)	100%	(19,533)	(45,016)	-
LIZ Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Production and processing chip resistors, ceramic capacitors, diodes, and other latest electronic components and related precision electronic equipment; selling self-produced products	885,760	(Note 1)	368,974	-	-	368,974	256,101	43%	110,585	535,940	-
LIZ Electronics (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	Research & development, and manufacturing chip components( chip resistors, ceramic chip diode; selling self-produced products and providing after-sales service. Performing wholesale and trading business of electronic components, semiconductors, special materials for electronic components, and spare parts		(Note 1)	40,690	-	•	40,690	175,713	48%	83,640	542,279	-
CIC	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	332,160	(Note 2)	332,160	-	-	332,160	881,782	100%	881,782	8,676,307	-
СРО	Manufacturing and sales of LCD TVs	334,928	(Note 1)	334,928	-	-	334,928	61,872	100%	61,872	2,838,177	-
CIT	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	664,320	(Note 2)	664,320	-	-	664,320	2,020,686	100%	2,020,686	22,323,113	-
CST	International trade and distribution of computers and electronic components	38,752	(Note 2)	38,752	-	-	38,752	1,442	100%	1,442	48,140	-

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

Table 11 Information on investment in Mainland China:

(December 31, 2021)

 $(i) \ The \ names \ of \ investees \ in \ Mainland \ China, \ the \ main \ businesses \ and \ products, \ and \ other \ information:$ 

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/ shares)

									(In Thou	isands of Ne	w Taiwan Do	llars/ shares)
				Accumulated outflow of			Accumulated outflow of					Accumulated
				investment			investment			Investment		remittance of
Name of	Main businesses and	Total amount of	Method of	from Taiwan as of January	Inves	tment flows	from Taiwan as of December	Net income (losses) of the	Percentage of	income (losses)		earnings in current
investee	products	paid-in capital	investment	1, 2021	Outflow	Inflow	31, 2021	investee	ownership	(Note 4)	Book value	period
Sheng Bao Precision	Research &	276,800	(Note 2)	141,168	-	-	141,168	187	51%	96	57,161	-
Electronics (Taicang)	development, and											
Co., Ltd.	manufacturing latest											
	electronic components,											
	precision cavity mold, design and											
	manufacturing for											
	standard parts for											
	molds, and selling self-											
	produced products											
CIJ	Investment and	431,808	(Note 2)	431,808	-	_	431,808	1,692,951	100%	1,692,951	2,235,113	
	consulting services	,	, ,	,								
CDE	Manufacturing and	415,200	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	1,692,304	100%	1,692,304	2,202,258	-
	sales of LCD TVs											
CIS	Outward investment	2,237,098	(Note 1)	2,237,098	-	-	2,237,098	578,634	100%	578,634	4,503,395	-
	and consulting services											
CEC	R&D and	2,214,400	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	578,669	100%	578,669	4,475,331	-
	manufacturing of											
	notebook PCs, tablet											
	PCs, digital products, network switches,											
	wireless AP, and											
	automobile electronic											
	products											
CMC	Corporate management	22,144	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	(51)	100%	(51)	22,152	-
0.110	consulting, financial	,	, ,	. ,				. ,		, ,	,	
	and tax consulting,											
	investment consulting,											
	and investment											
	management											
GEO.	consulting services	277, 800	(NI-4-1)	276 800			277 800	220.212	1000/	220.212	2 (75 902	
CEQ	R&D, manufacturing	276,800	(Note 1)	276,800	-	-	276,800	330,312	100%	330,312	2,675,803	-
	and sales of notebook PCs and related											
	components. Also											
	provides related											
	maintenance and											
	warranty services											
Compal Precision	Manufacturing and	11,625,600	(Note 2)	2,287,115	-	-	2,287,115	218,835	37%	80,137	5,443,063	-
Module (Jiangsu) Co.,	selling of magnesium											
Ltd.	alloy injection molding											
Changbao Electronic	Production and	1,660,800	(Note 2)	317,102	-	-	317,102	(222,019)	37%	(81,303)	726,504	-
Technology	marketing of											
(Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	magnesium alloy											
	molding											
Rayonnant (Taicang)	Manufacturing and	498,240	(Note 2)	346,000	-	-	346,000	73,960	100%	73,960	335,779	-
	sales of aluminum alloy and magnesium											
	alloy products											
CCI Nanjing	Manufacturing and	747,360	(Note 1)	608,960		_	608,960	(40,952)	100%	(40,952)	(930,657)	.
CCI Nanjing	processing of mobile		(	,,,,,,,,,			300,700	(10,752)	10070	(.0,202)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	phones and tablet PCs			1								
CDCN	Manufacturing and	160,544	(Note 1)	160,544	-	-	160,544	1,737	100%	1,737	87,829	-
	processing of mobile											
	phones and tablet PCs											
CWCN	Manufacturing and	1,356,320	(Note 1)	525,920	-	-	525,920	373,471	100%	373,471	816,200	-
	processing of mobile											
	phones and tablet PCs											
Hanhelt	R&D and	55,360	(Note 1)	55,360	-	-	55,360	(476)	100%	(476)	2,380	-
	manufacturing of											
	electronic											
	communication equipment											
Aracdyon	1			1								
Arcadyan SVA Arcadyan	R&D and sales of	224,208	(Note 1)	509,866	_	138,400	371,466	6,442	100%	6,442	28,344	.
5 - A Alcauyan	wireless network	,,200	( 1)	(Note 7)		(Note 9)	1	] -,2	20070	-,,,,		
	products			l ` '		. ,						
I						-				-		

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

#### Table 11 Information on investment in Mainland China:

(December 31, 2021)

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/ shares)

				Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan	Inves	tment flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as	Net income	Percentage	Investment income		Accumulated remittance of earnings in
Name of	Main businesses and	Total amount of	Method of	as of January			of December	(losses) of the		(losses)	D 1 1	current
investee	products	paid-in capital 344,616	(Note 1)	1, 2021 304,784	Outflow	Inflow	31, 2021 304,784	investee 186,372	ownership 100%	(Note 4) 186,372	1,045,972	period
THAC	Manufacturing and wireless network products Manufacturing of household electronics products	92,728	(Note 1 \ 10)	304,784 (Note 8) 31,832	-	-	31,832	(96,967)	100%	(96,967)	(76,950)	-
	Production of touch panels and related components	1,107,200	(Note 1)	1,101,747	-	-	1,101,747	(477,802)	100%	(477,802)	(775,079)	-
Lucom Display Technology (Kunshan) Limited("Lucom")	Manufacturing of notebook PCs and related modules	415,200	(Note 2)	179,893 (Note 12)	-	-	179,893	1,687	100%	1,687	126,264	-

#### (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

(In Thousands of USD)

Names of Company	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission of Ministry of Economic Affairs	Limitation on investment in Mainland China by Investment Commission of Ministry of Economic Affairs
The Company	15,017,424 (US\$542,537)	21,254,309 (US\$767,858)	(Note 6)
	(Note 5)		
Arcadyan	708,082 (US\$25,581)	708,082 (US\$25,581)	7,593,661
HengHao	1,297,417 (US\$46,872)	1,297,417 (US\$46,872)	(Note 13)

- Note 1: Indirectly investment in Mainland China through companies registered in the third region.
- Note 2: Indirectly investment in Mainland China through an existing company registered in the third region.
- Note 3: Investees held by Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd. ("BT"), Compal Investment (Jiansu) Co., Ltd. ("CIJ"), Compal Electronic (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. ("CIS"), and Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd. ("CPC") through their own funds.
- Note 4: The investment income (loss) was determined based on the financial report audited by the CPAs.
- Note 5: Including the investment amount of sold or dissolved companies, including Beijing Compower Xuntong Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., VAP
  Optoelectronics (NanJing) Corp., Flextronics Technology (Shanghai) Ltd., Lucom, LCFC (HeFei) Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. and the increased investment amount form merging with Compal Communication Co., Ltd.
- Note 6: As the Company has obtained the certificate of being qualified for operating headquarters, issued by Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA, the upper limit on investment in mainland China is not applicable.
- Note 7: Arcadyan paid US\$18,420 thousand and acquired 100% shares of SVA Arcadyan from Accton Asia through Arcadyan Holding in 2010.
- Note 8: Arcadyan paid US\$8,561 thousand and acquired 100% shares of CNC from Just through Arcadyan Holding in 2007.
- Note 9: SVA Arcadyan decreased its capital amounting to US\$15,000 thousand to offset accumulated losses in March 2009, and returned its capital amounting to US\$5,000 thousand on April 7, 2021.
- Note 10: Arcadyan's subsidiary, TTI, obtained the control over THAC with US\$1,150 thousand on February 28, 2013 (the date of stock transferring).
- Note 11: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date or the average exchange rate.
- Note 12: The Company had an accumulated investment amounting to US\$7,350 thousand in the previous years. In the first half of 2014, HengHao paid the Company and LG US\$3,184 thousand and US\$3,315 thousand, respectively, for organization restructure, to obtain 100% ownership of Lucom.
- Note 13: The net equity of HengHao is negative at December 31, 2021.

#### (iii) Significant transactions:

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions" and "Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions".