Stock Code: 2324

Compal Electronics, Inc.

2020 Annual Report

Notice to readers

This English version annual report is a translation of the Mandarin version. This document is created for the sole purpose of the convenience for its non-Mandarin readers and is not an official document to represent the financial status of the Company per Taiwan law. Should any discrepancy arise between the English and Mandarin versions, the Mandarin version shall prevail.



Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System: http:/newmops.twse.com.tw
The Company's Annual Report is available at: http://www.compal.com

Printed on May 12, 2021

I. Spokesperson

Spokesperson: Ching-Hsiung Lu/Vice President

Deputy Spokesperson: Cheng-Chiang Wang /Vice President of Accounting Dept.

Tel: 886-2-8797-8588

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II. Headquarters, Branches and Plant

Headquarters

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III. Share Administration Agency

Chinatrust Transfer Agent

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IV. Auditors

CPA Firm: KPMG Taiwan

Auditors: Chien, Szu Chuan and Au, Yiu Kwan

Address: 68F, No. 7, Sec. 5, Xinyi Road, Taipei, Taiwan

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V. Overseas Securities Exchange

Luxembourg Stock Exchange: http:/www.bourse.lu

London Stock Exchange http://www.londonstockexchange.com

VI. Corporate Website

http:/www.compal.com

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ı	I	Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

I. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

As a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and rising tension in international trade, the macro environment in 2020 was harsh. Despite the diverse challenges that industrial uncertainties brought to enterprises, we believe that "the worse moment is also the golden era, and we are the ordinary people in an extraordinary time," and our preparedness for the challenges and turning situations into opportunities matters. With customer trust and all employees and partners' concert efforts, Compal successfully made a new milestone in 2020 against the unstable macro environment, with financial achievements reaching a new high over the past nine years, smart manufacturing efficiency continuingly rising, and business making new progress. Hence, we are presenting to you our financial and operational achievements in 2020 and business outlook for 2021 as follows:

Financial Performance

In 2020, our consolidated revenue increased by 7% over 2019 to TWD 1,048,929 million, and the total shipping volume of 5C-related electronic products also increased by 14% and 13 million units over 2019 to 105 million units. Despite the impact of COVID-19 in 1Q20, when both revenue and profit reduced sharply due to supply chain disruption, through the quick and flexible response, we made further progress in both management and manufacturing efficiency. After resuming operation, stability regained and procurement capability enhanced, allowing us to increase profit each quarter and eventually achieve a consolidated operating profit of TWD 11,493 million and a net operating profit margin of 1.1%, with the amount increased by 9% over 2019. Although the foreign exchange rate trend was unfavorable to exporters, thanks to the advanced response and effective hedging, the non-operating profit also increased significantly over 2019. Hence, the consolidated net income attributed to the parent increased by 35% over 2019 to TWD 9,362 million, with an EPS amounting to TWD 2.15.

Business Development and Smart Manufacturing

Thanks to the rising demand for work from home, distance learning, and distance entertainment as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and alongside the efforts in customer development and technical capacity in platform development over the years, we could quickly grasp the opportunity of the growth in NB PCs in 2020. We also made further resource investment in technology innovation to develop more hardware and software solutions, create differences with competitors, and provide customers with higher-value services.

Although the global consumer market was weakened in 2020, we could still make some decent progress in the business diversification. For example, the shipping volume of servers and smartphones grew more than double in 2020. In addition, we also officially opened our 5G laboratory to make proactively deployment the solutions for four major sectors: industry, agriculture, healthcare, and e-sports/entertainment through the mass production of 5G modules, terminal devices, and small cells to the development of dedicated 5G enterprise network. In addition, after seven years of effort, our smart medical and healthcare deployment has become better and fuller. Currently, the deployment has covered seven categories: medical IoT solutions,

immunotherapy solutions, AI-assisted healthcare, hospital software systems, chronic disease care, personal health management, and long-term care. Overall, the non-NB PCs' sales already contributed up to 35% of the 2020 revenue, one percent more than in 2019.

In smart manufacturing, our efforts in lean programs and production automation projects in recent years have gradually borne fruit. Besides reducing manufacturing costs, we can quickly respond to the rapidly changing macro environment and customer demands, further boosting the efficiency in both management and operations. In manufacturing diversification, the mass production of many products has smoothly activated as scheduled in Vietnam and Taiwan. We will continue with capacity diversification to provide customers with more options in production bases and further invest digitization to enhance overall corporate competitiveness.

Innovation and Sustainability

While pursing business growth, Compal will never forget its business philosophy of "innovation, harmony, surpassing", to invest in technology innovation and pursue sustainable business development of the Company. To pour innovative thinking in Compal's DNA, internally, every year we encourage employees to make innovation proposals, present the "Innovation Award", and listen to and incorporate the creativity and recommendations of employees in order to create a win-win situation for both the Company and employees; and externally, we actively participate in international ratings. In 2020, our efforts were recognized again by many awards from the German "iF Design Award", and our ranking in global business innovation competitiveness also rose to the world's 11th.

Facing the environmental impacts of climate change, we proactively engage in green product design and plant energy conservation. When the COVID-19 pandemic broke out, we immediately formed an epidemic response team to reduce the risk of operations and strengthen care for employees. Our emphasis on the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) earned us a Platinum Award in the Corporate Sustainability Report Awards from the 2020 Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards (TCSA). In addition, in the 2020 Corporate Governance Evaluation of the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE), we were again ranked among the top 6-20% public companies in Taiwan. Furthermore, we were selected as a constituent of both the FTSE4GOOD Index and FTSE4GOOD TIP Taiwan ESG Index for years, marking the long-term recognition of Compal's sustainable investment value by intuitional investors.

Business Outlook

Looking ahead to 2021, despite the continued dominance of uncertainties in the global economic and industrial changes, we will hope that the macro environment can progressively recover from the pandemic to regain stable development. Many industrial research institutions have predicted that the demand for electronic products will increase in 2021 compared to 2020. By grasping the trend with our steady foundation developed over the years, we will stay cautiously optimistic to the business development in 2021 and expect the continuous growth based on the 2020 achievements. Among them, the 5G, auto electronics, and smart medical and healthcare will be the key focus of Compal's mid- to long-term development in the future, which

will be the main driver to Compal's non-NB PCs sales contribution to achieve the goal of 40%.

In addition to the topline growth, we will emphasize more on profit growth through the implementation of various management measures and continuous engagement in automation and digitization achieved by teamwork and execution of all employees. Increase the Company's economic value is the ultimate goal, meanwhile, we will also fulfill our social responsibility as a global corporate citizen to address the expectation on Compal stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, and business partners.

Once again, here we sincerely appreciate your long-term support and encouragement for Compal. Lastly, we wish you a peaceful and prosperous year ahead.

Sincerely,

Chairman: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu (Rock Hsu)

CEO: Chung-Pin Wong (Martin Wong)

Head of Accounting: Cheng-Chiang Wang (Jack Wang)

II. Company Profile

2.1 Date of Incorporation: June 1, 1984

2.2 Company History

Company history in the past two years:

2019

- Won 13 awards at the 2019 "iF design awards" and ranked 17th in iF Global Innovation Companies Ranking. Ranked World Design Index - TOP 3 Taiwan, Top 10 Asia, Top 10 Computer, and Top 25 Companies 2015~2019.
- Selected to take part in the CDP climate change program for five consecutive years (2014-2018) and received an overall CDP rating of B- at the Management Level for 2018.
- Ranked within top the 6%~20% TWSE-listed companies of the "5th Round of Corporate Governance Evaluations" by TWSE.
- Ranked 6th in CommonWealth Magazine's "Top-2000 Manufacturers", and ranked 62nd in "Cross-strait Top 1000 Survey."
- Won the Platinum Medal of 2019 Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Report Award of TCSA.
- Selected into the FTSE4GOOD Index for four consecutive years and in the FTSE4GOOD TIP Taiwan ESG Index for the second consecutive years.
- Ranked 390th on the Fortune Global 500.
- Ranked 1463th on Forbes Global 2000.
- Top 20 of 2019 Happiness Enterprise online voting by 1111 Human resource agency.
- The Company's share capital reached TWD 44.1 billion in 2019.
- The Company earned NTD 980.4 billion in consolidated revenues in 2019.

2020

- Won 18 awards at the 2020 "iF Design Awards" and a third consecutive Gold Award. Ranked 11th in the iF Global Innovation Companies Ranking.
- Selected to take part in the CDP climate change program for six consecutive years (2014-2019) and received an overall CDP rating of B- at the Management Level for 2019.
- Ranked within top the 6%~20% TWSE-listed companies of the "6th Round of Corporate Governance Evaluations" by TWSE.
- Ranked 44th in Common Wealth Magazine's "CSR Top 50".
- Ranked 64th in Common Wealth Magazine's "Top1000 in China, Taiwan and Hong Kong", and Kinpo-Compal group was ranked 4th in Common Wealth magazine's "Taiwan Top 50 Group".
- Won the Platinum Medal of 2020 Taiwan Corporate Sustainability report Award of TCSA and the Silver

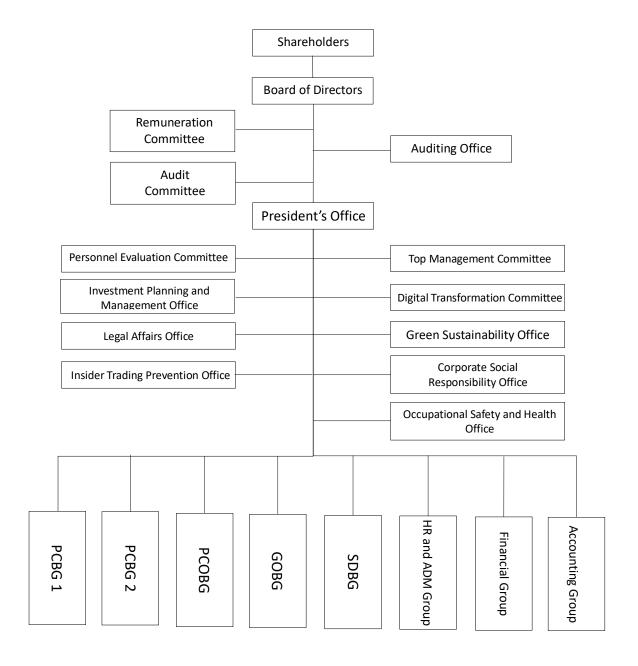
- Medal of 2020 English Report Award of TCSA.
- Selected into the FTSE4GOOD Index for five consecutive years and in the FTSE4GOOD TIP Taiwan ESG
 Index for the third consecutive year.
- Ranked 396th on the Fortune Global 500.
- Ranked 1558th on the Forbes Global 2000.
- The Company's share capital reached NTD 44.1 billion in 2019.
- The Company earned TWD 1,048.9 billion in consolidated revenues in 2020.

2021

- Selected to take part in the CDP climate change program for 7 consecutive years (2014-2020) and received an overall CDP rating of B- at the Management Level for 2020.
- Won 25 honors at the 2021 "iF Design Awards" and a fourth consecutive Gold Award. Ranked 6th in the iF Global Innovation Companies Ranking.
- Ranked among the top 6%-20% in the TWSE-listed companies in the 7th round of "Corporate Governance Evaluation" organized by Taiwan Stock Exchange and Taipei Exchange.
- Ranked 5th in CommonWealth Magazine's "Top-2000 Manufacturers"
- Any changes to the management rights, significant changes of the management mode or business content, and other important matters that can affect shareholders' equity and their impact on the Company in the most recent year and up to the date of printing of the annual report: None.

3.1 Organization

3.1.1 Organizational Chart (As of Jan 1, 2021)



3.1.2 Major Corporate Functions

Department	Functions
President's Office	Responsible for the Company's operation
Investment Planning and Management Office	Responsible for investment-related activities
Auditing Office	Conducts internal audits
Legal Affairs Office	Handles the Company's legal affairs
Green Sustainability Office	Executes "Green Life" projects
Insider Trading Prevention Office	Implements preventive measures against insider trading
Corporate Social Responsibility Office	Promotes and executes CSR-related affairs
Occupational Safety and Health Office	Implementing a comprehensive occupational health and safety program
PCBG 1	Responsible for the R&D, production, quality control and the sale of PC products
PCBG 2	Responsible for the R&D, production, quality control and the sales of non- Notebook products.
GOBG	Responsible for production, quality control, and worldwide operation affairs
SDBG	Responsible for the R&D, production, quality control, and the sale of smart devices
PCOBG	Responsible for production and quality control of NB Products
Accounting Group	Handles accounting, share administration, and funding affairs
Financial Group	Responsible for the Company's financial planning, capital scheduling, and payments controlling.
HR and Administration Group	Responsible for human resource, training, education, employee relations, general affairs, and building management

3.2 Directors and Management Team

3.2.1 Directors

April 27, 2021

																Aprii	27, 2021		
Title	Name/ Nationality/Ge nder (Note 1, 2)	Elected Date	Term	First Elected Date	Shareholding a date		Current shareholding		Shares held by spouse and underage children Current shareholding		Shares held by proxy		Major career (academic) achievements	Selected Current Positions held concurrentl y in the Company and/or any other companies	closer act	Spouse or relatives of second degree or closer acting as Directors, Supervisors, or department heads			
					Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship		
Chairman	Sheng-Hsiung Hsu	2018.6.22	3 years	1984.04.16	8,975,401	0.20%	8,975,401	0.20%	17,107,025	0.39%	0	0.00%	Honorary Doctorate, National Taiwan Normal University Chairman of Kinpo and AcBel Polytech Inc.	(Note 5)	Director Director	Sheng-Chieh Hsu Chieh-Li Hsu	Brothers father and son		
Vice Chairman	Jui-Tsung Chen	2018.6.22	3 years	1992.04.30	35,352,587	0.80%	35,352,587	0.80%	1,069,405	0.02%	0	0.00%	Honorary Doctorate, National Cheng Kung University Chairman of Arcadyan Technology Corp.	(Note 5)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Director	Binpal Investment Co., Ltd.	2018.6.22		3	2018.6.22	5,000,000	0.11%	5,000,000	0.11%	-	-	0	0.00%	National Tao-Yuan Sr. Vocational Agricultural and Industrial	(Note 5)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Representative: Wen-Being Hsu		years	years	years	years	1984.04.16	4,000,000	0.09%	5,000,000	0.11%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	School Director of BAOTEK, Inc.			
	Kinpo Electronics, Inc.		3 years	1990.06.22	151,628,692	3.43%	151,628,692	3.44%	-	-	0	0.00%	M.S., International Business, Waseda University, Japan	(v			father and		
Director	Representative: Chieh-Li Hsu	2018.6.22		2020.07.21	4,117,569	0.09%	4,117,569	0.09%	631	0.00%	0	0.00%	Director and President of AcBel Polytech Inc.	(Note 5)	Chairman	n Sheng-Hsiung Hsu	son		
Director	Charng-Chyi Ko	2018.6.22	3 years	1984.04.16	7,896,867	0.18%	7,896,867	0.18%	30,645	0.00%	0	0.00%	National Taiwan University College of Management PhD, Lincoln University, USA Chairman of Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd.	(Note 5)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Director	Sheng-Chieh Hsu	2018.6.22	3 years	1997.05.29	9,119,297	0.21%	9,204,201	0.21%	8,152,928	0.18%	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	Department of Architecture, Tam-Kang University Director of Kinpo Electronics Inc.	(Note 5)	Chairman	Sheng-Hsiung Hsu	Brothers		

Title	Name/ Nationality/Ge nder (Note 1, 2)	Elected Date	Term		Shareholding a date	is of elected	Current shareholding		Shares held by spouse and underage children Current shareholding		Shares held by proxy		Major career (academic) achievements	Selected Current Positions held concurrentl y in the Company and/or any other companies	Spouse or relatives of second degree or closer acting as Directors, Supervisors, or department heads		
					Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship
Director	Yen-Chia Chou	2018.6.22	3 years	1987.06.13	8,022,874	0.18%	8,022,874	0.18%	2,502,768	0.06%	0	0.00%	Department of Geosciences, National Taiwan University Director of Kinpo Electronics Inc.	(Note5)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Director	Chung-Pin Wong	2018.6.22	3 years	2007.06.15	6,618,618	0.15%	6,618,618	0.15%	1,398	0.00%	0	0.00%	Graduate Institute of Management Science, National Chiao Tung University Chairman of Compal Broadband Networks, Inc.	(Note 5)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Director	Chiung-Chi Hsu	2018.6.22	3 years	1994.04.23	2,000,731	0.05%	2,117,731	0.05%	30,000	0.00%	0	0.00%	Master's Degree, Golden Gate University, San Francisco, USA Director of I PAO Bearing Co., Ltd.	(Note5)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Director	Ming-Chih Chang	2018.6.22	3 years	2018.6.22	1,919,489	0.04%	1,919,489	0.04%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Master's degree in San Francisco Golden Gate University. Director of Mactech Co., Ltd.	(Note5)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Director	Anthony Peter Bonadero	2018.6.22	3 years	2018.6.22	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Texas AandM University EVP of Auscom Engineering Inc.	(Note 5)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Director	Sheng-Hua Peng	2018.6.22	3 years	2018.6.22	835,000	0.02%	835,000	0.02%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Graduate Institute of Electronics Engineering of National Taiwan University Director of Arcadyan Technology Corp.	(Note 5)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent Director	Min-Chih Hsuan	2018.6.22	3 years	2012.6.22	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Honorary Doctorate, National Chiao Tung University Chairman and President of United Microelectronics Corp.	(Note 5)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Independent Director	Duei Tsai	2018.6.22	3 years	2012.6.22	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	PhD, Graduate Institute of Electrical Engineering, National	(Note 5)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Title	**	Elected Date	Term		Shareholding a date		Current sha	areholding	Current shareholding		children Shares held by proxy nareholding		acnievements y in the Company and/or ar other companies		Spouse or relatives of second degree or closer acting as Directors, Supervisors, or department heads		
					Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)		Shareholding Percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship
													Taiwan University Minister of Transportation and Communications R.O.C.				
Independent Director	Duh-Kung Tsai	2018.6.22	3 years	2012.6.22	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Industrial Engineering, National Taipei Institute of Technology Chairman of Powertech Technology Inc.	(Note 5)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: 1. All Directors are male; except for Anthony Peter Bonadero who is a U.S. citizen, the remaining are ROC nationals.

^{2.} The Chairman, Chief Strategy Officer and President of the Company are not the same person, spouses, or related to each other.

^{3.} Change in representative of the Company's institutional Director of Kinpo Electronics, Inc., and the former Shyh-Yong Shen was re-appointed to Chieh-Li Hsu, on July 21, 2020.

^{4.} Director Sheng-Chieh Hsu held 2,794,000 shares (0.06%) through proxies.

5. Selected Current Positions as below:

Title	Name	Selected Current Positions
Chairman	Sheng-Hsiung Hsu	Chairman: Kinpo Electronics, Inc., AcBel Polytech Inc., Cal-Comp Electronics (Thailand) Public Company Limited, Teleport Access Services, Inc., AcSacca Solar Energy Co., Ltd., Cal-Comp Electronics And communications Co., Ltd., Gempal Technology Corp., Panpal Technology Corp., Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd., Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd., Jipo Investment Long, Kinpo Group Management Consultant Company, NTNU Innovation Investment Holding Company, Compal Electronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics (Chengdu) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics (ChongQing) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd., Compal Smart Device (Chongqing) Co., Ltd., Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd., Compal Investment (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., Compal Management (Chengdu) Co., Ltd., Kinpo Electronics (China) Co., Ltd., Cal-Comp Precision Holding Co., Ltd., Compal Management (Chengdu) Co., Ltd., Kinpo Electronics (China) Co., Ltd., Cal-Comp Precision Holding Co., Ltd., Cal-Comp Electronics and Communications (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., Acbel Polytech Holdings Inc., Acbel Polytech (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Ascendant Private Equity Investment Ltd., Billion Sea Holdings Ltd., Big Chance International Co., Ltd., Cal-Comp Electronics (USA) Co., Ltd., Cal-Comp USA (Indiana), Co., Inc., Cal-Comp USA (San Diego), Co., Inc., Center Mind International Ltd., Compal International Holding (HK) Limited, Compal International Holding Co., Ltd., Compal Rayonnant Holdings Ltd., Core Profit Holdings Ltd., Flight Global Holding (HK) Limited, Compal International Holding Co., Ltd., Prospect Fortune Group Ltd., Prisco International Ltd., Kinpo International Ltd., Kinpo Intern
Vice Chairman	Jui-Tsung Chen	Chairman: Arcadyan Technology Corporation, Ripal Optotronics Co., Ltd., Palcom International Corporation, General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Raycore Biotech Co., Ltd., ARCE Therapeutics, Inc., UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd., Aco Smartcare Co., Ltd., Ray-Kwong Medical Management Consulting Co., Ltd., Compal System Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Director: Kinpo Electronics, Inc., Compal Broadband Networks, Inc., Mactech Co., Ltd., HengHao Technology Co. Ltd., Unicom Global, Inc., Kinpo Group Management Consultant Company, Compal Electronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Digital Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics (Chengdu) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics (ChongQing) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics, (China) Co., Ltd., Compal Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Networking (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd., Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd., Compal Investment (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., Compal Management (Chengdu) Co., Ltd., Compal (Vietnam) Co., Ltd., Compal Development and Management (Vietnam) Co., Ltd., Ascendant Private Equity Investment Ltd., Arcadyan Technology N.A. Corporation, Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp., Arch Holding (BVI) Corp., Billion Sea Holdings Ltd., Big Chance International Co., Ltd., Bizcom Electronics (Holding) Ltd., Compal International Ltd., Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited, Compal Electronics International Ltd., Compal Electronics (Holding) Ltd., Compal International Ltd., Compal

Title	Name	Selected Current Positions
		International Holding Co., Ltd., Compal International Holding (HK) Limited, Compal Rayonnant Holdings Ltd., Compalead Electronics B.V., Compal Wise Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd., Core Profit Holdings Ltd., Etrade Management Co., Ltd., Flight Global Holding Inc., Forever Young Technology Inc., Fortune Way Technology Corp., Giant Rank Trading Ltd., Goal Reach Enterprises Ltd., High Shine Industrial Corp., Intelligent Universal Enterprise Ltd., Jenpal International Ltd., Just International Ltd., Prospect Fortune Group Ltd., Prisco International Co., Ltd., Smart International Trading Ltd., Sinoprime Global Inc., Wah Yuen Technology Holding Ltd., Webtek Technology Co., Ltd. Independent Director: Powertech Technology Inc. Audit Committee Member: Powertech Technology Inc. Chief Strategy Officer: Compal Electronics, Inc. Other: Chairman of Chengdian Culture and Education Foundation
Director	Representative of Binpal Investment Co., Ltd.: Wen-Being Hsu	
	Kinpo Electronics, Inc.	Director: AcBel Polytech Inc., CastleNet Technology Inc., Teleport Access Services, Inc., Crownpo Technology Inc., iHELPER Inc., Cal-Comp Big Data, Inc., XYZprinting, Inc., Norm Pacific Automation Corp., Kinpo Group Management Consultant Company, Cal-Comp Asset Management, Inc., Jipo Investment Inc., PK Venture Capital Corp., Prudence Venture Investment Corp., NTNU Innovation Investment Holding Company Supervisor: Cal-Comp Biotech Co., Ltd., Jipo Investment Inc.
Director	Representative of Kinpo Electronics Inc.: Chieh-Li Hsu	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

Title	Name	Selected Current Positions
Director	Charng-Chyi Ko	Chairman: Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd., All For Health Biotech Co., Ltd., Evergene Biotech Industrial Co., Ltd., Weck Tech Biotech Co., Ltd., Global BioParma Ltd., Genhealth Pharma Co., Ltd., Taiwan Veterans Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Aseptic Innovative Medicine Co., Ltd., Young and Health Care Resorts Inc., Taiwan Venture Capital Co., Ltd., Long Yee Investment Co. Ltd., Yinfeng International, Inc., Taiwan Chariston AMC Corp., Ltd., Twin Luck Global Company Ltd. Director: Kinpo Electronics, Inc., Baotek Industrial Materials Ltd., Formosan Union Chemical Corp., Chang Yao Technology Inc., OmniHealth Group, Inc., All Information Inc., Spiregene Biotech Co., Ltd., Taiwan Carefor Home Pharmacy Co., Ltd., Minsheng Medical Holding Inc., Gold Precision Ltd., KKXC Intergrated Management Holding (CYPRUS) Ltd., Optics Lab Inc., Syn Pharm Inc. Supervisor: Teleport Access Services, Inc., Sunny Special Dyeing and Finishing Co., Ltd. Other: Chairman of Yang Bi Li Education Foundation Of Management, Director of Health, Welfare and Environment Foundation, Managing Supervisor of Cross-Strait Health Care and Leisure Activities Association
Director	Sheng-Chieh Hsu	Chairman: Integrate Investment Corp. Director: Kinpo Electronics, Inc., Cal-Comp Electronics(Thailand) Public Company Limited, Cal-Comp Electronics And communications Co., Ltd., Jipo Investment Inc., Kinpo Electronics (China) Co., Ltd., Dongguan Kaipo Electronics Co., Ltd., Kinpo International Ltd. Supervisor: Gempal Technology Corp., Panpal Technology Corp., Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd., Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd.
Director	Yen-Chia Chou	Chairman: Sceptre Industry Co., Ltd., Mega Industry Co., Ltd. Director: Kinpo Electronics, Inc., Micro Metal Electronics Co., Ltd. Supervisor: Full Power Investment Co., Ltd. President: Sceptre Industry Co., Ltd.
Director	Chung-Pin Wong	Chairman: Compal Broadband Networks, Inc., Starmems Semiconductor Corp., HengHao Technology Co. Ltd., Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd., HippoScreen Neurotech Corp., Shennona Co., Ltd., Unicom Global, Inc., Wah Yuen Technology Holding Ltd. Executive Director: Compower Global Service Co., Ltd. Director: Arcadyan Technology Corporation, Mactech Co., Ltd., Gempal Technology Corp., Panpal Technology Corp., Ripal Optotronics Co., Ltd., Infinno Technology Corp., General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd., ARCE Therapeutics, Inc., UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd., Aco Smartcare Co., Ltd., Raypal Biomedical Co., Ltd., Kinpo Group Management Consultant Company, Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd., Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd., Compal System Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics (Chengdu) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics (ChongQing) Co., Ltd., Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd., Compal Management (Chengdu) Co., Ltd., Compal Smart Device (Chongqing) Co., Ltd., Allied Power Holding Corp., Amexcom Electronics, Inc. Auscom Engineering Inc., Bizcom Electronics, Inc., Compal Connector Manufacture Ltd., HengHao Holdings A Co., Ltd., HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd., Primetek Enterprises Ltd., Shennona Corporation, Sirqul Inc. Supervisor: Hong Ya Technology Corporation President: Compal Electronics, Inc., Gempal Technology Corp., Panpal Technology Corp., Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd., Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd.
Director	Chiung-Chi Hsu	Chairman: Full Power Investment Co., Ltd. Director: E-Bow Bearing Co., Ltd., Juan Hsin Bao Hardware co., Ltd.
Director	Ming-Chih Chang	Director: Mactech Co., Ltd., Panpal Technology Corp., Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd., CGS Technology (Poland) Sp. z o. o. Compal Europe (Poland) Sp. z o. o. President: Compal System Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal

Title	Name	Selected Current Positions
		Electronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics (Chengdu) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics (ChongQing) Co., Ltd., Compal Digital Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Wireless Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Digital Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd., Compower Global Service Co., Ltd., Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd., Compal Management (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. Executive Vice President: Compal Electronics, Inc.
Director	Anthony Peter Bonadero	Executive Vice President: Auscom Engineering Inc.
		Chairman: Compal Wireless Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Digital Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., HANHELT Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.
Director	Sheng-Hua Peng	Director: Arcadyan Technology Corporation, Gempal Technology Corp., Palcom International Corporation, Ripal Optotronics Co., Ltd., UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd., Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd., Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd., Compal Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics, (China) Co., Ltd., Compal Smart Device (Chongqing) Co., Ltd., Compal Investment (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., Amexcom Electronics, Inc., Bizcom Electronics, Inc.
		Supervisor: General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd. President: Palcom International Corporation, Compal Investment (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., HANHELT Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Smart Device (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. Executive Vice President: Compal Electronics, Inc.
Independent Director	Min Chih Hsuan	Chairman: Clientron Corp., Taiwan Memory Company, Fusionvax, Inc., TC-1 Culture Fund, Vital First Investment Corporation, Maxima Ventures II, Inc. Director: General Biologicals Corporation, SIPP, Inc., Meridigen Biotech Co., Ltd., Elevant Biopharma Co., Ltd., Tonghua United Capsules Co., Ltd., Allied Focus Holding Corporation (Seychelles), Angeluca Science Ltd. (Republic of Seychelles), Bohe Biopharma Global corporation (Cayman), Moral Express Holding Corporation (Seychelles), Orilitia Biopharma Limited (Hokg Kong), Pacgen Biopharmaceuticals Corporation (Canada) Supervisor: Meribank Biotech Co., Ltd. Remuneration Committee Member: Compal Electronics, Inc. Audit Committee Member: Compal Electronics, Inc.
Independent Director	Duei Tsai	Independent Director: Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation, TTY Biopharm Company Ltd. Remuneration Committee Member: Compal Electronics, Inc., Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation, TTY Biopharm Company Ltd. Audit Committee Member: Compal Electronics, Inc., Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation, TTY Biopharm Company Ltd.
Independent Director	Duh Kung Tsai	Chairman: Powertech Technology Inc., Greatek Electronics Inc. Director: Powertech Technology (Suzhou) Ltd., Powertech Technology Akita Inc., Powertech Holding (B.V.I.) Inc., Powertech Technology (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., PTI Technology (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Tera Probe, Inc. Independent Director: Chicony Power Technology Co., Ltd. Remuneration Committee Member: Compal Electronics, Inc., Chicony Power Technology Co., Ltd. Audit Committee Member: Compal Electronics, Inc., Chicony Power Technology Co., Ltd. Business Executive Representative: Powertech Technology Japan Ltd. Other: Chairman of PTI Education Fundation

Major shareholders of the Company's corporate shareholders

April 24, 2021

Name of corporate shareholder	Major shareholders of the corporate shareholder (Note)
Kinpo Electronics, Inc.	Compal Electronics, Inc. (8.44%), Jipo Investment Inc. (3.14%), Shen, Tsai Lai- Shun(2.85%), Panpal Technology Corp. (1.58%), Shen, Kun-Chao (1.53%), Ho Bao Investment Co., Ltd. (1.52%), Tsai, Li-Chu (1.48%), Union Bank of Switzerland Taipei Branch, Trust property account-Tsai, Li Chu (1.36%), JPMorgan hosting Sanskrit Vanguard Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund account (1.29%), JPMorgan Managed Advanced Stars advanced aggregate International Equity Index (1.25%)

Note: If the major shareholder is also a corporate entity, please refer to the following table.

Major shareholders of the Company's major corporate shareholders

Name of corporate shareholder	Major shareholders of corporate shareholders
Jipo Investment Inc.	Kinpo Electronics, Inc. (100%)
Panpal Technology Corporation	Compal Electronics, Inc. (100%)
Ho Bao Investment Co., Ltd.	Hsu, Chieh-Li (45.76%), Tsai, Li-Chu (20.06%), Hsu, Chun-Chi (17.09%), Hsu, Yung-Hsu (17.09%)

Professional qualifications and independence analysis of Directors

		lowing Professional Qualifica st Five Years Work Experienc				Ind	depen	idence	Criter	ria (N	ote)				Number of	
Criteria	An Instructor or Higher Position in a Department of Commerce, Law, Finance, Accounting, or Other Academic Department Related to the Business Needs of the Company in a Public or Private Junior College, College or University	A Judge, Public Prosecutor, Attorney, Certified Public Accountant, or Other Professional or Technical Specialist Who has Passed a National Examination and been Awarded a Certificate in a Profession Necessary for the Business of the Company	Having Work Experience in the Areas of Commerce, Law, Finance, or Accounting, or Otherwise Necessary for the Business of the Company	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Sheng-Hsiung Hsu			✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	0
Jui-Tsung Chen			✓			✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
Representative of Binpal Investment Co., Ltd.: Wen-Being Hsu			√	√		✓		√	✓	√	√	√	✓	✓		0
Representative of Kinpo Electronics Inc.: Chieh-Li Hsu			~	√		✓			✓		✓	~		✓		0
Charng-Chyi Ko		✓	\	✓		✓	>		✓		✓	>	✓	✓	>	0
Sheng-Chieh Hsu			\	✓		√			✓		✓	>		✓	>	0
Yen-Chia Chou			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
Chung-Pin Wong			✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	\	✓	✓	✓	0
Chiung-Chi Hsu			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
Ming-Chih Chang			✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
Anthony Peter Bonadero			✓			✓		√	✓		✓	>	✓	✓	>	0
Sheng-Hua Peng			✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	√	✓	✓	✓	0
Min Chih Hsuan			✓	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	√	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	0
Duei Tsai			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\	✓	✓	✓	2
Duh-Kung Tsai			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	>	✓	✓	✓	1

Note: If the Director or supervisor meets the following conditions in the two years before the election and during the term of office, please mark "
" in the space below each condition code.

- (1) Not an employee of the Company or its affiliated enterprises.
- (2) Not a Director or a supervisor of the Company or its affiliated enterprises (except for concurrent Independent Directors of the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or local laws and regulations).
- (3) A natural person shareholder who or whose spouse or minor children or in another person's name does not hold more than 1% of the total issued shares of the Company or is not a top-ten shareholder.
- (4) Not a manager in (1) or the spouse, second-tier relatives, or third-tier relatives of the persons listed in (2) or (3).
- (5) A Director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder who does not directly hold more than 5% of the total issued shares of the Company, is a top-five shareholder, or is designated as a representative to serve as a Director or supervisor of the Company in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2 of Article 27 of the Company Act (except for concurrent Independent Directors of the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or local laws and regulations).
- (6) A Director, supervisor, or employee of another company who does not have a seat on the Board of Directors or more than half of the shares with voting rights are controlled by the same person of this company (except for concurrent Independent Directors of the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or local laws and regulations).
- (7) A Director, supervisor, or employee of another company or institution who is not the same person or spouse as the Chairman, President, or an equivalent position of the Company (except for concurrent Independent Directors of the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or local laws and regulations).
- (8) A Director, supervisor, or manager of another company or institution which does not have financial or business dealings with the Company, or a shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares of the Company (not applicable if the Company or institution holds more than 20% but no more than 50% of the total issued shares of the Company, with concurrent Independent Directors of the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or local laws and regulations).
- (9) A professional, sole proprietor, partner, business owner or partner, Director, supervisor, manager, or the spouse of the above of a company or institution which does not provide audit services to the Company or its affiliated enterprises or the cumulative remuneration amount of which in the past two years does not exceed TWD 500,000 for business, legal affairs, finance or accounting related services. However, this does not apply to the members of the remuneration committee, public takeover review committee, or special merger and acquisition committee who perform their functions in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act or the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act.
- (10) Not a spouse or have a second-tier relative relationship with other Directors.
- (11) There are no such circumstances as in Article 30 of the Company Act.
- (12) Not the government, legal person, or their representatives are elected as stipulated in Article 27 of the Company Act.

3.2.2 Management Team

April 27, 2021

Title	Name/ Nationality/	Date elected	Shares	held	Shares held b min Subsidiary s	ors	name	res held in the s of others res held	Major career (academic) achievements	Selected Current Positions		latives of sec	ond degree or anagers
nue	Gender (Note 1, 2)	/appointed	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship
Chief Strategy Officer	Jui-Tsung Chen	2018.07.04	35,352,587	0.80%	1,069,405	0.02%	0	0.00%	Honorary Doctorate, National Cheng Kung University Chairman of Arcadyan Technology Corp.	Refer to Page14~15	Vice President	Po-Tang Wang	Relative by affinity
President	Chung-Pin Wong	2018.07.04	6,618,618	0.15%	1,398	0.00%	0	0.00%	Graduate Institute of Management Science, National Chiao Tung University Chairman of Compal Broadband Networks, Inc.	Refer to Page 16	N/A	N/A	N/A
Executive Vice President	Ming-Chih Chang	2018.07.04	1,919,489	0.04%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Electrical Engineering, Ming Chi University of Technology Director of Mactech Co., Ltd.	Refer to Page 16~17	N/A	N/A	N/A
Executive Vice President	Sheng-Hua Peng	2018.07.04	835,000	0.02%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Graduate Institute of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University Director of Arcadyan Technology Corp.	Refer to Page 17	N/A	N/A	N/A
Executive Vice President	Chen-Chang Hsu	2011.08.31	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	National Chiao Tung University EMBA Executive Vice President of WINTEK Corporation	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Vice President	Chun-Te Shen	2007.01.01	2,953,700	0.07%	900,000	0.02%	0	0.00%	Graduate Institute of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University Director of Kinpo Electronics Inc.	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Vice President	Kuo-Chuan Chen	2007.01.01	685,823	0.02%	10,924	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Physics, Chung Yuan Christian University Senior Vice President of Compal Communication Inc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Vice President	Chyou-Jui Wei	2010.03.18	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Master of Business Administration, University of Washington, USA Senior Vice President of Toppoly Optoelectronics Corp.	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Vice President	Wen-Da Hsu	2014.02.27	1,333,000	0.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Media Administration, Shih Hsin University Senior Vice President of Compal Communication Inc.	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Vice President	Shi-Kuan Chen	2009.05.01	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Master of Industrial Design, Cranbrook Academy of Art Director of Design and Customer Affairs, Philips (Hong Kong)	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Vice President	Chi-Wai Wan	2017.05.10	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Electrical Engineering, Fu Jen Catholic University Inventec Corp. Vice President	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tialo	Name/ Nationality/	Date elected	Shares	held	Shares held by mine Subsidiary sh	iors	name	res held in the s of others res held	Major career (academic) achievements	Selected Current Positions	'	elatives of seco	ond degree or anagers
Title	Gender (Note 1, 2)	/appointed	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship
Senior Vice President	Min-Tung Weng	2018.12.01	623,786	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Master of Business Administration, University of Washington, USA Deputy Manager of Sales, Kapok Computer Company	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Vice President	Lo-Chun Lee	2018.12.01	420,000	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Electronic Engineering, Lee-Ming Institute of Technology Chairman's Special Assistant, Mag Technology Co., Ltd.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Vice President	Sheng-Hung Li	2019.11.11	495,574	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Electronics, National Taipei Institute of Technology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Vice President	Bor-Heng Chen	2020.05.13	280,010	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY Master of Industrial Engineering and Operations Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Vice President	Chung-Hsing Tan	2020.08.12	0	0.00%	5,320	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Electrical Engineering, Tatung University Vice President of Compal Communication Inc.	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Chih-Chuan Cheng	2003.01.01	2,103,786	0.05%	51,194	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Electronic Engineering, Lunghwa University of Science and Technology Deputy Manager of Research and Development, Top Information Technologies Co., Ltd.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Ching-Hsiung Lu	2003.01.01	7,437,007	0.17%	850,000	0.02%	0	0.00%	Department of Accounting, Feng Chia University Director Compal Communication Inc.	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Po-Tang Wang	2007.07.10	559,548	0.01%	486	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering, National Taiwan University President of Vibo Telecom Inc.	(Note 4)	Chief Strategy Officer	Jui-Tsung Chen	Relative by affinity
Vice President	Tzong-Ming Wang	2009.07.16	293,184	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	National Taipei Institute of Technology Head of Research and Development, CLEVO Company	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Fu-Chuan Chang	2009.07.16	160,662	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	National Chin-Yi University of Technology Production Manager, ADI Corp	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Yung-Nan Chang	2011.01.01	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	MBA, Pacific Western University Factory Manager, Delta Electronics Inc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Title	Name/ Nationality/	Date elected	Shares	held		y spouse and nors hareholding	name	res held in the s of others res held	Major career (academic) achievements	Selected Current Positions	'	latives of sec	ond degree or anagers
Title	Gender (Note 1, 2)	/appointed	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship
Vice President	Yong-Ho Su	2011.07.01	500,401	0.01%	73,000	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taipei Institute of Technology Vice President of Arima Photovoltaic and Optical Corp.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Jyh-Shyan Liang	2011.10.31	80,000	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	University of Colorado Postgraduate Institute of Digital Communication/Vice President of Wireless Communication, Altek Corporation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Chiao-Lie Huang	2014.02.27	38,992	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Graduate Institute of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University Vice President of Compal Communication Inc.	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Yi-Yun Chang	2014.08.13	140,246	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Graduate Institute of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University Senior Manager of Compal Communication Inc.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Hsin-Kung Mao	2014.11.13	420,714	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Master of Business Administration, University of Lincoln Director of Avalue Technology Inc.	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Hsin-Hsiung Huang	2015.01.22	419,001	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Electronics, Chung Yuan Christian University Senior Manager of Compal Communication Inc.	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Shih-Hong Huang	2016.02.24	280,000	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Master in Control Engineering, National Chiao Tung University Director of Coretronic Corporation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Yi-Chiang Chiu	2016.02.24	280,000	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Master in Earth Sciences, National Central University	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Jui-Chun Shyur	2016.05.11	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	PhD, Graduate Institute of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University Photonics Industries International, Inc.President	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Ta-Chun Wang	2016.06.29	204,200	0.00%	4,119	0.00%	0	0.00%	Master of Industrial Engineering, University of Illinois Shanghai Real Industrial Co., Ltd. Managing Vice President	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Jen-Liang Lin	2018.03.06	50,500	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Industrial Engineering, Feng Chia University Director of Operations Division, Compal Fab No. 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General Counsel	Peng-Hong Chan	2018.05.09.	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Master of Cornell University Law School CSO, Pou Chen Group	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Wei-Chia Wang	2018.12.01	120,000	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Chung Yuan Christian University, Electrical Engineering Senior Director of LCFC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Name/ Nationality/	Date elected	Shares	held	Shares held b min Subsidiary s	nors	names	es held in the s of others res held	Major career (academic) achievements	Selected Current Positions		latives of sec	cond degree or anagers
Title	Gender (Note 1, 2)	/appointed	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)	Shares	Shareholding Percentage (%)			Title	Name	Relationship
Accounting and Corporate Governance Officer	Cheng-Chiang Wang	2018.07.04 2019.05.13	955,808	0.02%	30	0.00%	0	0.00%	Fu Jen Catholic University, Department of Accounting Financial officer of Allied Circuit Co., Ltd.	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Cheng-Hui Su	2018.12.01	105,000	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Tulane University Master of MBA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Tu-Chuan Tu	2018.12.01	593,081	0.01%	62,105	0.00%	0	0.00%	Vanung University, Electrical Engineering	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice President	Chang-Chieh Tien	2018.12.01	403	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	National Chiao Tung University,Transportation Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Financial Officer	Guo-Dung Yu	2020.08.12	60,000	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	George Washington University Master of Accounting Financial officer of Arcadyan Technology Corp.	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice Presiden	Peng Kuee Lau	2020.08.12	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY of Science and Technology Bachelor	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vice Presiden	Yau-De Chiou	2021.02.25	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Columbia Southern University Master of Business Administration Alabama President of Lien Chang Electronic Enterprise Co., Ltd.	(Note 4)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Internal Audit Officer	Po-Wen Hsieh	2010.10.27	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Accounting, National Taiwan University Audit Manager, KGT Telecom	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: 1. Except for Senior Vice President Peng Kuee Lau is Malaysia national, all other managers are ROC nationals; except for Senior Vice President Chyou-Jui Wei, all other managers are male.

^{2.} The Chairman, Chief Strategy Officer, and President of the Company are not the same person, spouses, or related to each other.

^{3.} Senior Vice Presidents Pei-Yuan Chen, Ying Chang, Wei-Chang Chen and Vice Presidents Shyh -An Lee, Hsiao-Wei Lo resigned in 2020.

4. Concurrent positions in other companies

Title	Name	Concurrent positions in other companies
Executive Vice President	Chen-Chang Hsu	Chairman: HengHong Optoelectronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., LUCOM Display Technology (KunShan) Ltd. Vice Chairman: HengHao Technology Co. Ltd. Director: Mactech Co., Ltd. President: HengHao Technology Co. Ltd., HengHong Optoelectronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., LUCOM Display Technology (KunShan) Ltd.
Senior Vice President	Chun-Te Shen	Director: HippoScreen Neurotech Corp., Auscom Engineering Inc., Shennona Corporation
Senior Vice President	Chyou-Jui Wei	Chairman: Rapha Bio Ltd. Director: Taiwan Star Telecom Co., Ltd., Chenfeng Optronics Corp., General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd., Raycore Biotech Co., Ltd., ARCE Therapeutics, Inc., UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd., IIH Biomedical Venture Fund I Co.,, Hua Vi Venture Capital Corporation, Hua VII Venture Capital Corporation, Cdib and Partners Investment Holding Corp., Compal Electronic Technology (Chongqing) Co., Ltd., ZhengYing Electronics(Chongqing) Co., Ltd., Compal Precision Module(Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., ShengBao Precision Electronics (Taicang) Ltd., Rayonnant Technology (HK) Holdings Limited Supervisor: HengHao Technology Co. Ltd., Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd., Mactech Co., Ltd., Rayonnant Technology (HK) Holdings Limited, Infinno Technology Corp., Ripal Optotronics Co., Ltd., Unicom Global, Inc., Aco Smartcare Co., Ltd., Ray-Kwong Medical Management Consulting Co., Ltd., Rayonnant Technology (Taicang) Co., Ltd. Independent Director: SYNergy ScienTech Corp., Visco Vision Inc. Remuneration Committee Member: SYNergy ScienTech Corp., Visco Vision Inc.
Senior Vice President	Wen-Da Hsu	Director: HANHELT Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.
Senior Vice President	Shi-Kuan Chen	Director: Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd., Rayonnant Technology (Taicang) Co., Ltd.
Senior Vice President	Min-Tung Weng	Director: Auscom Engineering Inc. President: Auscom Engineering Inc.
Senior Vice President	Chung-Hsing Tan	Director: HANHELT Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.
Vice President	Ching-Hsiung Lu	Director: Zhi-Bao Technology Corporation, Arcadyan Technology (Shanghai) Corp. Supervisor: Compal Electronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics, (China) Co., Ltd., Compal Digital Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics

Title	Name	Concurrent positions in other companies
		(Chengdu) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics (ChongQing) Co., Ltd., Compal Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Networking (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd., Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd., Compal Investment (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., Compal Management (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. Independent Director: Galaxy Software Services Corporation Remuneration Committee Member: Galaxy Software Services Corporation Audit Committee Member: Galaxy Software Services Corporation
Vice President	Po-Tang Wang	Director: Bizcom Electronics, Inc., CGS Technology (Poland) Sp. z o. o., Compal Europe (Poland) Sp. z o.o.
Vice President	Fu-Chuan Chang	President : Compal Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics, (China) Co., Ltd.
Vice President	Chiao-Lie Huang	Supervisor: HANHELT Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.
Vice President	Hsin-Kung Mao	Director: Avalue Technology Inc., Unicom Global, Inc., Amexcom Electronics, Inc., Compalead Electronics B.V., Mexcom Electronics, LLC, Mexcom Technologies, LLC President: Amexcom Electronics, Inc.
Vice President	Hsin-Hsiung Huang	Director: Compal Wireless Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Digital Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.
Vice President Accounting and Corporate Governance Officer	Cheng-Chiang Wang	Director: Allied Circuit Co., Ltd., Zhi-Bao Technology Corporation, HengHao Technology Co. Ltd., Palcom International Corporation, Infinno Technology Corp., Compal Wireless Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Digital Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Rayonnant Technology (Taicang) Co., Ltd., Compal Electronics India Private Limited Supervisor: HippoScreen Neurotech Corp., Compal System Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compower Global Service Co., Ltd., HengHong Optoelectronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Smart Device (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.
Vice Presidentt and Financial Officer	Guo-Dung Yu	Chairman: Compal Electronics India Private Limited Supervisor: Palcom International Corporation, ARCE Therapeutics, Inc., Compal Wireless Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Digital Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd., Compal Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. President: Compal Electronics India Private Limited

3.2.3 Remuneration of Directors, Independent Directors, President and Vice Presidents

1. Remuneration of Directors and Independent Directors

Unit: TWD Thousands; Thousand shares; %

					Directo	rs' remuner	ation								Remuneration	as an employe	ee					
		Remun	eration (A)	Pens	ion (B)		eration from appropriation (C)	Fees for servi	lepartment entation ices rendered D)	The sum of A as a percenta tax p	age of after-		onuses, special nces etc (E)		ement ion (F)	Sha	are of profit as	an employee (G)	The sum of A and G as a p after-ta		Remunerati on from ventures other than
Title	Name		All		All companies		All companies		All		All companies		All		All companies	The Cor	mpany	All companies			All companies	subsidiaries or from
		The Company	included in the financial statements	The Company	included in the financial statements	The Company	included in	The Company	companies included in the financial statements	The Company	included in the financial statements	The Company	companies included in the financial statements	The Company	included in the financial statements	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash	Stock	The Company	included in the financial statements	the parent company (H)
Chairman	Sheng-Hsiung Hsu								L			[
Vice Chairman	Jui-Tsung Chen				[[[[
Director	Representative: of Binpal Investment Co., Ltd. Wen-Being Hsu																					
Director	Representative of Kinpo Electronics Inc.: Chieh-Li Hsu, Shyh-Yong Shen	0	0	0	0	51,541	51,541	2,284	3,034	0.5749%	0.5829%	74,143	119,307	743	743	22,900	0	22,900	0	1.6194%	2.1099%	63,308
Director	Charng-Chyi Ko																					
Director	Sheng-Chieh Hsu				Ì	Ì				Ì		Ì								İ		Ì
Director	Yen-Chia Chou				İ	Ì				İ		Ì								İ		Ì
Director	Chung-Pin Wong				İ	ĺ				İ		Ì								i	•	Ì
Director	Chiung-Chi Hsu																					
Director	Ming-Chih Chang				İ	ĺ	<u> </u>			İ		ĺ								İ		İ
Director	Anthony Peter Bonadero				:					:												
Director	Sheng-Hua Peng																					
Independent Director	Min-Chih Hsuan																					
Independent Director	Duei Tsai	7,200	7,200	0	0	0	0	475	475	0.0820%	0.0820%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0820%	0.0820%	0
Independent Director	Duh-Kung Tsai																					

[.] Please state the remuneration payment policy, system, standard and structure of Independent Directors, and the relationship between factors such as the responsibilities, risks and time devoted, and the amount of remuneration:

The remuneration of Independent Directors shall be submitted by the remuneration committee to the Board of Directors and decided by the Board of Directors, which depended on personal partake-in, contribution to the Company's business and benchmarks in the same industry according to the "Articles of Association".

^{2.} Remuneration collected by Directors for their services (i.e. acting as advisor for non-employees) as disclosed in the Financial Report in the most recent year not shown in the table: 0

Note: 1. Change in representative of the Company's institutional Director of Kinpo Electronics, Inc., and the former Shyh-Yong Shen was re-appointed to Chieh-Li Hsu, on July 21, 2020.

- 2. In 2020, the Company made pension contributions totaling TWD 743,000 (including TWD 324,000 under the new system and TWD 419,000 under the old system) for Directors who also assumed managerial roles as employees; Meanwhile, all companies reported in the financial statements had made pension contributions totaling TWD 743,000 (including TWD 324,000 under the new system and TWD 419,000 under the old system).
- 3. Directors' compensation refers to the estimated Directors' compensation approved by the Board of Directors meeting on March 26, 2021.

■ Table of Remuneration Ranges

		Number of Directors								
Dange of Demuneration	Tota	al of (A+B+C+D)	Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)							
Range of Remuneration	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements						
Under TWD 1,000,000	3 (Note 1)	3 (Note 5)	3 (Note 9)	1 (Note 15)						
TWD 1,000,000 ~ TWD 2,000,000 (exclusive)										
TWD 2,000,000 ~ TWD 3,500,000 (exclusive)	3 (Note 2)	3 (Note 6)	3 (Note 10)	3 (Note 16)						
TWD 3,500,000 ~ TWD 5,000,000 (exclusive)	8 (Note 3)	8 (Note 7)	5 (Note 11)	3 (Note 17)						
TWD 5,000,000 ~ TWD 10,000,000 (exclusive)	4 (Note 4)	4 (Note 8)	3 (Note 12)	4 (Note 18)						
TWD 10,000,000 ~ TWD 15,000,000 (exclusive)										
TWD 15,000,000 ~ TWD 30,000,000 (exclusive)			2 (Note 13)	3 (Note 19)						
TWD 30,000,000~ TWD 50,000,000 (exclusive)			2 (Note 14)	4 (Note 20)						
TWD 50,000,000 ~ TWD 100,000,000 (exclusive)										
Over TWD 100,000,000 (inclusive)										
Total	18	18	18	18						

Note:

- 1. Wen-Being Hsu, Chieh-Li Hsu, Shyh-Yong Shen 3 positions
- 2. Min Chih Hsuan, Duei Tsai, Duh Kung Tsai 3 positions
- 3. Sheng-Chieh Hsu, Yen-Chia Chou, Chung-Pin Wong, Chiung-Chi Hsu, Ming-Chih Chang, Sheng-Hua Peng, Anthony Peter Bonadero, Kinpo Electronics, Inc. 8 positions
- 4. Sheng-Hsiung Hsu, Jui-Tsung Chen, Charng-Chyi Ko, Binpal Investment Co., Ltd. 4 positions
- 5. Wen-Being Hsu, Chieh-Li Hsu, Shyh-Yong Shen 3 positions
- 6. Min Chih Hsuan, Duei Tsai, Duh Kung Tsai 3 positions
- 7. Sheng-Chieh Hsu, Yen-Chia Chou, Chung-Pin Wong, Chiung-Chi Hsu, Ming-Chih Chang, Sheng-Hua Peng, Anthony Peter Bonadero, Kinpo Electronics, Inc. 8 positions
- 8. Sheng-Hsiung Hsu, Jui-Tsung Chen, Charng-Chyi Ko, Binpal Investment Co., Ltd. 4 positions
- 9. Wen-Being Hsu, Chieh-Li Hsu, Shyh-Yong Shen 3 positions
- 10. Min Chih Hsuan, Duei Tsai, Duh Kung Tsai 3 positions
- 11. Sheng-Chieh Hsu, Yen-Chia Chou, Chiung-Chi Hsu, Anthony Peter Bonadero, Kinpo Electronics, Inc. 5 positions

- 12. Sheng-Hsiung Hsu, Charng-Chyi Ko, Binpal Investment Co., Ltd. 3 positions
- 13. Ming-Chih Chang, Sheng-Hua Peng 2 positions
- 14. Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Pin Wong 2 positions
- 15. Wen-Being Hsu1 1 position
- 16. Min Chih Hsuan, Duei Tsai, Duh Kung Tsai 3 positions
- 17. Yen-Chia Chou, Chiung-Chi Hsu, Kinpo Electronics, Inc. 3 positions
- 18. Shyh-Yong Shen, Charng-Chyi Ko, Sheng-Chieh Hsu, Binpal Investment Co., Ltd. -4 positions
- 19. Chieh-Li Hsu, Ming-Chih Chang, Sheng-Hua Peng 3 positions
- 20. Sheng-Hsiung Hsu, Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Pin Wong, Anthony Peter Bonadero 4 positions

2. Remuneration of Supervisors: Not Applicable (The Company adopts an Audit Committee system)

3. Remuneration of the President and Vice Presidents

Unit: TWD Thousands; Thousand shares; %

		Sala	nry (A)	Pensi	on (B)		lus and lowances (C)		Share of profit as an employee (D)		Sum of A, B, C and D as a percentage of after-tax profit (%)			
					All companies			The Co	ompany		luded in the financial ements			Remuneration from ventures
Title	Name	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	The Company	included in the financial statements	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	Cash Amount	Stock Amount	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements	from the parent company (E)
includin Tsun	ployees g CSO Jui- g Chen ote1)	122,116	128,322	6,007	6,007	230,736	231,289	101,845	0	101,845	0	4.9211 %	4.9933%	1,063

Note: 1.Managers' titles and names

- · Chief Strategy Officer: Jui-Tsung Chen 1 position
- · President: Chung-Pin Wong 1 position
- · Executive Vice Presidents: Ming-Chih Chang, Shen-Hua Peng, Chen-Chang Hsu 3 positions
- · Senior Vice Presidents: Chun-Te Shen, Kuo-Chuan Chen, Chyou-Jui Wei, Wen-Da Hsu, Shi-Kuan Chen, Chi-Wai Wan, Min-Tung Weng, Lo-Chun Lee, Sheng-Hung Li, Bor-Heng Chen, Chung-Hsing Tan, Pei-Yuan Chen, Ying Chang, Wei-Chang Chenn—14 positions
- · Vice Presidents: Chih-Chuan Cheng, Ching-Hsiung Lu, Po-Tang Wang, Tzong-Ming Wang, Fu-Chuan Chang, Yung-Nan Chang, Yong-Ho Su, Jyh-Shyan Liang, Chiao-Lie Huang, Yi-Yun Chang, Hsin-Kung Mao, Hsin-Hsiung Huang, Shih-Hong Huang, Yi-Chiang, Jui-Chun Shyur, Ta-Chun Wang, Liang-Jen Lin, Peng-Hong Chan, Wei-Chia Wang, Cheng-Chiang Wang, Cheng-Hui Su, Tu-Chuan Tu, Chang-Chieh Tien, Guo-Dung Yu, Peng Kuee Lau, Yau-De Chiou, Shyh -An Lee, Hsiao-Wei Lo–28 positions

- 2. The Company made pension contributions totaling TWD 6,007,000 (including TWD 4,284,,000 under the new system and TWD 1,723,000 under the old system). While all companies reported in the financial statements made pension contributions totaling TWD 6,007,000 (including TWD 4,284,,000 under the new system and TWD 1,723,000 under the old system).
- 3. Employees' compensation appropriation was approved by the Board of Directors at the meeting on March 26, 2021. The compensations of the aforementioned managers were not yet final and will be reviewed based on the list of the date of distribution.

■ Table of Remuneration Ranges

	Number of Pre	sident and Vice Presidents
Range of Remuneration	Total of (A+B+C+D)	Total of (A+B+C+D+E)
0	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Under TWD 1,000,000	2 (Note 1)	2(Note 8)
TWD 1,000,000 ~ TWD 2,000,000 (exclusive)	3 (Note 2)	3 (Note 9)
TWD 2,000,000 ~ TWD 3,500,000 (exclusive)		
TWD 3,500,000 ~ TWD 5,000,000 (exclusive)	4 (Note 3)	2 (Note 10)
TWD 5,000,000 ~ TWD 10,000,000 (exclusive)	24 (Note 4)	26 (Note 11)
TWD 10,000,000 ~ TWD 15,000,000 (exclusive)	8 (Note 5)	8 (Note 12)
TWD 15,000,000 ~ TWD 30,000,000 (exclusive)	4 (Note 6)	4 (Note 13)
TWD 30,000,000~ TWD 50,000,000 (exclusive)	2 (Note 7)	2 (Note 14)
TWD 50,000,000 ~ TWD 100,000,000 (exclusive)		
Over TWD 100,000,000 (inclusive)		
Total	47	47

Note:

- 1. Yau-De Chiou \ Ying Chang 2 positions
- 2. Pei-Yuan Chen \ Hsiao-Wei Lo \ Shyh-An Lee 3 positions
- 3. Ching-Hsiung Lu Fu-Chuan Chang Yung-Nan Chang Peng Kuee Lau 4 positions
- 4. Kuo-Chuan Chen、Chyou-Jui Wei、Wen-Da Hsu、Chih-Chuan Cheng、Po-Tang Wang、Tzong -Ming Wang、Jyh-Shyan Liang、 Chiao-Lie Huang 、Yi-Yun Chang、Hsin-Kung Mao、Hsin-Hsiung Huang、Shih-Hong Huang、Yi-Chiang Chiu、Jui-Chun Shyur、Ta-Chun Wang、Jen-Liang Lin、Peng-Hong Chan、Wei-Chia Wang、Cheng-Chiang Wang、Cheng-Hui Su、Tu-Chuan Tu、Chang-Chieh Tien、Guo-Dung Yu、Wei-Chang Chen 24 positions
- 5. Chun-Te Shen Shi-Kuan Chen Min-Tung Weng Lo-Chun Lee Sheng-Hung Li Bor-Heng Chen Chung-Hsing Tan Yong-Ho Su 8 positions
- 6. Ming-Chih Chang Sheng-Hua Peng Chen-Chang Hsu Chi-Wai Wan 4 positions
- 7. Jui-Tsung Chen \ Chung-Pin Wong 2 positions
- 8. Yau-De Chiou \ Ying Chang 2 positions

- 9. Pei-Yuan Chen \ Hsiao-Wei Lo \ Shyh-An Lee 3 positions
- 10. Ching-Hsiung Lu > Peng Kuee Lau 2 positions
- 11. Kuo-Chuan Chen、Chyou-Jui Wei、Wen-Da Hsu、Chih-Chuan Cheng、Po-Tang Wang、Tzong -Ming Wang、Fu-Chuan Chang、Yung-Nan Chang 、Jyh-Shyan Liang、Chiao-Lie Huang 、Yi-Yun Chang、Hsin-Kung Mao、Hsin-Hsiung Huang、Shih-Hong Huang、Yi-Chiang Chiu、Jui-Chun Shyur、Ta-Chun Wang、Jen-Liang Lin、Peng-Hong Chan、Wei-Chia Wang、Cheng-Chiang Wang、Cheng-Hui Su、Tu-Chuan Tu、Chang-Chieh Tien、Guo-Dung Yu、Wei-Chang Chen 26 positions
- 12. Chun-Te Shen Shi-Kuan Chen Min-Tung Weng Lo-Chun Lee Sheng-Hung Li Bor-Heng Chen Chung-Hsing Tan Yong-Ho Su 8 positions
- 13. Ming-Chih Chang Sheng-Hua Peng Chen-Chang Hsu Chi-Wai Wan 4 positions
- 14. Jui-Tsung Chen · Chung-Pin Wong 2 positions

■ Employee profit sharing granted to the management team

Unit: TWD Thousands

Title	Name	Stock dividends	Cash dividends	Total	Total as a percentage to after-tax profit (%)
•	yees including ng Chen (Note 1)	0	102,075	102,075	1.0903%

Note: 1. Managers' titles and names

·Chief Strategy Officer: Jui-Tsung Chen – 1 position

·President: Chung-Pin Wong - 1 position

·Executive Vice Presidents: Ming-Chih Chang, Shen-Hua Peng, Chen-Chang Hsu- 3 positions

·Senior Vice Presidents: Chun-Te Shen, Kuo-Chuan Chen, Chyou-Jui Wei, Wen-Da Hsu, Shi-Kuan Chen, Chi-Wai Wan, Min-Tung Weng, Lo-Chun Lee, Sheng-Hung Li, Bor-Heng Chen, Chung-Hsing Tan,—11 positions

·Vice Presidents: Chih-Chuan Cheng, Ching-Hsiung Lu, Po-Tang Wang, Tzong-Ming Wang, Fu-Chuan Chang, Yung-Nan Chang, Yong-Ho Su, Jyh-Shyan Liang, Chiao-Lie Huang, Yi-Yun Chang, Hsin-Kung Mao, Hsin-Hsiung Huang, Shih-Hong Huang, Yi-Chiang, Jui-Chun Shyur, Ta-Chun Wang, Liang-Jen Lin, Peng-Hong Chan, Wei-Chia Wang, Cheng- Chiang Wang, Cheng-Hui Su, Tu-Chuan Tu, Chang-Chieh Tien, Guo-Dung Yu, Peng Kuee Lau, Yau-De Chiou — 26 positions

·Other: Po-Wen Hsieh - 1 position

- 2. Senior Vice Presidents Pei-Yuan Chen, Ying Chang, Wei-Chang Chen and Vice Presidents Shyh -An Lee, Hsiao-Wei Lo resigned in 2020.
- 3. Employees' compensation appropriation was approved by the Board of Directors at the March 26, 2021 meeting. The compensations of the aforementioned managers have not been finalized and will be reviewed based on the list upon the date of distribution.

3.2.4 Comparison of Remuneration for Directors, Supervisors, Presidents and Vice Presidents in the Most Recent Two Fiscal Years and Remuneration Policy for Directors, Supervisors, Presidents, and Vice Presidents

■ The percentage of total remuneration paid by the Company and by all companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the two most recent fiscal years to Directors, supervisors, presidents, and vice presidents of the Company, relative to net income.

Unit: TWD Thousands

Analysis	2020		2019 (N	ote)	Increase (Decrease)		
Analysis	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Directors							
CSO, Presidents, and Vice Presidents	574,044	6.13%	529,830	7.62%	44,214	8.34%	
Net Income	9,361,893		6,955,899		2,405,994		

Note: 2019 is the actual amount.

- The policies, standards, and portfolios for the payment of remuneration, the procedures for determining remuneration, and correlation with business performance.
 - Remuneration paid by the Company to Directors has been made in accordance with the Articles of Association. When the Company makes profit in a year, no more than 2% of the Company's pre-tax profit (not including remuneration for employees and Directors) shall be paid to Directors as remuneration along with reasonable compensation based on other factors such as the Company's operational performance and the individual Director's contribution to the Company's performance taken into consideration.
 - The Company's remuneration policy for Managers has been established based on various factors, including the Company's wage policy, the average wage offered by competitors for the same position, the duties and responsibilities for the position in question, and the Manager's actual contribution to the Company's operational objectives.
 - The Company's procedure for determining remuneration not only takes into account the Company's overall operational performance but also includes employee's personal performance and their contribution to the Company's performance in order to determine a reasonable compensation. Relevant wages and compensations are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors. The Company will also be keeping a close eye on the latest developments in the global economy, international financial environment, and state of the industry in order to predict its operational development, profit status, operational risks and changes in pertinent regulations in the near future in order to review the compensation system, thereby striving for an ideal balance between the Company's sustainable operation and relevant risk control.

3.3 Implementation of Corporate Governance

3.3.1 Board of Directors

- The term of the 13th committee is from June 22, 2018 to June 21, 2021.
- There were six Board meetings during 2020 (A). Director's attendance records are as shown below:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%)[B/A]	Remarks
Chairman	Sheng-Hsiung Hsu	6	0	100%	
Vice Chairman	Jui-Tsung Chen	6	0	100%	
Director	Binpal Investment Co., Ltd. Representative:Wen-Being Hsu	6	0	100%	
Director	Kinpo Electronics, Inc. Representative: Chieh-Li Hsu,	2	0	100%	Note
	Representative: Shyh-Yong Shen	0	4	0%	Note
Director	Charng-Chyi Ko	6	0	100%	
Director	Sheng-Chieh Hsu	5	1	83%	
Director	Yen-Chia Chou	5	1	83%	
Director	Chung-Pin Wong	6	0	100%	
Director	Chiung-Chi Hsu	6	0	100%	
Director	Ming-Chih Chang	4	2	67%	
Director	Anthony Peter Bonadero	3	3	50%	
Director	Sheng-Hua Peng	6	0	100%	
Independent Director	Min-Chih Hsuan	4	2	67%	
Independent Director	Duei Tsai	6	0	100%	
Independent Director	Duh-Kung Tsai	5	1	83%	

Note: Change in representative of the Company's institutional Director of Kinpo Electronics, Inc., and the former Shyh-Yong Shen was re-appointed to Chieh-Li Hsu, on July 21, 2020.

• In 2020, Independent Director's attendance records are as shown below:

Title	Name	1 st Meeting	second Meeting	3 rd Meeting	4 th Meeting	5 th Meeting	6 th Meeting
Independent Director	Min-Chih Hsuan	*	•	•	*	•	•
Independent Director	Duei Tsai	•	•	•	•	•	•
Independent Director	Duh-Kung Tsai	•	*	•	•	•	•

Note: ●: Attendance in Person; ★: By Proxy; ②: Absent

■ Other notes:

- 1. For Board of Directors meetings that meet any of the following descriptions, state the date, session, the discussed topics, Independent Directors' opinions, and how the Company has responded to such opinions:
 - (1) Conditions described in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Not applicable (the Company has assembled the Audit Committee in place of supervisors)
 - (2) Any other documented objections or qualified opinions raised by Independent Directors against board resolutions in relation to matters other than those described above: None.

2. Disclosure regarding avoidance of interest-conflicting agendas, including the names of Directors concerned, the agendas, the nature of conflicting interests, and the voting outcome:

Board of	
Directors	The agendas, the nature of conflicting interests, and the voting outcome
Meeting	
	Approved the release of non-competition restrictions for the managers
	A conflict-of-interest relationship between multiple parties exists among Directors Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Pin Wong and Sheng-Hua Peng. In order to avoid conflict of interest, these Directors recused themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal. Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman of the meeting, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present.
	Approved the first mid-year employees' bonus of the year 2020
	In accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Directors Meetings, if an interested party relationship exists between any Directors and any agenda proposals, such Directors should recuse themselves during discussion of and voting on those proposals. Accordingly, to avoid conflict of interest, Directors Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Pin Wong, Ming-Chih Chang, and Sheng-Hua Peng, who are also acting as managerial officers of Compal, recused themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal. Upon solicitation of comments by the chairman, no objection was raised and
	the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present.
13 th Meeting (13 th Term) 2020.5.13	• Approved employees' salary adjustment of the year 2020 In accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Directors Meetings, if an interested party relationship exists between any Directors and any agenda proposals, such Directors should recuse themselves during discussion of and voting on those proposals. Accordingly, to avoid conflict of interest, Directors Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Pin Wong, Ming-Chih Chang, and Sheng-Hua Peng, who are also acting as managerial officers of Compal, recused themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal. Upon solicitation of comments by the chairman, no objection was raised and
	the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present.
	 Approved the proposal for the appropriate percentage for the remuneration of employees and Directors of the year 2020 In accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Directors Meetings, if an interested party relationship exists between any Directors and any agenda proposals, such Directors should recuse themselves during discussion of and voting on those proposals. Accordingly, to avoid conflict of interest, Directors Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Pin Wong, Ming-Chih Chang, and Sheng-Hua Peng, who are also acting as managerial officers of Compal, recused themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal. Upon solicitation of comments by the chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present.
15 th Meeting (13 th Term) 2020.8.12	 Approved the Directors' Remuneration for the year 2019 Chairman Sheng-Hsiung Hsu asked the Independent Director Min-Chih Hsuan to act as a deputy chairman to preside over this meeting for discussion and voting on this proposal. Since an interested party relationship exists, the Directors (i.e., Sheng-Hsiung Hsu, Jui-Tsung Chen, Wen Being Hsu, Chieh-Li Hsu, Charng-Chyi Ko, Sheng-Chieh Hsu, Yen-Chia Chou, Chung-Pin Wong, Chiung-Chi Hsu, Ming-Chih Chang, Sheng-Hua Peng amd Anthony Peter Bonadero) recused and excluded themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal to avoid conflict of interest. Upon solicitation of comments by the deputy chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present. Approved the second mid-year employees' bonus for the year 2020 In accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Directors Meetings, if an interested party relationship exists among any Directors and any agenda proposals, such Directors shall recuse and exclude themselves during discussion

Board of	
Directors	The agendas, the nature of conflicting interests, and the voting outcome
Meeting	
	of and voting on those proposals. Accordingly, to avoid conflict of interest, Directors Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Pin Wong, Ming-Chih Chang and Sheng-Hua Peng, who are also acting as managerial officers of Compal, recused themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal. Upon solicitation of comments by the chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present. • Approve the investment in Raypal Biomedical Co., Ltd. Chairman Sheng-Hsiung Hsu asked Independent Director Min-Chih Hsuan to act as a deputy chairman to preside over this meeting for discussion and voting on this proposal. To avoid conflict of interest, Director Chieh-Li Hsu who is also acting as Director of the Raypal, Director Sheng-Hsiung Hsu, the father-son relationship, who are relatives within first degree, of kinship of the Director Chieh-Li Hsu of Raypal, Director Jui-Tsung Chen, the father-son relationship, who is relatives within first degree, of kinship of the Director Douglass Chen of Raypal, recused and excludedd themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal in accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Directors Meetings. Upon solicitation of comments by the deputy chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present
	Approved the compensation of Employee bonuses in cash of year 2019 In accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Directors Meetings, if an interested party relationship exists between any Directors and any agenda proposals, such Directors shall excuse themselves during discussion of and voting on those proposals. Accordingly, to avoid conflict of interest, Directors Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Pin Wong, Ming-Chih Chang and Sheng-Hua Peng, who are also acting as managerial officers of Compal, recused themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal. Upon solicitation of comments by the chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present.
16 th Meeting (13 th Term) 2020.11.12	 Approved the proposal for 2020 year-end employees' bonus In accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Directors Meetings, if an interested party relationship exists between any Directors and any agenda proposals, such Directors shall recused themselves from discussion and voting on those proposals. Accordingly, to avoid conflict of interest, Directors Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Pin Wong, Ming-Chih Chang and Sheng-Hua Peng, who are also acting as managerial officers of Compal, avoided discussion and voting on this proposal. Upon solicitation of comments by the chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present. Approve the investment in ARCE Therapeutics, Inc. To avoid conflict of interest, Jui-Tsung Chen who is also acting as Director of the ARCE, recused himself from discussion and voting on this proposal in accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Directors Meetings. Upon solicitation of comments by the chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present

3. Self-Evaluation of the Board of Directors:

Evaluation	Once a year
cycles	
Evaluation	From June 1, 2019 to May 31, 2020
periods	
Scope of	Board of Directors, Functional Committees (Including Audit Committee, Remuneration
evaluation	Committee), individual Directors

Method of	Internal self-evaluation of Board of Directors and Functional Committees							
evaluation	(Including Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee), Self-evaluation of individual							
evaluation	Directors							
	◆Criteria for evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors, which should cover							
	the following five aspects:							
	1.Participation in the operation of the Company;							
	2.Improvement of the quality of the Board of Directors' decision making;							
	3.Composition and structure of the Board of Directors;							
	4.Election and continuing education of the Directors; and							
	5.Internal control							
	◆Criteria for evaluating the performance of the Functional Committees, which should							
	cover the following five aspects:							
	1.Participation in the operation of the Company;							
Content of	2.Awareness of the duties of the Functional Committee;							
evaluation	3.Improvement of quality of decisions made by the Functional Committee;							
	4.Makeup of the Functional Committee and election of its members; and							
	5. Internal control.							
	◆Criteria for evaluating the performance of the individual Directors, which should cover							
	the following five aspects:							
	1.Alig nment of the goals and missions of the Company;							
	2.Awareness of the duties of a Director;							
	3.Participation in the operation of the Company;							
	4. Management of internal relationship and communication;							
	5.The Director's professionalism and continuing education; and							
	6. Internal control.							

- 4. Enhance the valuation regarding the target achievement and execution by the Board of Directors in the current and most recent year:
 - The Company established a "Remuneration Committee" in 2011. During the election of the 11th Board of Directors and Supervisors at the 2012 annual shareholders' meeting, three (3) Independent Directors were elected and appointed to be the committee members of the Remuneration Committee.
 - Supervisor positions were replaced with the Audit committee after the 12th Board of Directors was elected at the 2015 annual shareholders' meeting.
 - In 2019, the "Rules and Procedures for Board of Directors Meetings" was amended in accordance with the "Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Operation Directions for Compliance with the Establishment of Board of Directors by TWSE Listed Companies and the Board's Exercise of Powers" and "Company Act," and the Company shall appoint a chief corporate governance officer to execute corporate governance matters.
 - In 2020, to implement corporate governance, enhance the Board of Directors function and set up the performance targets, the "Rules of Self-Evaluation of the Board of Directors and Functional Committees Performance" was adopted to strengthen their operation efficiency. The performance of evaluation results for the year 2020, submitted to the Remuneration Committee for analytical review and reported to the Board of Directors for discussion and improvement, shall be used as reference in determining individual Director's compensation and their nomination for a next office term. The performance evaluation results have been published on the Company's website.

3.3.2 Audit Committee

- The Company's Audit Committee is composed of three Independent Directors.
- The term of the 2nd committee is from June 22, 2018 to June 21, 2021.
- There were four Audit Committee meetings during 2020 (A). The attendance records of the Independent Directors are as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) [B/A]	Remarks
Convener	Min-Chih Hsuan	4	0	100%	-
Committee Member	Duei Tsai	4	0	100%	-
Committee Member	Duh Kung Tsai	3	1	75%	-

■ Duties of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee exists as an enhancement to the Company's supervisory and management function. It assists the Board of Directors in various decisions such as review of financial statements, internal control policies, internal audits, accounting policies and procedures, major asset transactions, appointment/dismissal/independence/suitability of certified public accountants, appointment/dismissal of the chief accountant and chief auditor, etc., thereby ensuring that the Company operates in compliance with the competent authority's instructions and relevant laws.

■ The powers of the Committee are as follows:

- 1. The adoption of or amendments to the internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 2. Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
- 3. The adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of the procedures for handling financial or business activities of a material nature, such as acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loaning of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others.
- 4. Matters in which a Director is an interested party.
- 5. Asset transactions or derivatives trading of a material nature.
- 6. Loans of funds, endorsements, or provision of guarantees of a material nature.
- 7. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities.
- 8. The hiring or dismissal of a certified public accountant, or their compensation.
- 9. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer.
- 10. Annual financial reports which are signed or sealed by the chairperson, managerial officer, and accounting officer.
- 11. Other material matters as may be required by this Company or by the competent authority.

- The major audit items of the Audit Committee in 2020 were as follows:
 - 1. 2019 Financial Statement
 - 2. To evaluate the CPAs' independence and competence for performing the financial report audit.
 - 3. Appointment of the Financial Officer
 - 4. Matter bearing on the personal interests of the DDirectors and Managers
 - 5. Material monetary loan
 - 6. Material asset transaction.
 - 7. Assessment of the design and operation effectiveness of the internal control system.
 - 8. Defects, irregularities, and status of corrections in the internal control system.
 - 9. Annual audit plan for year 2021
 - 10. Compliance with the relevant laws and regulations by this Company.

■ Other notes:

1. The Company should record the date of the Board of Directors' meeting, the term, content of discussion, the result of the Audit Committee's decision and the actions the Company has taken in response should any of the following situations arise in the operation of the Audit Committee:

(1) Matters listed in Item 5, Article 14 of the Security Act:

±/ Watters Hate	in item 3, Article 14 or the Security Act.							
Board of Directors Meeting	Content of discussion and actions taken in response		Not approved by the Audit Committee but had the consent of more than two-thirds of all Directors.					
	1.To approve the Internal Control System Statement for the year 2019	V	N.A.					
	2.To approve 2019 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Only Financial Statements	V	N.A.					
12 th Meeting (13 th Term)	3. To evaluate CPAs' independence and competence of performing financial report audit.	V	N/A.					
2020.3.30	 Resolution adopted by the Audit Committee (2020.3.30): Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the Committee Members present. Action taken by the Company in response to opinion of the Audit Committee: Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the Directors present. 							
	1 To review and approve the motion to lift the non- competition restriction for Managers.	V	N.A.					
	2.To approve a fund loan to the 100% owned subsidiary Compalead Eletrônica do Brasil Indústria e Comércio Ltda.	V	N.A.					
	▲ Resolution adopted by the Audit Committee (2020.5	5.13):						
13 th Meeting	Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the Committee Members present.							
(13 th Term) 2020.5.13	Action taken by the Company in response to the opiMotion 1	nion of the Au	udit Committee:					
	An interested party's relationship existed among Directors Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Wong and Sheng-Hua Peng. In order to avoid conflict of interest, these Directors recused themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal. Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman of the meeting, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present. • Motion 2							

		I							
Board of Directors Meeting	Content of discussion and actions taken in response		Not approved by the Audit Committee but had the consent of more than two-thirds of all Directors.						
	Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no o	biection was	raised and the						
	resolution was adopted unanimously by the Directors	•	raisea arra erre						
	1.To approve the appointment of the Financial Officer	V	N.A.						
	2.To approve investment in Raypal Biomedical Co., Ltd.	V	N.A.						
	3.To approve a loan to Henghao Technology Co. Ltd.	V	N.A.						
	4.To approve for a loan to Unicom Global, Inc.	V	N.A.						
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ı	IV.A.						
	Resolution adopted by the Audit Committee (2020.8	=							
	Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no ob	-							
	resolution was adopted unanimously by the Committee								
	▲ Action taken by the Company in response to the op	inion of the A	udit Committee:						
	Motion 1, 3 and 4								
th	Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no o	•	raised and the						
15 th Meeting	resolution was adopted unanimously by the Directors	present.							
(13 th Term)	Motion 2								
2020.8.12	Chairman Sheng-Hsiung Hsu asked Independent Direc	tor Min-Chih	Hsuan to act as a						
	deputy chairman to preside over this meeting for disc	cussion and vo	oting on this						
	proposal. To avoid conflict of interest, Director Chieh-	-Li Hsu who is	also acting as						
	Director of the Raypal, Director Sheng-Hsiung Hsu, th	e father-son r	elationship, who is						
	relatives within first degree, of kinship of the Director	Chieh-Li Hsu	of Raypal.						
	Director Jui-Tsung Chen, the father-son relationship, who is relatives within first								
	degree, of kinship of the Director Douglass Chen of Raypal, recused and excluded								
	themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal in accordance with the								
	Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Directors Meetings.								
	Upon solicitation of comments by the deputy chairman, no objection was raised and								
	the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present.								
	1.To propose for approval of annual audit plan for year		NI A						
	2021	V	N.A.						
	2.A proposal to approve investment in ARCE	.,							
	Therapeutics, Inc.	V	N.A.						
	▲ Resolution adopted by the Audit Committee (2020.11.12):								
	Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no objection was raised and the								
	resolution was adopted unanimously by the Committee								
16 th Meeting	Action taken by the Company in response to opinion	•							
(13 th Term)	• Motion 1								
2020.11.12	Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no ob	iection was ra	aised and the						
	resolution was adopted unanimously by the Directors	-	alsea and the						
	• Motion 2								
	To avoid conflict of interest, Jui-Tsung Chen who is also	acting as Dir	ector of the ARCE						
	avoided discussion and voting on this proposal in accor	-							
	Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Dir								
	solicitation of comments by the chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present								
	was adopted difaminously by the remaining Directors	אופאבוונ							

(2) With the exception of the aforementioned matter, other matters not approved by the Audit Committee but had the consent of more than two-thirds of all Directors: None.

- 2. The actions of the Independent Directors with respect to the avoidance of conflict of interest should be disclosed including the name of the Independent Director, the matter, and the reasons for the avoidance, and the voting and attendance status: None.
- 3. Status of communication between Independent Directors, Internal Audit Officer, and CPA:
 - (1) Method of communication between Independent Directors, the Internal Audit Officer, and CPA:
 - After the Internal Audit Officer has submitted an audit report and follow-up report, he/she should provide the completed audited items to the Independent Directors for their review by the end of the following month. Should the Independent Directors require clarification of the audit and follow-up, they should contact the internal audit supervisor. The internal auditor shall report the audit results to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis and discuss the relevant matters in person with the committee.
 - The Independent Directors must communicate with the CPA on a yearly basis through the Audit Committee or Board of Directors' Meeting. The CPA shall report to the Independent Directors on the results of the financial statement audit and other pertinent legal requirements while the Audit Committee shall also evaluate the selection, independence, and fitness of the CPA engaged by the Company.
 - (2) Summary of the communications between Independent Directors and Internal Audit Officer:

Date	Content of discussion	Results
2020.3.30	Report on operational status of the internal audit activities	The report was reviewed by the Audit Committee whereupon the Independent Directors raised no objection or further instruction.
	2.To approve the Internal Control System Statement for the year 2019	The proposal was approved by the Audit Committee and will be decided on by the Board of Directors
2020.5.13	Report on operational status of the internal audit activities	The report was reviewed by the Audit Committee whereupon the Independent Directors raised no objection or further instruction.
2020.8.12	Report on operational status of the internal audit activities	The report was reviewed by the Audit Committee whereupon the Independent Directors raised no objection or further instruction.
2020.11.12	Report on operational status of the internal audit activities	The report was reviewed by the Audit Committee whereupon the Independent Directors raised no objection or further instruction.
	2. To propose for approval of annual audit plan for year 2021	The proposal was approved by the Audit Committee and will be decided on by the Board of Directors
2021.3.26	Report on operational status of the internal audit activities	The report was reviewed by the Audit Committee whereupon the Independent Directors raised no objection or further instruction.
	2. To approve the Internal Control System Statement for the year 2020	The proposal was approved by the Audit Committee and will be decided on by the Board of Directors

Date	Content of discussion	Results
2021.5.12	Report on operational status of the internal audit activities	The report was reviewed by the Audit Committee whereupon the Independent Directors raised no objection or further instruction.

(3) Summary of the communications between the Independent Directors and CPA:

Date	Content of discussion	Results
2020.3.30	1. To approve 2019 Audited Consolidated Financial	The proposal was
	Statements and Parent Company Only Financial	approved by the Audit
	Statements	Committee and will be
	 Explanation of key audit items 	decided on by the
	 Financial statements and major accounting 	Board of Directors
	items analysis	
	 Description of the Company's self-made 	
	financial report process	
2021.3.26	1. To approve 2020 Audited Consolidated Financial	The proposal was
	Statements and Parent Company Only Financial	approved by the Audit
	Statements	Committee and will be
	 Explanation of key audit items 	decided on by the
	 Financial statements and major accounting 	Board of Directors
	items analysis	

3.3.3 Corporate Governance Implementation and Deviations from the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies"

Assessment criteria	Actual governance			Deviation and causes of deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary description	
I. Has the Company established and disclosed its corporate governance principles based on the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies?"	Yes		The Company's corporate governance principles were approved by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2020, and have been disclosed on its official website and MOPS.	No deviations were found
II. Shareholding structure and shareholders' interests				
1. Has the Company implemented a set of internal procedures to handle shareholders' suggestions, queries, disputes, and litigations?	Yes		The Company has a spokesperson and acting spokesperson that represent the interests of the shareholders and a unit that specializes in addressing shareholders' suggestions, queries, disputes, and litigations.	No deviations were found
2. Is the Company constantly informed of the identities of its major shareholders and the ultimate controller?	Yes		The Company keeps track of the identity of its ultimate controllers by monitoring insider shareholding positions (including that of Directors, supervisors, managers, and shareholders with more than 10% ownership interest), with the shareholder registry held by the share administration agency.	No deviations were found
3. Has the Company established and implemented risk management practices and firewalls for companies it is affiliated with?	Yes		The Company has an "Internal Control Policy - Non-trade Activities - Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries," "Internal Control Policy - Trade Activities – Investment Management," and "Guidelines on Financial and Business Dealings Between Affiliated Enterprises" to set up and execute firewalls and risk controls over related parties.	No deviations were found
4. Has the Company established internal policies that prevent insiders from trading securities against non-public information?	Yes		To prevent insider trading, the "CO10 Insider Trading Prevention Management" and "Insider Trading Prevention Procedures" have been included as part of the internal control of the Company and details are published on the intranet and linked to the TWSE website to which employees have access. Both policies have been included as part of the compulsory e-Learning courses for departmental heads, and eCSA questionnaires are issued on a yearly basis to facilitate self-	No deviations were found

Assessment criteria	Yes	Actual governance Yes No Summary description					
III. Accombly and ablications of			assessment. Insiders such as Directors, supervisors, and managers are given a copy of the TWSE "Insider Share Trading Manual" when they come aboard to make them aware of the Company insider rules.				
III. Assembly and obligations of the Board of Directors							
1. Has the board devised and implemented policies to ensure the diversity of its members?	Yes		The Company has rules and regulations in place such as the "Corporate Governance Guidelines" and "Rules for Director Election" to ensure a diversified board member composition in addition to drafting suitable guidelines for diversification based on the Board's operation, the Company's operating format, and its needs and developments. As such, board members are required to possess the required knowledge, skills, and character in order to accomplish the goal of ideal corporate governance. For more information on the diversification of board members, please refer to page 49.	No deviations were found			
2. Apart from the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, has the Company assembled other functional committees at its own discretion?	Yes		Apart from the Remuneration and Audit Committees, the Company lalso has a CSR Committee headed by President and CEO Chung-Pin Wong, who in turn reports to the Board of Directors regarding the operating status and results of the committee on a yearly basis.	No deviations were found			
3. Has the Company established performance evaluation measures and methods for the Board of Directors, conducted performance evaluation annually and regularly, reported the results of performance evaluation to the Board of Directors and applied them to the reference of salary and remuneration of individual Directors and nomination and	Yes		The Board of Directors adopted the "Rules of Self-Evaluation of the Board of Directors and Functional Committees Performance" on March 30, 2020. The performance evaluation scope covers the evaluation of the Board as a whole, individual Directors and Functional Committees. Methods of evaluations included the Self-Evaluation of the Board of Directors and Functional Committees, self-evaluation by individual board members, or other appropriate methods. The evaluation results, being submitted to the Remuneration Committee for analytical review and reported to the Board of Directors for discussion and improvement, shall be used as reference in	No deviations were found			

Assessment criteria	Yes	Actual governance Yes No Summary description								
renewal?)			det	ermining individual Director's The performance of evalua Items Individual board members Board of Directors Audit Committee Remuneration Committee	s compensation ar	nd their nomination o	of next office term.			
4. Is the independence of external auditors assessed on a regular basis?	Yes		The CPA issues an "Independent Auditor's Report" on an annual basis and is required to decline engagement should he/she be involved in any direct or indirect material interest. The Company evaluates the independence and suitability of the CPA at least once a year, in accordance with Article 47 of the CPA Law and Bulletin 10 of the Norms of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants. The CPA cannot be a Director, supervisor, or shareholder of the Company and may not be on the payroll or be a related party to the Company. The Company then submits the "CPA Independence and Fitness Evaluation Form" along with the "Independent Auditor's Report" to the Audit Committee for review before it is submitted to the Board of Directors for examination and discussion. The same principles apply to whenever there is an internal rotation within the accounting firm.							
IV. Is the listed or OTC company equipped with competent and appropriate number of corporate governance personnel and has its designated corporate governance Director to be responsible for corporate governance related matters (including but not limited to	Yes		gov sec rela VP mo traa	Cheng-Chiang Wang has bee vernance in accordance with the retariat was assigned as the evant affairs. Cheng-Chiang Wang and the rethan 25 years of experient ded companies. They are pring and ling matters relating to be	he Company's "Co Company's respo designated perso ce in stock affairs marily responsible	nrporate Governance nsible unit for corpo nnel responsible for a and meeting-related for handling corpora	Guidelines," while the BOD rate governance to handle corporate governance have d management for publicly te governance affairs, such	No deviations were found		

Assessment criteria	V	N.	Actual governance	Deviation and causes of deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary description	
providing information required by Directors and supervisors to carry out business, assisting Directors and supervisors to comply with laws and regulations, managing related matters of the Board of Directors' meeting and shareholders' meeting in accordance with laws, taking minutes of the Board of Directors' meeting and shareholders' meeting and shareholders' meeting, etc.)			producing minutes of board meetings and sareholders meetings, assisting in onboarding and continuous development of Directors, furnishing information required for duty execution by Directors and members of the audit committee, ensuring legal compliance and taking other matters set out in the articles or corporation or contracts, periodically examining and revising the Company's corporate governance guidelines and relevant procedures, improving disclosure transparency, safeguarding shareholder rights and promoting better corporate governance. For more information on the status of Compal's corporate governance operations for 2020, refer to page 42.	
V. Has the Company provided proper communication channels and created dedicated sections on its website to address corporate social responsibility issues that are of significant concern to stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers)?	Yes		The Company has addressed its stakeholder relations on its corporate website, CSR report, and CSR Sustainability website. Separate contact persons, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses have been provided for each type of stakeholder relation to ensure that queries are directed to the relevant departments. In addition, an online "Material Aspects" questionnaire has also been created for stakeholders to identify issues that are of significant concern. The Company will address stakeholders' responses properly and take their suggestions as part of the Company's goals.	No deviations were found
VI. Does the Company engage a share administration agency to handle shareholder meeting affairs?	Yes		The Chinatrust Commercial Bank – Securities Trust has been appointed as the share administration agency responsible for handling shareholder affairs and meetings and for providing share administration services.	No deviations were found

Assessment criteria VII. Information disclosure 1. Has the Company established a	Yes					
website that discloses financial, business and corporate governance-related information?	163		performance, corporate governance and shareholder meetings	No deviations were found		
2. Has the Company adopted other means to disclose information (e.g. an English website, assignment of specific personnel to collect and disclose corporate information, implementation of a spokesperson system, broadcasting of investor conferences via the Company website)?	Yes		 The Company website has both Chinese and English pages. The information is gathered and disclosed by a dedicated department. The Company also has a spokesperson and an acting spokesperson. Investor conferences are held regularly and whenever deemed necessary. The proceedings are posted on the Company's website and also broadcast on the TWSE platform (at https://www.compal.com/investor-relations/financial-release/). 	No deviations were found		
3. Does the Company announce and declare the annual financial report within two months after the end of the fiscal year and announce and declare the first, second, and third quarter financial reports and the operation of each month ahead of the required time limit?		No	The Company financial reports were not able to be announced and filed within two months after the fiscal year end. However, the date of the Company's announcing and filing financial reports for the year and the first, second and third quarters, as well as business operational results for each month were earlier than required by statute.	The Company will carefully assess the probability of announcing and filing annual financial reports within two months after the fiscal year end.		
VIII. Does the Company offer other vital information (including but not limited to employee rights, employee	Yes		 Employee rights and care for employees (page 51) Code of conduct for Directors, managers, and employees (page 51~ 52) Investor relations (page 52) 	No deviations were found		

Assessment criteria		Actual governance				
	Yes	No	Summary description			
care, investor relationships, supplier relationships, stakeholders' interests, continuing education of Directors/supervisors, risk management policies, risk assessment standard implementation status, implementation status of customer policies, insuring against liabilities of company Directors and supervisors) that would enable a better understanding of the Company's corporate governance practices?			 Supplier relations and execution of customer policy (page 52) Stakeholders' interests (page 52) Risk management practice and framework (page 52-54), Risk analysis (page 172-177) Purchasing liability coverage for the Company's Directors, supervisors, and managers (page 55) Continuing education for Directors and managers (page 55-57) Succession plan for Board members and key Management team (page 58) Certificate and qualification acquisition status for personnel (page 58) 			

Assessment criteria	Actual governance	Deviation and causes of deviation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
	Yes No Summary description	

IX. State the improvements that have been made with regard to the results of the latest Corporate Governance Evaluation conducted by TWSE in the most recent year. For items that have yet to be improved upon, state the Company's priorities and measures for improvement.

- With regard to the further education of Directors (including Independent Directors), Compal has advocated and encouraged Directors to take part in courses on the pertinent regulations offered by subsidiary Kinpo Group Management Consultant Company or training provided by external professional organizations. In 2020, members of the Board of Directors completed a total of 48 hours of training.
- In 2020, with setting forth a performance target to improve the operation efficiency of the Board of Directors, the "Rules of Self-Evaluation of the Board of Directors and Functional Committees Performance" was adopted., In addition, the enactment to the "Employee Integrity Code" has made and the amendment to the "Rules and Procedures for Board of Directors Meetings", "Audit Committee Charter", "Remuneration Committee Charter", "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles" are completed to accommodate the business needs and the requirements of applicable laws and regulations.
- In 2021, the amendment to the "Regulations for Election of Directors", "Rules Governing the Scope of Powers of Independent Directors", "Remuneration Committee Charter", "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" and "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between this Company and its Affiliated Enterprises" were proposed to accommodate the business needs and the requirements of applicable laws and regulations.
- In the "7th Round of Corporate Governance Evaluations" by TWSE, Compal was placed in the top 6%~20% listed companies.
- Upload the English version of Annual Report and Annual Financial Statements 16 days before the shareholders' meeting.

■ Status of board member diversification

Core items for diversification Name of Director (Note)	Operation management	Leadership and decision- making	Knowledge of the industry	International market perspective	Risk Management	Finance and accounting	Investment M&A	Communications and network
Sheng-Hsiung Hsu	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
Jui-Tsung Chen	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
Representative of Binpal Investment Co., Ltd.: Wen-Being Hsu	V	V			V			
Representative of Kinpo Electronics Inc.: Chieh-Li Hsu	V	V	V	V	V	V		
Charng-Chyi Ko	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
Sheng-Chieh Hsu	V	V		V	V			
Yen-Chia Chou	V	V	V	V	V	V		
Chung-Pin Wong	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
Chiung-Chi Hsu	V	V	V	V	V	V		
Ming-Chih Chang	V	V	V	V	V	V		
Anthony Peter Bonadero	V	V	V	V	V	V		
Sheng-Hua Peng	V	V	V	V	V	V		
Min-Chih Hsuan	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
Duei Tsai	V	V		V	V			V
Duh-Kung Tsai	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	

	Item	Director	Independent Director		
	31 ~ 50 years old	1	0		
Age	51~65 years old	5	0		
	65 years and over	6	3		
	Male	12	3		
Gender	Female	0	0		
Country of	Republic of China	11	3		
Citizenship	United States	1	0		
Employee Status (No	te)	5	0		

Note: Concurrently an employee of the Company, subsidiaries companies.

- The status of Compal's corporate governance operations for 2020 is as follows:
 - The Company compiled and prepared relevant documents needed for the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors' Meetings in accordance with pertinent regulations and operational/financial needs; and be responsible for coordination of relevant units and coordination of proposal making from different relevant units.
- With setting a performance target to improve the operation efficiency of the Board of Directors, the "Rules of Self-Evaluation of the Board of Directrs and Functional Committees Performance" was adopted. In addition, the enactment to the "Employee Integrity Code" has made and the amendment to the ""Rules and Procedures for Board of Directors Meetings", "Audit Committee Charter," "Remuneration Committee Charter", "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" and "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles" are completed to accommodate the business needs and the requirements of applicable laws and regulations, all of which have been submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.
- The performance evaluation of Directors and Independent Directors, the Board of Directors, the audit committee, and the remuneration committee are submitted to the Board of Directors.
- The Company planned the communication meeting between Independent Directors, Internal Audit Supervisors and CPA to have the Audit Committee determine the independence and fitness of the CPA engaged by the Company as a measure to ensure sound corporate governance.
- Pursuant to "Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE
 Listed and TPEx Listed Companies", Compal has advocated and encouraged Directors to take part in courses
 on pertinent regulations offered by subsidiary Kinpo Group Management Consultant Company or by external
 professional organizations.
- The Company disclosed and announced important information in conjunction with Board of Directors
 Meetings, Shareholders Meetings, financial and sales information; in addition, the Company has also held
 investor conferences at least two times annually, and has been invited to attend domestic/overseas investor
 conferences to help investors better understand the Company's status of operation.
- The Company registered the date for Shareholders Meetings as required by law; prepared meeting notifications within the scheduled deadline, meeting handbook and meeting minutes and filing; coordinated relevant units, agents for stock affairs, CPA, attorneys and so forth.
- Contents on the chapter for corporate governance responsible for the collection of data, compilation of stock affairs data, coordination of different units and editing.
- Corporate governance evaluation responsible for the collection of data, plan setting, compilation of stock affairs data, coordination of different units and website maintenance.
- The Company has taken out liability insurance for its Directors, supervisors and managers. The amount for their liability insurance in 2020 came to USD 50,000,000, which was roughly equivalent to TWD 1,440,500,000. Vital information relating to their liability insurance was reported to the Board of Directors on the nearest meeting of the Board of Directors.
- The Corporate Governance Officer took 15 hours of continuing education. The exact education program, please see page 57.

X. Other vital information on the operating status of corporate governance:

■ Employees' rights and care for employees

Compal respects employees' rights and tends to their needs. Internal policies are updated constantly to reflect the latest labor regulations, and published to ensure understanding and compliance from employees. Compal's subsidiaries in the USA, China, Brazil, Vietnam, and India have all established employment guidelines in accordance with local labor regulations, and all terms of employment are compliant with the laws of the local countries and regions.

The Company's support for equal work opportunities and respect for employees' freedom of association have led to the assembly of a union at the Kunshan Factory. Employees are offered equal compensation for equal work, whereas salary details are approved based on the nature of work involved and individual performance. The Company has nursery rooms available throughout the organization. It actively prevents and resolves workplace unlawful infringement incidents, grants workers the break and overtime pay they deserve, purchases social insurance coverage, and contributes to employees' pension funds.

Compal is committed to creating communication platforms where employees may exchange opinions and information. A "Sunshine Group" and hotlines have been set up at all plant sites and are run by compassionate people who promptly respond to employees' thoughts. By providing employees with the means to express feelings and complaints, the Company is able to help employees resolve difficulties in a timely manner. In an attempt to create a joyful work environment where talents are assigned to suitable positions, Compal publishes recruitment information internally and offers employees the freedom to choose or transfer to positions they consider suitable, and thereby assures satisfaction across the work force and protects employees' interest.

Compal provides employees with the following health-related facilities and services outside of work:

- · Common dining: Employee dining facilities have been made available to serve nutritious and healthy foods.
- · Recreation center: Places where employees may hold club activities, exercise, and make friends.
- · Spiritual, health, and arts seminars: The Company organizes health seminars, spiritual seminars, musical performances, and art exhibitions from time to time, and uses them as a means of stress relief to cater to employees' physical and mental health.
- · Infirmary and stationed physicians: Employees may consult physicians and access timely medical assistance for them and their family members.
- · Employee assistance services are available. Employees can consult with consultants on work, family, relationships, physical and mental health, mental illness, finance, legal, and management issues through a dedicated line or E-mail.

■ Codes of conduct for Directors, managers, and employees

Compal has established an ethics policy as described below to enforce business integrity and to guide employees toward complying with laws and ethics for the protection of Compal's and stakeholders' assets, interests, and reputation:

- · Comply with government regulations.
- Protect the interests of employees, customers, shareholders, suppliers, communities, and relevant organizations.
- Uphold business integrity and the principles of fair trade, fair advertising, and fair competition. Refrain
 from making illicit gains. Make information transparent to stakeholders while at the same time respecting
 intellectual property rights, privacy, and identity protection. Prohibit retaliation and make responsible
 purchase of minerals.
- Continually improve, execute, and convey the Company's ethics policy to relevant organizations. In addition to implementing an ethics policy, Compal has also established a Human Resource Management Policy, Director and Manager Code of Conduct, and Employee Code of Conduct not only in the employees' best interest, but also to communicate with stakeholders about the moral standards and behavioral guidelines that employees are bound to obey when carrying out their duties. All employees are required to

sign a "Confidentiality Commitment Letter" when coming on board, which is a declaration to abide by the Company's rules, the Human Resources Management Policy and to maintain confidentiality of the Company's business secrets.

■ Investor relations

The Company has an Investor Relations Department which handles shareholders' recommendations. The department bridges communication between the Company and its investors. In addition to hosting investor seminars on a regular and ad-hoc basis, the department has also created an Investor Relations section on the Company's website to facilitate complete and fair disclosure of Compal's latest progress, and thereby provide investors with full understanding of the Company's business performance and long-term goals.

Despite being impacted by COVID-19 epidemic in 2020, Compal proactively participated in online investor forums and investor conference calls, hosted by brokers every quarter, 8 events in total, to regularly update its financial results and business progress to shareholders and investors, which to enhance investors understanding for the Company operation and increase the communication and engagements.

■ Supplier relations and execution of customer policy

The Company signs contracts with all suppliers and customers not only to protect the interests of both parties, but also to maintain a strong working relationship.

With respect to green products and parts, the Company coordinates closely and systematically with partnered suppliers, and follows a robust review and certification process to ensure effective communication, tracking, management, and elimination of parts that contain prohibited chemical substances. Every supplier and business partner is able to inquire about the latest "Compal Environmental Management Standard for Parts and Materials" through the SDCP (Supplier Design Cooperation Portal: sdcp.compal.com)/GPMS (Green Product Management System). They are also required to provide assurance that all raw materials supplied are free of substances that may harm the environment.

The Company's R&D, production and quality assurance departments and all major customers are able to learn information concerning chemical composition and content of green products through the use of this system, and take measures such as sample testing and on-site inspection as deemed necessary.

The Company operates throughout Europe, America, and Asia, and has service centers at main business locations to provide customers with safe and high-quality products, as well as complete and correct product information. The Company addresses customer complaints actively and immediately. It accepts customers' audit requests, participates in customers' activities, and handles critical correspondences in a confidential manner. The Company has always been protective of customers' secrets. It has firewalls in place to block exchange of confidential information between customers, teams, office areas, and factories. A specialized team monitors the security of network information from time to time for the protection of customers' interests. Meanwhile, all employees are required to sign a confidentiality agreement that prohibits them from openly discussing customers' details. It is the organization's goal to provide customers with the most comprehensive service network and the best protection anywhere in the world. There has been no violation of law concerning the offering and use of products or services.

■ Stakeholders' interests

Stakeholders are able to communicate with and make suggestions to the Company for the protection of their interests. The Company provides safe and high-quality products along with complete and accurate product information to customers. Customers' complaints are addressed immediately.

■ Risk management

- 1. Risk management practice
- (1) One of the purposes of the risk management policy is to discover any risk factors in advance that might adversely affect operations, so that the Company may then apply appropriate assessments and treatments to transfer risks and mitigate or prevent losses. Another purpose is to enable timely detection and warning of changes in the internal and external environment, and thereby allow employees

worldwide to execute risk management practices within their areas of responsibility in a timely manner. The Company has its own financial, sales, and accounting system, and a system for monitoring financial and business information of its subsidiaries in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies". The Company has also guidelines in place for supplier management, customer relations, R&D, human resources, financial affairs, credit/endorsement/ guarantee arrangements with affiliated businesses, and acquisition/disposal of key assets. These policies, risk assessment standards, and procedures serve as a guideline by which employees may abide for risk assessment and management. Dedicated personnel have been appointed in every department to manage, control, minimize, and prevent Company risks.

(2) The Internal Control System developed by the Company is distinguished between the Overall Level and Operation Level. Five elements (Control Environment, Risk Assessment, Control Operation, Information and Communication, Supervision) have been incorporated into each transaction cycle at the operation level. In recent years, the Company has made enhancements to corporate risk management based on the latest Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies, corporate governance practice, internal audit theory, technology, and various codes of conduct by adopting robust risk detection, assessment, reporting, handling, and prevention measures.

The Company's risk control mechanism operates on three levels:

- The first level involves the organizer or handling officer, who is responsible for risk discovery, assessment and control at first contact, as well as designing preventive measures against risks.
- The second level involves heads of various divisions (offices), headquarters, business departments/centers and regional business groups/centers, Executive Vice Presidents and the President. This level comprises members of the senior management, who are responsible for assessing the feasibility of various operations as well as identifying, handling, and preventing operational risks.
- The third level involves review by Legal Affairs, Auditing Office, Board of Directors, and Audit Committee. The Company involves all employees as part of the risk management system and implements layered controls over day-to-day operations.
- (3) From the implementation perspective, all the divisions of the Company evaluate various business risks to make contingency plans, while preparing annual budget and work plan. At the same time, the internal audit office drafts the annual audit plans for the coming year based on the risk assessment of operating activities. The annual audit plan is implemented after approval by the Board of Directors, and the execution status is also reported to the Board of Directors. Given the Company's role as an ODM for 5C electronics, we review and assess business risks on an annual basis, and reflect our findings in the financial statements under accounts such as allowance for doubtful debts, warranty reserves, and royalties. All provisioning policies are submitted to the CPA for review whenever adjustments are made. This is to ensure that financial reports present a fair view of the Company's operations. Furthermore, the Company has dedicated personnel appointed to monitor and control exchange rate risks, and take hedging measures as necessary (please refer to page 172).
- (4) If an important operating activity is identified with a potential urgent risk, it can be reported to the supervisor immediately for proper prevention. For extremely important matters, such as investments or engineering project bidding, will be jointly reviewed by relevant departments. Audits will be performed on a regular or irregular basis.

2. Risk management framework

	1		,
Key risk areas	Front line unit (Business organizer) (Level 1)	Risk review and control (Executive management meeting) (Level 2)	Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Legal Affairs Office, Auditing Office (Level 3)
 Interest rate, exchange rate, inflation and financial risks High-risk or highly leveraged investment, loan to third party, endorsement, guarantee, trading of derivatives and treasury investment 	Finance Department	Operation Team	Legal Affairs Office: Oversees legal affairs and makes suggestions on risk identification, assessment and prevention
 R&D planning Changes in policy and law Changes in technology and industry Changes in corporate image Investment, subsidiary and MandA benefits 	Business departments/centers (Note 1) Common departments (Note 3)	Corporate investment review Executive management meeting Subsidiaries monitoring and management report	Auditing Office: Risk inspection, evaluation, supervision, improvement and reporting
 Expansion of factory, production site and equipment Centralized purchase or sale 	 Business departments/centers (Note 1) Common departments (Note 3) 	Monthly operating meeting Production and marketing meeting	Board of Directors, Audit Committee: Decision-making and ultimate control over risk evaluation
 Equity transfer involving Directors, supervisors, and major shareholders Change of management Litigation and non-contentious cases 	 Share administration affairs Board of Directors Product risk management 	 Share administration affairs Head of Finance/Accounting Legal affairs Business groups/centers 	
 Handling of product safety incidents Other operational affairs	Managers of all levels	(Note 2)	
Personnel behaviors, ethics, and conduct	 Managers of all levels HR and Administration	Personnel Evaluation Committee	
Rules (including SOP), internal control system and compliance with regulations	Managers of all levels	 Legal Affairs Office Investment Planning and Management Office Auditing Office Finance Accounting HR and Administration IT 	
Board of Directors Meetings	Share administration affairsSecretary of the Board of Directors	Legal Affairs Office Auditing Office	
Prevention of insider trading	Managers of all levels	Insider Trading Prevention Office	
Information security management	Managers of all levels	Information Security (ISMS) Committee Information Security Team	

Notes: 1. Business departments/centers: America/Europe, Asia Pacific, Operations, Enterprise Products, Auto Electronics, Creativity,
Quality Assurance, Procurement, R&D, Manufacturing, and Sales, etc.

^{2.} Business groups/centers: PC Business Group, Smart Devices Business Group, Global Operations, etc.

^{3.} Common departments: Finance, Accounting, HR and Administration, Investment Planning and Management Office, Legal Affairs Office, etc.

■ Purchasing liability coverage for the Company's Directors, supervisors, and managers

Since 2002, the Company has purchased liability insurance for its Directors, supervisors, and managers. The summary of the insurance policies purchased in 2020 are listed as follows:

			Date of submission to
Insured Individuals	Insured amount	Insured Period	the Board of Directors
Directors,	USD 50,000,000	From:2020.11.21	
Supervisors and	(Equivalent to TWD	To: 2021.11.21	2021.2.25
Managers	1,440,500,000)	10. 2021.11.21	

■ Continuing education for Directors and managers

All Directors and managers possess relevant professional knowledge and skills. In addition to offering relevant information both on a regular and intermittent basis to Directors and managers, the Company would also organize seminars and workshops when deemed necessary. Training completed by Directors and managers in 2020 include:

■ Continuing education for diectors:

Title	Name	Date of training	Organized by	Course title	Hours of training
Chairman	Sheng-Hsiung Hsu	2020.06.16	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Common corporate governance deficiencies in enterprises and analysis of related laws and regulations	3
Vice Chairman	Jui-Tsung Chen	2020.10.16	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Changes in the world economy after the 2020 United States presidential election	1
		2020.12.10	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Assist the Company to improve its ability to prepare financial reports independently	6
Director Chieh-Li Hsu		2020.04.23	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Augmented reality technology and smart manufacturing; Sino-US Silicon Crystal Group (Global Wafer) shares the experience of growth through mergers and acquisitions	3
		2020.08.06	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Sino-US Silicon Crystal Group (Global Wafer) shares the experience of growth through mergers and acquisitions	3
		2020.08.06	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The new digital reality in the post-epidemic era; the latest development trend of AIoT and its application in smart manufacturing	3
Director	Sheng-Chieh Hsu	2020.07.24	Kinpo Group Management Consultant Company	Key of global political and economic trends and financial market outlook in the second half of 2020	2
Director	Chung-Pin Wong	2020.10.16	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Changes in the world economy after the 2020 United States presidential election	1
Director	Ming-Chih Chang	2020.10.16	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Changes in the world economy after the 2020 United States presidential election	1
Director	Sheng-Hua Peng	2020.10.16	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Changes in the world economy after the 2020 United States presidential election	1
Independent Director	Min Chih Hsuan	2020.08.12	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Unconventional transactions that Directors and supervisors should pay attention to in practical issues	3
		2020.08.12	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Operational Practice of Audit Committee	3
Independent Director	Duei Tsai	2020.08.05	Securities and Futures Institute	Discussion on the Management of Intellectual Property from the Perspective of the Board of Directors	3

Title	Name	Date of training	Organized by	Course title	Hours of training
		2020.09.30	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Discussion on the disputes of management rights from shareholder activism	3
		2020.10.16	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Corporate Integrity program in Directors and Supervisors Promotion Conference	3
		2020.10.21	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Integrity Management and ISO 37001	3
Independent Director	Duh Kung Tsai	2020.11.05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The impact of the latest tax law reform on corporate operations and its response (part 1)	3
		2020.11.05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	The impact of the latest tax law reform on corporate operations and its response (part 2)	3

Continuing education for managers

Title	Name	Date of training	Organized by	Course title	Hours of training
Vice President	Guo-Dung Yu	2020.01.31	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Management for the prevention of insider trading (Senior managers)	0.58
Executive Vice President	Sheng-Hua Peng	2020.12.31	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Management for the prevention of insider trading (Senior managers)	0.58
Senior Vice President	Chung-Hsing Tan	2020.12.31	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Management for the prevention of insider trading (Senior managers)	0.58
Senior Vice President	Wen-Da Hsu	2020.12.31	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Management for the prevention of insider trading (Senior managers)	0.58
Vice President	Yi-Yun Chang	2020.12.31	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Management for the prevention of insider trading (Senior managers)	0.58
Vice President	Chiao-Lie Huang	2020.12.31	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Management for the prevention of insider trading (Senior managers)	0.58
Vice President	Wei-Chia Wang	2020.12.31	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Management for the prevention of insider trading (Senior managers)	0.58
Vice President	Hsin-Hsiung Huang	2020.12.31	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Management for the prevention of insider trading (Senior managers)	0.58
Vice President	Peng Kuee Lau	2020.12.31	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Management for the prevention of insider trading (Senior managers)	0.58
Accounting Officer	Cheng-Chiang Wang	2020.12.24~ 2020.12.25	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	"Training program for the new Accounting Officer" The class for the new Accounting Officer, requested due to the company share exchange/transaction on public place.	12
Corporate Governance Officer	Cheng-Chiang Wang	2020.02.18	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Functions and tasks of corporate governance personnel under the corporate governance blueprint	3
		2020.03.06	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Shareholders meeting planning and case study	3
		2020.12.24	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Strategy and Implementations of Employees Compensation	3
		2020.12.25	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Protection and legal liability in Intellectual Property Rights	3
		2020.12.25	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	Practices in Compliance with the Designation of the Company Secretary	3
Internal Audit Officer	Powen Hsieh	2021.01.18	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	How the internal auditor applies the technical of digital forensics into the business secret protection and investigation	6
		2021.01.19	Accounting Research and Development Foundation	The policy analysis and internal control management practices of assisting companies to improve the capabilities of self-preparing financial report	6

■ Succession plan for Board members and key Management team

Compal launched the succession plan for Board members and the key management team in 2018. The former President Jui-Tsung Chen was promoted to the position of Vice Chairman and Chief Strategy Officer of the Company, responsible for the Company's long-term strategy development and implementation. The President's position was taken by Executive VP Chung-Pin Wong, who joined Compal in 1989 and has full experience in various positions, such as marketing, procurement, sales, etc. In addition, Anthony Peter Bonadero, Sheng-Hua Peng, and Ming-Chih Chang were promoted from Senior VP to Executive VP positions and were appointed to lead the three business group: PCBG, SDBG, and GOBG, separately. They were also elected as the 13th Board of Directors in 2018. By this, Compal has successfully completed the succession of the Board members and the key management team that symbolizes transition into a new generation.

In response to the future growth, the Company will continue to invest in the talents and promote the key management team's experience sharing and inheritance, through the arrangement of the regular "Group General Managers Meetings" and "Executive Management Meetings." This plan and mechanism will enable the Company to achieve its long-term sustainability goals.

■ Certificate and qualification acquisition status for personnel involved in financial information transparency

Name of certificate	No. of persons
CPA qualification	6 persons
USCPA qualification	2 persons
ASEANCPA qualification	1 person
Senior Securities Specialist	8 persons
Securities Specialist	4 persons
Futures Specialist	3 persons
Securities Investment Trust and Consulting Professional	3 persons
Certified Internal Auditor - Taiwan	2 persons
Certified Internal Auditor	2 persons
Chartered Financial Analyst	1 person

3.3.4 Composition, Responsibilities, and Operations of the Remuneration Committee

1. Professional Qualifications and Independence Analysis of Remuneration Committee Members

		Having Met One of the Following Professional Qualifications, Together with at Least Five Years Work Experience				Independence Criteria (Note 2)										
Title (Note 1)	Criteria	commerce, law, finance, accounting, or other academic department related to the	A judge, public prosecutor, attorney, Certified Public Accountant, or other professional or technical specialist who has passed a national examination and been awarded a certificate in a profession necessary for the business of the Company	Having work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the Company	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Remuneration Committee Member	Remarks
Independent	Min-Chih			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	-
Director	Hsuan			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	_	_	,	,	2	
Independent Director	Duei Tsai			√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	2	-
Independent Director	Duh-Kung Tsai			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	-

Note: If the Director or supervisor meets the following conditions in the two years before the election and during the term of office, please mark " " in the space below each condition code.

- (1) Not an employee of the Company or its affiliated enterprises.
- (2) Not a Director or supervisor of the Company or its affiliated enterprises (except for concurrent Independent Directors of the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or local laws and regulations).
- (3) A natural person shareholder who or whose spouse or minor children or in another person's name does not hold more than 1% of the total issued shares of the Company or is not a top-ten shareholder.
- (4) Not a manager in (1) the spouse, second-tier relatives, or third-tier relatives of the persons listed in (2) or (3).
- (5) A Director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder who does not directly hold more than 5% of the total issued shares of the Company or is a top-five shareholder or is designated as a representative to serve as a Director or supervisor of the Company in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2 of Article 27 of the Company Act (except for concurrent Independent Directors of the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or local laws and regulations).
- (6) A Director, supervisor, or employee of another company who does not have a seat on the Board of Directors or more than half of the shares with voting rights are controlled by the same person of this company (except for concurrent Independent Directors of the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or local laws and regulations).
- (7) A Director, supervisor, or employee of another company or institution who is not the same person or spouse as the Chairman, President, or an equivalent position of the Company (except for concurrent Independent Directors of the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or local laws and regulations).
- (8) A Director, supervisor, or manager of another company or institution which does not have financial or business dealings with the Company or a shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares of the Company (not applicable if the Company or institution holds more than 20% but no more than 50% of the total issued shares of the Company, with concurrent Independent Directors of the Company and its parent company, subsidiaries, or subsidiaries of the same parent company in accordance with this Act or local laws and regulations).
- (9) A professional, sole proprietor, partner, business owner or partner, Director, supervisor, manager, or the spouse of the above of a company or institution which does not provide audit services to the Company or its affiliated enterprises or the cumulative remuneration amount of which in the past two years does not exceed TWD 500,000 for business, legal affairs, finance or accounting related services. However, this does not apply to the members of the remuneration committee, public takeover review committee, or special merger and acquisition committee who perform their functions in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act or the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act. .
- (10) There are no such circumstances as in Article 30 of the Company Act.

2. Attendance of Members at Remuneration Committee Meetings

- The Company's Remuneration Committee is composed of three Independent Directors.
- The term of the 4th committee is from July 4, 2018 to June 21, 2021.
- There were four Remuneration Committee meetings during 2020(A) and the committee member qualifications and attendance records are as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) [B/A]	Remarks
Convener	Min-Chih Hsuan	4	0	100%	-
Committee Member	Duei Tsai	4	0	100%	-
Committee Member	Duh-Kung Tsai	3	1	75%	-

- Functions and Tasks of the Remuneration Committee
 - Prescribe and periodically review the performance review and remuneration policy, system, standards, and structure for Directors/Independent Directors, and managerial officers.
 - Periodically evaluate and prescribe the remuneration of Directors/Independent Directors, and managerial officers.

"Remuneration" as used in the preceding two paragraphs includes cash compensation, stock options, profit sharing and stock ownership, retirement benefits or severance pay, allowances or stipends of any kind, and other substantive incentive measures.

The discussion of the salary and Remuneration Committee and the outcome of the resolution, as well as the actions the Company has taken in response should any of the situations arise in the operation of the Remuneration Committee.

Board of Directors Meeting	Resolution Adopted by the Remuneration Committee
	1. To approve the distribution of compensation to employees and Directors for 2019
	▲ Resolution Adopted by the Remuneration Committee (2020.3.30):
12 th Meeting	Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution
(13 th Term)	was adopted unanimously by the Committee Members present.
2020.3.30	▲ Action taken by the Company in Response to the opinion of the Remuneration
2020.5.00	Committee:
	Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution
	was adopted unanimously by the Directors present.
	1. To approve the percentage of compensation to employees and Directors for 2020
	2. The 1st mid-year bonus of 2020
	3. Salary adjustment of 2020
	▲ Resolution Adopted by the Remuneration Committee (2020.5.13):
	Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution
13 th Meeting	was adopted unanimously by the Committee Members present.
(13 th Term)	▲ Action taken by the Company in Response to the opinion of the Remuneration
2020.05.13	Committee:
2020.03.13	• Motion 1 ~3:
	In accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of
	Directors Meetings, if an interested party relationship exists between any Directors and any
	agenda proposals, such Directors shall recuse themselves from discussion of and voting on
	those proposals. Accordingly, to avoid conflict of interest, Directors Jui-Tsung Chen,
	Chung-Pin Wong, Ming-Chih Chang and Sheng-Hua Peng, who are also acting as managerial
	officers of Compal, avoided discussion and voting on this proposal. Upon solicitation of

Board of Directors Meeting	Resolution Adopted by the Remuneration Committee
	comments by the chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present.
	1. To approve the Directors' remuneration of 2019
	2. To approve the second mid-year bonus of 2020
	 ▲ Resolution Adopted by the Remuneration Committee (2020.8.12): Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the Committee Members present. ▲ Action taken by the Company in Response to the entition of the Remuneration.
	Action taken by the Company in Response to the opinion of the Remuneration Committee:Motion 1:
15 th Meeting (13 th Term) 2020.8.12	Chairman Sheng-Hsiung Hsu asked the Independent Director Min-Chih Hsuan to act as a deputy chairman to preside over this meeting for discussion and voting on this proposal. Since an interested party relationship exists, the Directors (i.e., Sheng-Hsiung Hsu, Jui-Tsung Chen, Wen Being Hsu, Chieh-Li Hsu, Charng-Chyi Ko, Sheng-Chieh Hsu, Yen-Chia Chou, Chung-Pin Wong, Chiung-Chi Hsu, Ming-Chih Chang, Sheng-Hua Peng amd Anthony Peter Bonadero) recused and excluded themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal to avoid conflict of interest. Upon solicitation of comments by the deputy chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present. • Motion 2:
	In accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Directors Meetings, if an interested party relationship exists between any Directors and any agenda proposals, such Directors shall excuse themselves during discussion of and voting on those proposals. Accordingly, to avoid conflict of interest, Directors Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Pin Wong, Ming-Chih Chang and Sheng-Hua Peng, who are also acting as managerial officers of Compal, recused themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal. Upon solicitation of comments by the chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present.
	1. To approve employee compensation in cash of 2019
16 th Meeting (13 th Term) 2020.11.12	 2. To approve the year-end bonus payment of 2020 ▲ Resolution Adopted by the Remuneration Committee (2020.11.12): Upon solicitation of comments by the Chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the Committee Members present. ▲ Action taken by the Company in Response to the opinion of the Remuneration Committee: Motion 1 and 2: In accordance with the Company's Regulations Governing the Proceedings of Board of Directors Meetings, an interested party relationship exists between any Directors and any agenda proposals, such Directors shall excuse themselves during discussion of and voting on those proposals. Accordingly, to avoid conflict of interest, Directors Jui-Tsung Chen, Chung-Pin Wong, Ming-Chih Chang and Sheng-Hua Peng, who are also acting as managerial officers of Compal, recused themselves from discussion and voting on this proposal. Upon solicitation of comments by the chairman, no objection was raised and the resolution was adopted unanimously by the remaining Directors present.

Other notes:

1. If the Board of Directors declines to adopt or modify a recommendation of the remuneration committee, it should specify the date of the meeting, the session, the nature of motion, the resolution made by the Board of Directors, and the Company's response to the remuneration committee's opinion (e.g., if the amount of remuneration passed by the Board of Directors

exceeds the remuneration committee's recommended amount, the circumstances and cause for the difference shall be specified): None.

2. If resolutions of the remuneration committee are objected to by members or become subject to a qualified opinion, which has been recorded or declared in writing, then the date of the meeting, the session, the nature of the motion, all members' opinions and the response to members' opinions should be specified: None.

3.3.5 Corporate Social Responsibility

Assessment criteria			Deviation and causes of deviation from Corporate Social	
		No	Summary description	Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
1. Does the Company conduct risk assessment on environmental, social, and corporate governance issues related to the Company's operation in accordance with the principle of materiality and formulate relevant risk management policies or strategies?	Yes		The Company collects and reviews, at least once a year in accordance with CSR materiality, issues that stakeholders concern about, evaluates risks on material issues and formulates strategies and goals to respond to the risks as well as completely implements the strategies and goals. In 2020, the Company collected material issues on economic, environment and social to formulate strategies and implement management.	No deviations were found
2. Has the Company set up a full- time (or part-time) unit to promote corporate social responsibility, which is authorized by the Board of Directors to be handled by the senior management and reported to the Board of Directors?	Yes		The Company has a CSR Committee and a dedicated unit responsible for the prevention of insider trading. The Committee consists of members of senior management authorized by the Board of Directors to oversee affairs pertaining to CSR and integrity management. In addition, Compal laso has a CSR Office with designated personnel to handle the promotion of relevant tasks resolved by the CSR Committee. For the 2020 Corporate Social responsibility operation and implementation please refer to page 68~69, the targets and plans of 2021 Corporate Social Responsibility please refer to page 69~70. The results of implementation are also disclosed in our Annual Report, CSR Report, and on our corporate website/CSR sustainability website.	No deviations were found
3. Environmental issues. (1) Has the Company established an appropriate environmental management system according to its industrial characteristics?	Yes		The Company began its implementation of ISO 14001 Environment Management System in April 1997. Quality and environmental safety policies were created in 2005 to guide the Company's efforts on employee workplace safety and corporate responsibilities. Operating procedures and environmental/safety/health management systems have been established based on government regulations and international standards such as ISO 45001. The Company adopted proper communication channels to convey its environmental and safety policies and goals to employees, suppliers, contractors, surrounding neighbors, and interest groups.	No deviations were found

Assessment criteria		Actual governance		
		No	Summary description	Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
(2) Is the Company committed to improving the efficiency of resource utilization and using recycled materials with a low impact on the environment?	Yes		Throughout the "product life cycle," we consider the environmental impacts of raw material procurement, manufacturing, transportation and distribution, consumer use and disposal, etc., at the beginning of product design. In addition to focusing on user needs, functionality and additional Value, the R&D team is more focused on product development and design from the perspective of "environmental load minimization" at each stage, covering at least the three core directions of "green materials," "energy efficiency," and "ease of dis-assembly/recycling." Improve production line yield and energy efficiency, develop, and use recycled materials stably, design energy-saving products to reduce energy consumption during reuse, and increase the recoverable proportion of waste entering the waste phase.	found
(3) Does the Company assess the risks and opportunities of climate change for the enterprise now and in the future and take measures to deal with climate-related issues?	Yes		Extreme weather conditions caused by global warming and climate change have caused significant impact to the world and Taiwan, and pose unprecedented challenges to mankind. Apart from mitigation, we must also begin adaptation operations since climate change is inevitable. Adaptation applies not only to individuals, but to corporations as well, for it is important for companies to minimize business risks caused by extreme weather, which will require extensive and thorough risk assessments in order to turn risks into opportunities. We attach a climate-related risk and opportunity identification table, Please see page 71.	

Assessment criteria			Actua	l governance		Deviation and causes of deviation from Corporate Social
		No	Su	ımmary description		Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
(4) Does the Company prepare statistics of greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and the total weight of waste in the past two years and formulate policies for energy conservation and carbon reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water consumption reduction, or other waste management?	Yes	Companies				
4. Social issues						
(1) Has the Company formulated relevant management policies and specific management plans in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and International Human Rights Conventions?	Yes		The Company places great emphasis on equal opportunities and business ethics. It has policies and systems in place to ensure compliance with international conventions. The Company and all its subsidiaries throughout the world have established employment guidelines according to international human rights conventions and local labor regulations. All employment terms have been assured to conform with the laws of the local country or region. Out of respect to labor rights, the Company changes its policies and rules in line with the latest regulations, and announces them to all its employees. For the purpose of maintaining harmonic employer-employee relations, a communication platform has been created to enable exchange of opinions and information between the Company and its employees.			

Assessment criteria			Actual governance	Deviation and causes of deviation from Corporate Social
		No	Summary description	Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
(2) Has the Company established and implemented reasonable employee welfare measures (including compensation, vacation, and other benefits) and properly reflected the operating performance or the results of employee compensation?	Yes		The Company has work rules in place regading wages, working hours, leave, pension, social insurance and occupational disaster compensationetc. and has set up a Committee of Employee Welfare for benefit planning and execution. Pursuant to the Articles of Association, when the Company makes profit in a year, no more than 2% of the Company's pre-tax profit (not including remuneration for employees and Directors) shall be appropriated to employees. The aforementioned bonus, adjustment in wages, and employee compensations are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors. The Company's remuneration policy is based on personal ability, contribution to the Company, performance, and is considered to be a correlation between operating performance and the positive correlation.	
(3) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy work environment? Are employees trained regularly on safety and health issues?	Yes		The Company is well-aware of how significantly "workplace safety and health" affect a company, its employees, and stakeholders. This was the reason why the Company has enhanced its environmental, safety, and quality policies and obtained ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 certification, which requires all departments to implement proper safety and health practices, as well as regular training on matters such as fire safety equipment, utility plans, waste disposal, emergency response procedures, etc. The Company organizes health and safety training for employees on a regular basis as a means to prevent occupational hazards and ensure workplace safety. In 2020, 10,400 employees had completed their training for a total of 12,633 hours.	
(4) Has the Company established an effective career development training program for its employees?	Yes		Annual training programs are tailored to suit the needs of different employees, based on the Company's business strategies, policy guidelines, and career roadmaps. The Company constantly aims to establish itself as a learning organization and coaching management.	No deviation was found
(5) Does the Company follow relevant laws and regulations and international standards for customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labeling of products and services and formulate relevant policies and grievance procedures to protect	Yes		The Company is an OEM/ODM. It manufactures TV sets, notebooks, cell phones and electronics for the world's top brands. All products are printed with customers' trademarks, names, and labeling that conform with relevant laws and international guidelines. However, the Company does not print its own logos or names on the products it produces. Until customers have officially launched their products, employees are not allowed to disclose product appearance, design, specifications, or technical information in any way. Compal is committed to protecting customers' information in every step along the way and is operated based on the policy and plans of Compal's "Information Security	

Assessment criteria			Actual governance	Deviation and causes of deviation from Corporate Social
		No	Summary description	Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
the rights and interests of consumers?			Committee." Compal aims for customers' health and safety. Maintaining customer health and safety is the most basic and important issue. All products produced by Compal have passed the IEC 60950-1 certification standard, and have never violated product safety and health regulations and voluntary regulations and the development of Halogen-free products and construction of a more robust production capacity are our promise and responsibility.	
(6) Does the Company have a supplier management policy that requires suppliers to follow relevant specifications and their implementation in environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor human rights issues?	Yes		Compal adopts the policy of signing procurement agreements with every new supplier it engages with. The purpose of such agreements is to prohibit unfair, unjust or discriminative behaviors in the procurement process, and to reiterate that: all products supplied to Compal must conform to international, national, and regional environmental regulations. Suppliers will be held responsible for any violations against the agreement. Apart from procurement contracts, starting from 2009, all new suppliers collaborating with Compal have been required to sign a contract of compliance to abide by RBA's code of conduct and standards, with contents covering the five major aspects of RBA's code of conduct: management of Labor, Health and Safety, Environment and Ethicsalong with an additional clause on the non-use of conflict minerals. The policy has been effective ever since. Each year, we select suppliers involved in transactions of substantial amounts with greater disruption risks as the target of audit. We adopt RBA's VAP for our audit process. We audited 16 suppliers in China in 2020.	found
5. Does the Company prepare the Corporate Sustainability and Social Responsibility Report and other reports that disclose the Company's non-financial information in accordance with the international reporting standards or guidelines? Is the aforesaid report confirmed or guaranteed by a third-party verification unit?	Yes		The Company has issuepublished annual CSR reports for its stakeholders on its website since 2010. The CSR report was first certified by an external institution in 2012. The Company adopted Global Reporting Initiative's most updated guidelines (GRI Standards, published in 2016) to prepare its 2019 CSR report. The report was compiled based on issues concerning stakeholders and the Company's key objectives. To ensure the credibility of reported contents, the Company commissioned SGS to provide independent assurance based on the criteria specified in AA 1000 AS and GRI Standards. After their assurance, the report was certified to meet AA 1000 AS Standard Type 2, mid-level accountability and GRI Standards application core requirements. The Company was awarded Silver or Bronze Awards by the Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy for its "Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Report Award" in 2014-2020 and Silver Award for English Report in 2020.	

The implementation results of 2020 Corporate Social Responsibility

Item	Results
Corporate Governance	 We were awarded the 6th Corporate Governance Evaluation top 6-20% in Public traded company group, which was held by Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE). We were selected into the FTSE4GOOD Index for five consecutive years and in the FTSE4Good TIP Taiwan ESG Index for the third consecutive years. We were ranked 44th of Common Wealth Magazine's CSR Top 50, 396th of Fortune Top 500, 1558th of Forbes Top 2000, 64th of Common Wealth Magazine's Top1000 in China, Taiwan and Hong Kong, and Common Wealth magazine's Taiwan Top 50 Group #4. The Compal CSR report in 2020 was certified by SGS Taiwan Ltd., by using the assurance standards of the AA1000 and GRI Standards Core Options. Meanwhile, the report won the Platinum Medal of 2020 Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Report Award and the Silver Medal of 2020 English Report Award of TCSA. We were ranked 11th of Germany iF Worldwide Design Awards in 2020.
Supply Chain Management	 We implement the training and promotion of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and the code of conduct of Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) for employees and suppliers. In 2020, we implemented the non-use of conflict minerals policy and completed a Survey (CMRT) of 864 suppliers' conflict minerals with a completion rate of 100%. To reinforce CSR audit and management on Tier 1 suppliers, we have audited 16 suppliers and tracked the finding correcting plans in 2020. We launched the project of building a supply chain management on-line platform in 2019 and 80% completed by the end of 2019. Complete CSR on-line platform of supply chain management and Digitalization of supply chain management on May, 2020.
Green Environment	 We participated in the CDP climate change and water safety questionnaire. Climate change questionnaire named at management tier in 2020. We promoted waste reduction and recycling. The NJC and KS1, KS3 conduct waste management in accordance with UL2799 waste zero landfill management system. All of them meet the platinum level and are certified by The NJC and KS1. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions, continue to implement energy management systems and strengthen the procurement of renewable energy. The percentage of renewable energy used in the plant area has increased from 3.22% to 33.26%. We participated in the "Waste 3C Recycling Activities" of customers. 213 Compal employees joined the event. Responding to the sustainable development goal of the United Nations "SDGs 14 Life below Water", we organized a "Beach cleaning activity at Liukuaicuo", a beach cleaning activity with 85 college students volunteers and Dayuan, Guanyin class assistant students together at Linkou Zhuwai Beach. We participated in the initiative activity, "Do one thing for Tamsui River "held by CommonWealth Magazine and participated in the Linkou Jiabao Beach Enterprise Joint Beach Cleanup.
Green Product	 Compal adheres to the goal of reducing environmental load and reducing human hazards, and builds the production and manufacturing capabilities of halogen-free products. Halogen-free products in 2020 include: NB 76 model, Smartphone 33 model, and tablet 2 models. We use ENERGY STAR as the standard to check the energy-saving status of products. In 2020, 110 models will be mass-produced, 95 of which have passed the ENERGY STAR standard. In addition, 5 models of LCD monitors have passed the ENERGY STAR standard.
Social Welfare	1. We continue participating in charities with the HCI foundation. In 2020, 1,403 employees donated more than TWD 4 million.

Item	Results
	 We sponsored the "Kangaroo Project" from the Rural Education Center of Fu Jen University, and 28 volunteers from Compal Enterprise participated in the after-school tutoring center at the Dayuan Guanyin and Yuli Bookstore for the community service work. We continued to participate in various activities to promote Children's high-quality education, promote digital education in rural areas, donate NB, AIO, tablets, participate in Taoyuan's "Education-industry Collaboration Program" to assist schools in the promotion of information education to achieve SDGs4 Quality Education of UN. We regularly hold volunteer service activities. In 2020, we had 4 volunteer service activities with 165 participants. We also held blood donation activities. (146 employees donated 224 units of blood) Compal held the first "Healthy charity- Walk for health and love" activity, having a total of 167 colleagues participated and donated 180 tablets, continue committing to "Action Digital Learning Program" to enhance the quality of popular science education for school kids in rural areas. A total of 422 digital mobile learning devices be donated in 2020.
Employee Care	 We offer employees with diverse care. We arrange health counseling service for employees every week. 478 employees used the service in 2020. We manage health promotion for employees who are in the moderate and high-risk group of cardiovascular diseases based on health examination result, and achievement rate is above 80%. (1)The achievement rate of people with medium and high cardiovascular risk: 92.5%. (2)The third level's achievement rate is three high (hypertension, hyperlipidemia and hyperglycemia) group: 80.6%. (3)The achievement rate of the second-level and second-high (hypertension, hyperglycemia) group: 82.4%. We organize various employee health promotion activities, including health walking projects with charity, health lectures, and various club activities to take care of employees' physical and mental health. The instructions are as follows: (1)Walking charity activities: A total of 167 people participated, and the average number of steps for the whole group was more than 7000 steps per day. A total of 180 computers were donated to complete the goal. (2)Blood donation activity: 146 people participated and donated 224 bags of blood, totaling 56,000 cc. (3)Health seminar: 46 people participated, and the satisfaction reached 100%. We continued the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) in 2020. EAP counseled 72 cases about family issue, parenting issue, law issue and Interpersonal relationship issue. Meanwhile, we held 3 health lectures about emotion care. To improve fertility rates, we provide a TWD 66,000 maternity subsidy to employees for each newborn baby. 222 Compal babies were born in 2020.
The programs of personnel training	We organize a GOLF academic alliance with AUO and Wistron. In 2020, we successfully admitted 98 students to participate in a one-year internship. Also, we had 157 students to register online courses and host 11 on-campus business internship sessions with a total of more than 1,000 students participating.

■ The targets and plans of 2021 Corporate Social Responsibility

NO.	Targets	Plans
1	Cooperate with the global epidemic prevention	(1)Collect the impact of COVID-19 on business operations and energy resources, and use SBT to calculate short-, medium-, and long-term carbon reduction targets, and review Compal's carbon reduction path and

NO.	Targets	Plans
	requirements and policies for major diseases, constantly review sustainable actions, and strengthen the identification and management of risks related to climate change.	impact on the 2°C scenario analysis results. Financial impact, strengthen environmental protection research and development capabilities, and grasp green business opportunities. (2)Identify the risks of climate change, reduce the impact of disasters, and improve corporate resilience. (3)From the perspective of river basin water resources, promote the balance of health, epidemic prevention and water resources protection, and promote the concept of sanitation and water conservation. (4)Promote waste reduction in the factory area, starting from communication with suppliers on packaging materials, using reusable and recyclable packaging materials to reduce waste, introducing renewable materials and recyclable and easy-to-dismantle designs into products, becoming part of the circular economy.
2	Promote the digitalization of CSR management.	(1)Optimize CSR on-line platform of supplier chain management platform functions.(2)Organize suppliers education and training to improve user efficiency.(3)CSR report management system evaluation plan.
3	Consistently Implement Continue to promote employee health care and assistance and combine public welfare participation to create a friendly workplace environment.	 (1)We actively manage health promotion for employees who are in the moderate and high-risk group of cardiovascular diseases based on health examination result, and achievement rate is 80%. (2)Strengthen the professional training of first-line supervisors and HR staff to provide a friendly work environment for employees. (3)Integrate and promote the Second year health projects with charity to achieve a win-win situation for employee health and public welfare participation.
4	Continue to Flip education, respond to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"), and focus on SDGs 3 health and well-being and SDGs 4 quality education as the main axis.	 (1) Support the HCI Foundation's various physical and mental education and health care activities for disadvantaged school children in rural areas. (2) In the third year, cooperated with the Rural Education Center of Fu Jen Catholic University on the "Kangaroo Project" to enhance the quality of teaching and learning afterschool in rural areas. (3) Continue implementing the "Compal Reading Volunteer Program" to promote reading education in rural areas. (4) Pay attention to the education and medical care of the silver-haired people in rural Communities. (5) Improve students' ability to judge and think about the truth and participate in teaching plans for identifying fake news.
5	Respond to the United Nations 30 (ocean) x 30 (land) plan: protect at least 30% of the ocean and land by 2030, and reduce climate change.	 (1)Attach importance to biodiversity, protect plants in the blue carbon ecosystem, and sponsor mangrove wetland conservation plans. (2)Organize beach clean-up activities, continuously carry out environmental education and promotion, and jointly advocate for ocean protection.

■ Climate-related risk and opportunity identification table

Туре	Risk and Influence	Adaption and Opportunity
	· Strategy and Law	
	International trends and the environmental regulations in China have become stricter. Therefore, we are faced with fines or risks of plants closing down resulting from more environmental requests. There are also possibilities that suppliers close down their plants or reduce the production due to environmental problems, which will lead to unstable supply and indirectly influence the efficiency of our assembly line.	 Areas with stricter laws and regulations help us distinguish fine green suppliers and enable us to construct a complete green supply chain. We voluntarily review our internal environmental disadvantages, undergoing improvement of personnel behavior and device updates to boost our green production competitiveness.
Transfer of Risk	The amendment draft of the "Renewable Energy Development Act" of Taiwan adds an article that electricity consumers who have the capacity contract higher than 800 kW must set up a renewable energy generation device or replace it with energy storage, purchase of renewable energy certificates, and payment of subsidies, which might lead to the increase of operation costs in the short term. • Technology	 Accelerating the development of green electricity and improving the energy management. Escalating energy productivity and saving energy expenses to cut down costs. The price fluctuations of the oil and electricity will influence the operation costs directly. Therefore, we effectively control the operation costs through the erection of renewable energy devices and the boost of energy management ability.
	Products are faced with stricter instructions, regulations, and standards. New materials might influence reliability.	We have to handle regulations and standards from the globe and the market firmly to coordinate, research, develop, and trial run in advance. We also have to construct the development and the production capacity of green products to boost our competitiveness.
	· Market	
	Customers have gradually put emphasis on and chosen low-carbon and eco- friendly products.	We are equipped with the ability to mass produce low-carbon products, and we continue to develop new products to complete the ability of creating a green product market.
	· Reputation	
	If we do not coordinate with the environmental standards and regulations in advance, the client might transfer the order.	We actively engage in external advocacy to learn the international trends and bring in external guidance and the audit system, constructing complete risk assessment of climate change and the coordination strategy.
	· Acute	
Concrete	Climate change might lead to rainfall type change and the increase of frequency in rainstorms, droughts, and typhoons. These will bring about the block of road transportation, the increase of burden on AC devices, health problems and poor attendance of employees, and damage to plants and machines due to floods.	 We monitor the rainstorm alarm system and implement an alert plan to elevate the plants located on lower land, reducing the risk of floods. We established a healthcare department designated to provide fine healthcare counseling for the employees.
Risks	· Chronic	2. We have a plan for water was and a discrete an arching to see to effectively an arching and was
	Climate transformation is likely to worsen the air, cause drought, increase the frequency of heatwaves, change water quality, and affect employees' health.	 We have a plan for water use and a drought operating team to effectively monitor and use water resources, reduce the risk of water use, and cut down the expense on water. We promote knowledge on climate change and rescue exercises and enforce the medical resources preparation and epidemic prevention exercises to improve the health and safety awareness of employees.

- 6. If the Company has established the corporate social responsibility principles based on "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies," please describe any discrepancy between the Principles and their implementation:
 - The Company has adopted the "Compal Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practices" based on "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies." A "CSR Office" has also been introduced specifically for the purpose of promoting social responsibilities, environmental sustainability, public welfare, and information disclosure. The Company has adopted the principles of RBA by including corporate social responsibilities as part of its overall business plan, thereby making sure that everything it does confirms with RBA. The CSR Office reports its progress regularly to the Board of Directors, and publishes annual CSR reports to ensure proper disclosure of CSR information.
 - In order to implement the development of a sustainable environment, maintain an environmental management system, the Company regularly organizes environmental education courses for management and employees. Green management has been introduced from the product design stage and the supply chain. We reduce the energy consumption of products and services, effectively manage harmful substances, reduce the generation of waste water and waste, and properly handle and adopt the best feasible pollution prevention and control technology measures.
 - We improve product life and reliability, and maximize the sustainable use of renewable resources with the concept of easy disassembly and recycling. The Company sets energy conservation and carbon reduction targets, carries out greenhouse gas reduction operations, and does its utmost to reduce the adverse impact of the Company's operations on human health and the natural environment.
- 7. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company's corporate social responsibility practices:

■ External initiatives and participation

As a significant member of the Earth, the Company actively participates in global and local environmental initiatives and actions. Since 2009, Compal has been participating in CDP's questionnaires on climate change, water, and supply chain carbon management. In addition, the Company takes part in the Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Protocol developed by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development ("WBCSD") and World Resources Institute ("WRI"), and the "Business Transformation Carbon Footprint Program" introduced by the Industrial Technology Research Institute ("ITRI") and the Taiwan Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association ("TEEMA"). The Company has been named a "low-carbon pioneer," and is a current participant of DSJI and the Supply Chain GHG Task Force under the International Sustainability Index Promotion Alliance for Taiwanese Businesses, and took part in the Taipei Earth Day Corporate Environment Education Commitment campaign. In 2014, Compal was invited to the annual meeting of Taiwan's "Cradle to Cradle" platform. In 2015, Compal was selected as part of CDP's Climate Disclosure Leadership Index ("CDLI") for the first time. In 2020, Compal received an overall CDP Management score of B-.

■ Energy management system

Increasing productivity per unit of energy is the most fundamental solution to reducing energy

consumption and greenhouse gas emission, the Company has detailed planning and implementation since 2017. The Company has completed the certification of the energy management system of PCP, KS3 and CD Plants in 2019, and has extended relevant experience to other plants.

■ Supply chain carbon management

As one of the world's key IT producers, Compal uses "information platforms" and "workshops" to keep suppliers informed of the latest energy/carbon reduction technologies and green living, and inspires them to commit to active care for the local environment.

The Company requires all its suppliers to be certified for ISO 9001 (quality management system) and ISO 14001 (environmental management system), and follow EICC guidelines by signing a Letter of Commitment to the behavioral standards of the RBA Code of Conduct. Under this commitment, upstream suppliers are bound to comply with international, national, and local regulations with respect to all activities.

Due to the COVID-19, there was no planned physical supplier conference in 2020, relevant laws and regulations were announced in the COMPAL Supplier Design Collaboration Partal System as a means to communicate with suppliers on how they are expected to contribute and assist in Compal's global environmental protection and quality management initiatives. Compal also took the opportunity to exchange and share experiences on CSR issues with suppliers.

■ Corporate environmental education

The Company continued to incorporate environmental education and green experience into employees' training throughout 2020. In response to the Marine Debris Action Plan, starting from the source reduction, we did not provide disposable tableware in the Company's staff restaurant, and held a zero-waste symposium. From caring for rivers, signing the "Tamsui River Convention", organizing Tamsui River ecological tour, inviting company employees, supply chain partners and collaborative social welfare groups to participate in environmental education and beach cleaning activities, a total of three sessions. The Company provided full top-down support, while employees and their family members enthusiastically participated in a series of "experiential" environmental education. We rallied our employees to exercise our influence as consumers to select safe foods and sponsor quality rice fields and tea farms. The crops are later presented to clients as Chinese New Year gifts. By modifying demand, we hope to change supply and promote more sustainable agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, and fishery.

All new recruits are required to undergo 0.5 hours of online environmental training in their initial year. The course covers a variety of topics from green living, preservation of ecosystems, climate change, to green design. In the future, the Company will also make "green products" a mandatory course and introduce more advanced courses on green design issues. A core team will be assembled specifically for the purpose of improving green energy efficiency, and building up Compal's distinguished values in the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) industry.

■ Supporting social enterprises

In recent years, many social enterprises have emerged with goals to protect the environment and improve public interest. In support of their efforts, the Company encourages employees to purchase products and services offered by social enterprises, in hopes that by redirecting purchasing power, we may be able to

muster positive energy to solve society's problems. In 2020, Compal collaborated with Mennonite Hualien County Sheltered Workshop, I Can Sheltered Workshop, Hanner Family, Taiwan Mountain and Maritime Protection Society, and managed to raise several hundred,000 New Taiwan Dollars of donations from employees.

■ Community engagement

- The Company has long been sponsoring the maintenance and management of Zhouzi Park No. 2 in Neihu in order to provide community residents and industrial park workers a nice place for leisure and recreation activities.
- · Compal Neihu employees supports the "2020 Blood donation activity": 146 people participated and donated 224 bags of blood, totaling 56,000cc.
- Compal has teamed up with the "Kangaroo Project" from the Center of Care Services for Rural Area Education of Fu Jen Catholic University, and ran after-school tutoring centers at three communities namely as Dayuan, Guanyin, and Yuli Bookstore. 2020 "beach-cleaning activity" with 85 college students' volunteers and Dayuan, Guanyin class assistant students together at Linkou Bamboo Wai Beach. Participated in the initiative activity.

■ Social services

- Compal's employees have run the "Compal Volunteer Club" since 2004. Members of this club visit disadvantaged children during weekends and guide them to read good books. The goal of this program is to help them develop the habit of reading and the ability to think independently, and hence prepare them for the future. The volunteers have also been working with Hsu Chauing Social Welfare and Charity Foundation to provide extracurricularm education for immigrant children. Since 2009, they have been visiting Jong Jen Elementary School, Wuhan Elementary School, Nan-Shi Primary School, Chung Ping Elementary School, Shuang Long Elementary School, Neihai Elementary School, Nan Sing Elementary School, Hsiang An Elementary School, Tien Hsin Elementary School, Hua Hsun Elementary School, Wu Cyuan Elementary School, San He Elementary School, Chung-Shing Elementary School, Sin-Jie Elementary School, Xin Lu Elementary School, Fu An Elementary School, Dacheng Elementary School, Shanghu Primary School, Yisheng Elementary School, Shi-Hai Primary School, Te-Long Elementary School, Sha Keng Elementary School, Da Po Elementary School and Haibin Elementary School in Taoyuan during public holidays to accompany children in their reading activities. As of the end of 2020, the volunteers had assisted 3,908 immigrant children and children from disadvantaged families.
- · Compal has been encouraging college volunteer clubs to join the Company's "reading volunteers" initiative and provide study aids to children from low-income families in the neighborhood. By sharing good reading materials and environmental awareness, the Company hopes to contribute to the learning progress of disadvantaged children.
- 45 colleagues participated in the activity of Hsu Chao-Ying Foundation called "New Pen Pal relationship- Hand in hand move forward together." Through exchanging letters once a month, the participants of our company and the children from high-risk families in Taichung share what they see and hear in life and cheer for each other. We believe that only the cares from hearts can encourage

people move forward and carry out the goal and plan written in the letter together.

■ Social welfare

(1) Budget sponsorship

· Sponsoring of budgets for college volunteer clubs

and facial impairments yet with excellent computer skills.

In an attempt to encourage college students to participate in volunteer service, the Company has been contributing TWD 600,000 every year since 2004 to sponsor college clubs in reading promotion directed at children, after-school classes, and environmental education in locations that lack resources and for low-income households. Thirteen college clubs applied for sponsorship and 491 volunteers participated in sponsored volunteer activities in 2021, for which the Company contributed a sum of TWD 584,000 that benefited 2,267 students.

- Sponsoring of budgets for Compal Sunshine Scholarship
 "Compal x Sunshine Scholarship" has been in existence for 21 years, which has specially designed to provide
 "Outstanding Computer Talent Scholarship" and "Computer Excellence Scholarship" for students with burns
- In addition to charity involvement, the Company also provides strong support to academic and industrial organizations including: Taipei City Friends of the Police Association Neihu Office, Taoyuan Enterprise Chamber, Taiwan District of Kiwanis International, Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy, Kaohsiung Medical University Donation Fund National Taipei University, Kaohsiung Public Library, Spinal Cord Injury Foundation, National Policy Research Foundation, General Assembly of the Association of Retired Police Officers of the Republic of China, A sum of TWD 4,990,000 was donated to the above mentioned entities in 2020.

(2) Donation of supplies

- Compal has the "Education-industry Collaboration Program Playing Plan" with the Hsu Chao-Ying Foundation In 2020, Department of Education, Taoyuan, Hsu Chao-Ying Foundation and the Compal Electronics had a press conference for the "Education-industry Collaboration Program Playing Plan" in Wen Huah Elementary School, Taoyuan. The Compal donates 180 tablets to the following 9 elementary schools: Taipei Xi nmin Private Elementary School, Wen-huah Elementary School, Da'an Elementary School, Pushin Elementary School, Zhentou Elementary School, Jung-Pu Elementary School, Xihai Elementary School, Wu-han Elementary School and Ximen Elementary School to help the Xu Chao-Ying Foundation promote the plan called "Professional learning community with the maker teacher and Student maker club."
- In order to assist and enhance the function of digital mobile learning program of schools and communities in remote areas, Compal donated 132 sets of AIO, 20 sets of Tablet and 90 sets of NB PCs, respectively.

(3) 2020 Compal Charity Bazaar

Both chairman Hsu Sheng-xiong of Compal Electronics and chairman Tsai Li-chu of Hsu Chauing Social Welfare and Charity Foundation attended the event together. At the event, the object of fund-raising for Hsu Chauing Social Welfare and Charity Foundation is to raise money for grandma Jiang so that she can purchase a two-person electric scooter. During the charity sale, there are red envelopes made after Xin Chou Year with the donated painting copyright from our colleague, Chen Jia-ying and tea gift boxes donated by Chairman Tsai. Besides, the booths participated in this charity fair include: Yu-Cheng Social Welfare Foundation, Kanner Village, Happy Mount Colony, DoDo hand-made master Chen Sin-yao and Good Days. With joint support from 81 colleagues, we worked together to fulfill Grandma's wish as she is now living at the mountains of Pingtung, and

raised a new two-person electric scooter for her.

■ Human rights

The Company respects the human rights of all employees. In addition to prohibiting the use of child labor and overtime working, the Company treats all employees of different ethnicities, religious beliefs, skin color, gender, nationality, age and physical features with equal respect and fairness. The Human Resource Management Policy explicitly states that "the Company shall recruit employees based on knowledge, morality, skills, experience and suitability for the position/job in question. Under no circumstances may the Company reject recruitment for reasons such as gender, ethnicity, religion, political association, nationality, sexual preference, or age." The Company also refrains from using involuntary workers and child labor.

■ Safety and health

At a time when financial performance is as important as environmental protection, the Company considers "occupational safety and health" to be an important issue that no business shall neglect. Only by creating a safe work environment are employees able to unleash their full potential, which is a driving force behind the Company's progress. For this reason, the Company not only ensures that every operation is compliant with environmental, safety, and health rules, but also commits to eliminate or reduce safety and health risks to employees, suppliers, contractors and stakeholders that are caused by production procedures, facilities, and activities. At Compal, we see financial performance, environmental protection, and occupational safety and health as three co-existing and complementing factors of business administration. The Company created its official environmental safety and quality policies to guide employees toward protection in the workplace and social responsibilities. Furthermore, these policies also provide employees and external stakeholders (such as suppliers, contractors, customers, environmental organizations, government agencies and community residents) with a better understanding of the Company's environmental safety efforts and its resolve to protect and minimize risks to the environment. Ultimately, we hope to direct the attention of our partnered vendors to environmental protection, safety and health, and work together towards accomplishing our goals.

(1) Environment safety and health policy:

- · Comply with environmental, safety and health laws, and related requirements.
- · Conduct environment safety and health training to raise employees' awareness towards individual responsibilities as well as safety and health concerns of the surrounding environment, while at the same time encouraging their participation in relevant issues.
- Continually improve environmental, safety and health performance through programs such as pollution prevention, accident prevention, energy/resource conservation, waste reduction, and responsible care.
- · Pay attention to the control of pollution sources and reducing waste from production. Enhance safety and health facilities to prevent pollution and minimize risks.
- Establish proper communication channels to convey the Company's environmental safety policy, requirements, and goals to employees, suppliers, contractors, nearby residents and concerned organizations.

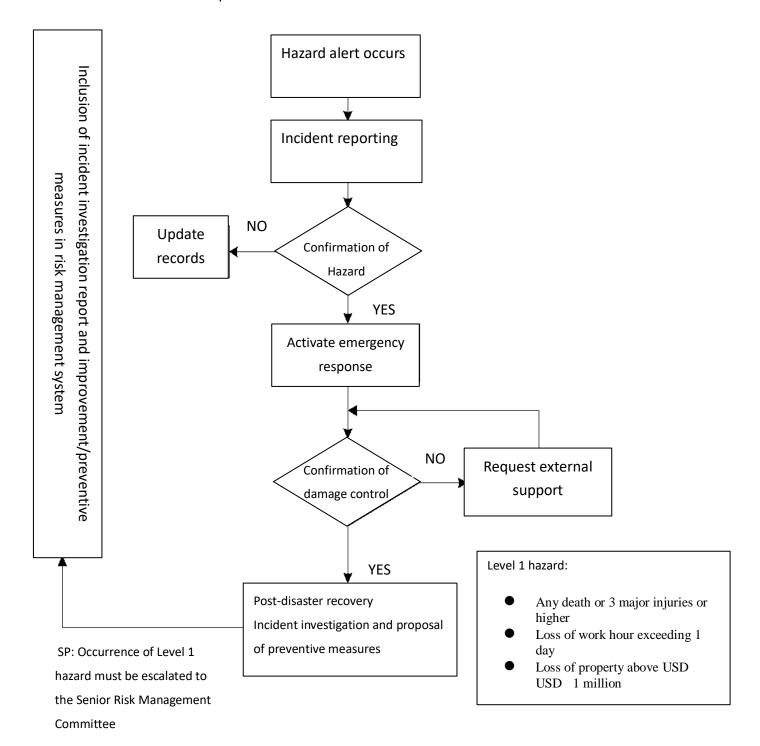
(2) Environmental safety and health systems/measures:

In an attempt to minimize losses on occupational hazards and rectify hidden dangers and recurring safety incidents for more harmonic labor-management relations, the Company subsequently assembled an Environment Safety Promotion Committee that specializes in the development of environment safety plans. Any environment safety-related policies and goals proposed are subject to review during the Environmental Safety Management Review Meeting. Once reviewed, the Committee becomes responsible for supervising work safety units in the implementation of safety and health-related measures, auto inspections, maintenance, and training to eliminate hazardous factors in the environment. In addition, the Committee also supervises relevant departments in completing hazard prevention and loss control systems.

(3) Execution

- · Fire safety equipment/facilities plans and execution: Appropriateness and adequacy of fire safety equipment/facilities are reviewed whenever there is a change to the layout of the business premises. Locations of fire safety equipment/facilities and evacuation routes are clearly labeled on each floor. The Company also engages professional and qualified fire safety inspectors to conduct annual fire safety inspections and reports according to law.
- · Water/power plans and execution: The Company promotes proper awareness and implements appropriate control on all uses of water and power equipment for more effective conservation of energy and resources. The administrative department is responsible for the day-to-day inspection of power usage, power systems, and water equipment. All inspection findings are detailed in the "Safety and Health Equipment Inspection Log" and any issues discovered are rectified immediately.
- · Cleaning, monitoring, and control of industrial waste: Handled by the Factory Affairs Division of various factories and General Affairs Department of the headquarters. Waste generated from factories can be classified into the following categories:
 - a. Hazardous waste: Sorted according to "Standards for Defining Hazardous Industrial Waste" stipulated by the Environmental Protection Administration (EPA), Executive Yuan, and collected by certified contractors for subsequent treatment.
 - b. Industrial waste: Industrial waste other than hazardous industrial waste is collected and treated by certified contractors.

• Emergency response procedures: These procedures have been established to guide the Company through disruption of production, information, and raw material supply in the occurrence of natural or man-made disasters. Incident resolution procedures:



- (4) Quality Policy (pursuing continuous improvement to meet customer needs): We commit to
 - . Implement customer-oriented performance management.
 - . Create competitive advantages in products and services.

3.3.6 Ethical Corporate Management

	Assessment criteria	Yes	Actual governance		Deviation and causes of deviation from Integrity Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies
l.	Establishment of integrity policies and solutions				
1.	Does the Company have an ethical corporate management policy approved by the Board of Directors and clearly state the ethical corporate management policy and practice in the internal regulations and external documents, as well as the commitment of the Board of Directors and senior management to actively implement the corporate management policy?	Yes		The Company has established the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" and, in addition, clearly outlined the procedures for ethical management and guidelines to conduct in its HR policies, social responsibility policies, the integrity principles and code of conduct for Directors, supervisors, managers, and the general code of conduct. The Company's "Board of Directors Meeting Guidelines" contain a conflicting interest clause that requires Directors to disassociate from all discussion and voting on any agenda that poses a conflict of interest between the Company and themselves or the entities they represent. The Board of Directors approved the policies that were based on integrity accordingly in 2019 as well. The Board of Directors and the management had issued "The statement of compliance with the Ethical Corporate Management Best Principles," committed themselves to business integrity.	found
2.	Has the Company established an evaluation mechanism for the risk of unethical behavior, regularly analyzed and evaluated the business activities with high unethical behavior risk within the business scope and formulated a plan to	Yes		When the Company internal audit prepared the next year audit plan, unethical behavior was included in the scope of risk assessment. The relevant audits are performed accordingly, and the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" was adopted to govern the of follows items: · Prohibition against offering and accepting of improper benefits · Prohibition against lobbying · Prohibition against illegal political donations · Prohibition against improper donations or sponsorships · Prohibition against inappropriate gifts, treatments and illegitimate benefits · Prohibition against unfair competition · Prohibition against leakage of commercial secrets and infringement of intellectual property rights	No deviations were found

Assessment criteria		Actual governance			Deviation and causes of deviation from Integrity Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed	
		Yes	No	Summary description	Companies	
	prevent unethical behavior accordingly which at least covers the preventive measures for the behaviors in paragraph 2, Article 7 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies"?			 Prohibition against insider trading and rules of confidentiality Furthermore, the "Information Security Policy" has introduced measures to prevent violation of commercial secrets. 		
3.	Does the Company stipulate the operating procedures, behavior guidelines, and disciplinary and grievance systems in its unethical behavior prevention plan and implement them and regularly review and revise the plan?	Yes		1 1 1	No deviations were found	
П.	Integrity actions					
1.	Does the Company evaluate the integrity of all counterparties it has business relationships with? Are there any integrity clauses in the agreements it signs with business partners?	Yes		The Company requires all suppliers to sign the Letter of Undertaking for Compliance with the Responsible Business Alliance ("RBA") Code of Conduct by Vendors, which binds them to local regulations on workers, environment, safety, health, management, and moral conduct, and prevents them against corruption and unethical behaviors.		

	Assessment criteria		Actual governance							
		Yes	No	TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies						
2.	Has the Company set up a dedicated unit under the Board of Directors to promote ethical corporate management and regularly (at least once a year) report to the Board of Directors its ethical corporate management policy and plan to prevent unethical behavior as well as its supervision of the implementation?	Yes		as the competent units in charge of the Company's ethical matters. guidelines and policies, which are monitored by the auditors and reports a yearly basis. To prevent potential conflicts of interest, the Company I Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures fo Guidelines for Conduct." In addition, the Company has also designed releterning, including legal affairs related training on information secuprotection act, relevant company policies and employees' code of conemployees with the aforementioned guidelines and thereby facilitate management. Status of Operation and Implementation in 2020: The Company requires suppliers to follow the RBA code of conduct Questionnal with transaction records, 1,116 have signed the RBA Code of Conduct the RBA Code of Conduct questionnaire, making for a signing rate of 8 employees completed 16,335 hours of integrity management related training Courses New Employee Orientation On-job Training for New Employee Management of the prevention of insider trading CSR Training The Precautions of Intellectual Property Rights and Software Installation New Employee Orientation (PCP) Information Security Management System	Summary description pany has appointed its human resources, administrative management and legal affairs offices ompetent units in charge of the Company's ethical matters. These units jointly set the stand policies, which are monitored by the auditors and reports to the Board of Directors on basis. To prevent potential conflicts of interest, the Company has established the "Ethical e Management Best Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and es for Conduct." In addition, the Company has also designed relevant course for its online established training on information security, personal information act, relevant company policies and employees' code of conduct so as to familiarize all established the aforementioned guidelines and thereby facilitate the promotion of honest ment. Operation and Implementation in 2020: Ipany requires suppliers to follow the RBA code of conduct, and sign the RBA Code of commitment or complete the RBA Code of Conduct questionnaire. Among 1,245 suppliers seasction records, 1,116 have signed the RBA Code of Conduct commitment or completed Code of Conduct questionnaire, making for a signing rate of 89.64%. In addition, 17,493 es completed 16,335 hours of integrity management related training, including: Courses					
3.	Does the Company have any policy that prevents conflict of interest, and channels that facilitate the	Yes		"Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" (he Behaviors"). A Company Director, officer or other stakeholder attend	ereinafter, ' ing, or pre	'Procedures and sent at a board	No deviations were found			

	Assessment criteria	Actual governance			Deviation and causes of deviation from Integrity Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed
		Yes	No	Summary description	Companies
	report of conflicting interests?	port of conflicting be prejudiced may not participate in a discussion or vote on that proposal, shall recuse themselves			
4.	Has the Company established an effective accounting system and internal control system for the implementation of ethical corporate management and has the internal audit unit, according to the assessment results of the	Yes		The Company has set "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and focuses on creating an effective accounting system and internal control system to avoid high-risk or unethical business activities and the use of external or secret accounts. Self-evaluation is done on a regular basis to make sure the design and execution of the system is effective. Since 2019, when the Company internal audit prepared the next year audit plan, unethical behavior was included in the scope of risk assessment, and relevant audits are performed accordingly.	No deviations were found

Assessment criteria				Actual governance	Deviation and causes of deviation from Integrity Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed
			No	Summary description	Companies
	risk of unethical behavior, drawn up relevant audit plans to check the status of unethical behavior prevention accordingly, or entrusted an independent auditor to carry out the audit?				
5.	Does the Company organize internal or external training on a regular basis to maintain business integrity? Implementation of	Yes		The Company organizes training courses in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" and the board-approved "Insider Trading Prevention Principles." Insider training prevention courses are organized for vice president-grade employees and above, while general employees take training on ethical behaviors on a yearly basis.	
1.	whistleblowing system Does the Company provide incentives and means for employees to report malpractice? Does the Company assign dedicated personnel to investigate the reported malpractice?	Yes			No deviations were found
2.	Has the Company established the standard operating procedures for the investigation of accused matters, follow-up measures after investigation, and the relevant confidentiality mechanism?	Yes		0, 0, ,	No deviations were found

	Assessment criteria			Actual governance	Deviation and causes of deviation from Integrity Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed
		Yes	No	Summary description	Companies
3. IV	Does the Company assure malpractice reporters that they will not be mistreated for making such reports? Enhanced information disclosure	Yes		The Company's relevant regulations and employee code of conduct are clearly regulated, requiring the responsible unit or person not to disclose the content of the case and the identity of the whistleblower, and to take necessary protective actions to ensure that the whistleblower is not treated inappropriately or retaliated.	
1.	Has the Company disclosed its integrity principles and progress onto its website and MOPS?	Yes		The Company has disclosed corporate governance and business integrity matters and updated the progress of such efforts in its annual reports, CSR reports and "Investor Relations-corporate governance" and the "CSR" section of its website.	
V	If the Company has established business integrity policies in accordance with "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-Listed Companies" please describe its current practices and any deviations from the Best Practice Principles: The Company's "Business Integrity Principles" and "Business Integrity Procedures and Behaviors" have been passed by the Board of Directors and disclosed at the				

VI. Other information relevant to understanding the Company's business integrity (e.g. reviews over business integrity principles):

Company's website and MOPS. A specialized unit will be empowered to enforce these policies and ensure employees' compliance.

Courses have been introduced to the e-Learning system so that employees are made aware of the Company's "Business Integrity Principles" and "Business Integrity Procedures and Behaviors."

3.3.7 Corporate Governance Guidelines and Regulations

Please refer to the Company's website \rightarrow Investor Relations \rightarrow Corporate Governance \rightarrow Major Internal Policies

https:/www.compal.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/

- Framework of Corporate Governance
- · Articles of Association
- Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings
- · Regulations for Election of Directors
- Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets
- · Procedures for Financial Derivatives Transactions
- · Procedures for Lending Funds to Other Parties
- Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees
- · Board of Directors Meeting Guidelines
- The Responsibilities and Rules for Independent Directors
- Audit Committee Procedures
- Remuneration Committee Procedures
- CSR Committee Procedure
- Corporate Governance Best Practice Procedures
- · Code of Conduct for Directors and Managers
- Code of Conduct for Employees
- Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles
- Business Integrity Procedures and Behaviors
- Insider Trading Prevention Procedures
- Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles
- Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between this Company and its Affiliated Enterprises
- · Procedures of Application to Suspend and Resume Trading
- Rules of Self-Evaluation of the Board of Directors and Functional Committees Performance

3.3.8 Other Important Information Regarding Corporate Governance

Please refer to the Company's website → CSR https://www.compal.com/CSR/ZH/

- · Sustainable Management
- Stakeholders
- Supply Chain Management
- Environment
- · Employee Relationship
- Charity
- Download Report

Please refer to the Company's website → Stakeholder Communication https://www.compal.com/stakeholder-communication-area/

- Employee Relations
- Customer Relations
- Supplier Relations
- Investor Relations

3.3.9 Internal Control Systems

1. Statement of the Internal Control System

Compal Electronics, Inc. Statement of the Internal Control System

Date: March 26, 2021

The Company states the following with regard to its internal control system during fiscal year 2020, based on the findings of a self-assessment:

- 5. The Company is fully aware that establishing, operating, and maintaining an internal control system are the responsibility of its Board of Directors and management. The Company has established such a system aimed at providing reasonable assurance of the achievement of objectives in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profits, performance, and safeguard of asset security), reliability, timeliness, transparency, and regulatory compliance of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws.
- 2. An internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can provide only reasonable assurance of accomplishing the three goals mentioned above. Furthermore, the effectiveness of an internal control system may change along with changes in environment or circumstances. The internal control system of the Company contains self-monitoring mechanisms, however, and the Company takes corrective actions as soon as a deficiency is identified.
- 3. The Company judges the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies (herein below, the "Regulations"). The internal control system judgment criteria adopted by the Regulations divide internal control into five elements based on the process of management control: 1. control environment 2. risk assessment 3. control activities 4. information and communications 5. monitoring activities. Each element further contains several items. Please refer to the Regulations for details.
- 4. The Company has assessed the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid criteria.
- 5. Based on the findings of the assessment mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Company believes that as of Dec 31, 2020 its internal control system (including its supervision and management of subsidiaries), encompassing internal controls for knowledge of the degree of achievement of operational effectiveness and efficiency objectives, reliability, timeliness, transparency, and regulatory compliance of reporting, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws, is effectively designed and operating, and reasonably assures the achievement of the above-stated objectives.
- 6. This Statement will become a major part of the content of the Company's Annual Report and Prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 7. This Statement has been passed by the Board of Directors Meeting of the Company held on March 26, 2021, where 0 of the 15 attending Directors expressed dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirmed the content of this Statement.

Compal Electronics, Inc.

Chairman: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu (Rock Hsu)
President: Chung-Pin Wong (Martin Wong)

- 2. If an independent auditor is entrusted with reviewing the internal control system, the independent auditor's report: None.
- 3.3.10 Penalties imposed against the Company and its staff, or penalties imposed by the Company against its staff for violations of internal control or regulations; state any corrective actions taken in the most recent years up till the date of the annual report: None.

3.3.11 Major Resolutions Made in Shareholders' Meeting and Board Meetings

1. Shareholders' meeting

- Time: 9:00 am, June 19, 2020
- Place: B1, No. 581, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City 11492, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
- Major Resolutions:
 - (1) Ratified the Business Report and Financial Statements for 2019.
 - (2) Ratified the Distribution of Earnings for 2019.
 - (3) Approval of the release of non-competition restrictions for Directors.
- Post-meeting Execution:
 - (1) The 2020 distribution of cash dividends and capital reserves are summarized as follows:
 - Cash Dividends: TWD 1 per share
 - Cash Distributed from Capital Reserve: TWD 0.2 per share
 - Ex-dividend Date: July 25, 2020Declaration Date: August 14 2020

2. Board meetings

Date	Major resolutions
11 th Meeting (13 th Term) 2020.2.14	 Approved the issuance of Letter of Support by the Company to facilitate its subsidiaries in obtaining credit facilities from financial institutions Approved the Company to obtain credit facilities from financial institutions
12 th Meeting (13th Term) 2020.3.30	 Approved the Internal Control System Statement for the year 2019 Approved the proposal of the distribution of compensation to employees and Directors for the year 2019 Approved 2019 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Only Financial Statements Approved the Business Report for the year 2019 Approved the Business Plan for the year 2020 Approved the proposal for Distribution of Earnings for the year 2019 Approved the proposal for cash dividends from Earnings for the year 2019 Approved the proposal of cash distribution from Capital Surplus Approved the convention of 2020 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Approved the targets and plans of Corporate Social Responsibility for the year 2020 Approved the CPAs' independence and competence of performing financial report audit. Approved the enactment to the "Rules of Self-Evaluation of the Board of Directors and Functional Committees Performance" Approved the enactment to the "Employee Integrity Code" Approved the Company to obtain credit facilities from financial institutions

13 th Meeting (13th Term) 2020.5.13	 Approved senior level management change Approved the amendment to the "Rules and Procedures for Board of Directors Meetings" Approved the amendment to the "Audit Committee Charter" Approved the amendment to the "Remuneration Committee Charter" Approved the amendment to the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" Approved the amendment to the "Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles" Approved the release of non-competition restrictions for the managers Approved the first mid-year employees' bonus of the year 2020 Approved employees' salary adjustment of the year 2020 Approved the proposal for the appropriated percentage for the remuneration of employees and Directors of the year 2020 Approved fund loan to 100% owned subsidiary Compalead Eletrônica do Brasil Indústria e Comércio Ltda. Approved the issuance of Letter of Support by the Company to facilitate its subsidiary in obtaining credit facilities from financial institutions Approved the Company to obtain credit facilities from financial institutions
14 th Meeting (13 th Term) 2020.6.30	 Approved the relevant matters regarding the distribution of the year 2020 cash dividends and cash distribution from capital surplus to shareholders Approved the issuance of Letter of Support by the Company to facilitate its subsidiary in obtaining credit facilities from financial institutions Approved the Company to obtain credit facilities from financial institutions
15 th Meeting (13 th Term) 2020.8.12	 Approved senior level management change Approved the appointment of the Financial Officer Approved the appointment of replacement officer in charge of monitoring and control of risks arising from financial derivative transactions Approved the Directors' Remuneration for the year 2019 Approved secondthe second mid-year employees' bonus for the year 2020 Approved investment in Raypal Biomedical Co., Ltd. Approved a loan to Henghao Technology Co. Ltd. Approved a loan to Unicom Global, Inc. Approved the issuance of Letter of Support by the Company to facilitate its subsidiary in obtaining credit facilities from financial institutions Approved the Company to obtain credit facilities from financial institutions
16 th Meeting (13 th Term) 2020.11.12	Approved the compensation of Employee bonuses in cash of year 2019 Approved the proposal for 2020 year-end employees' bonus Approved approval of annual audit plan for year 2021 Approved investment in ARCE Therapeutics, Inc. Approved the Company to obtain credit facilities from financial institutions
17 th Meeting (13 th Term) 2021.2.25	 Approved senior level management change Approved the issuance of Letter of Support by the Company to facilitate its subsidiaries in obtaining credit facilities from financial institutions Approved the Company to obtain credit facilities from financial institutions Approved the amendment to the "Audit Committee Charter"
18 th Meeting (13 th Term) 2021.3.26	 Approved the Internal Control System Statement for the year 2020 Approved the proposal of the distribution of compensation to employees and Directors for the year 2020 Approved 2020 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company Only Financial Statements Approved the Business Report for the year 2020

	5. Approved the Business Plan for the year 2021
	6. Approved the proposal for Distribution of Earnings for the year 2020
	7. Approved the proposal for cash dividends from Earnings for the year 2020
	8. Approved the proposal of cash distribution from Capital Surplus
	9. Approved the relevant matters regarding the distribution of the year 2020 cash dividends and
	cash distribution from capital surplus to shareholders
	10. Approved the proposal on election of the 14 th term of Directors
	11. Approved the convention of 2021 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting
	12. Approved candidates list of Directors for the 14 th term
	13. Approved the change of independent auditor
	14. Approved CPAs' independence and competence of performing financial report audit.
	15. Approved the proposal of donation to Hsu Chauing Social Welfare and Charity Foundation
	16. Approved the first mid-year employees' bonus of the year 2021
	17. Approved the proposal for providing Corporate Guaranty Letter to Quanta Computer Inc.
	18. Approved the issuance of Letter of Support by the Company to facilitate its subsidiary in
	obtaining credit facilities from financial institutions
	1. Approved for the amendment to the "Regulations for Election of Directors"
	2. Approved for the amendment to the "Rules Governing the Scope of Powers of Independent
	Directors"
	3. Approved for the amendment to the "Remuneration Committee Charter"
	4. Approved for the amendment to the "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters
	Between this Corporation and its Affiliated Enterprises"
	5. Approved for the amendment to the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for
	Conduct"
19 th Meeting	6. Approved for the release of non-competition restrictions for the managers
(13 th Term)	7. Approved for the release of non-competition restrictions for Directors
2021.5.12	8. Approved for employees' salary adjustment of the year 2021
2021.3.12	9. Approved for the proposal for the appropriated percentage for the remuneration of
	employees and Directors of the year 2021
	10. Approved for the targets and plans of Corporate Social Responsibility for the year 2021
	11. Approved for fund loan to 100% owned subsidiary Compalead Eletrônica do Brasil Indústria e
	Comércio Ltda.
	12. Approved for fund loan to 100% owned subsidiary Compal Eletrônica Da Amazônia Ltda.
	13. Approved for the issuance of Letter of Support by the Company to facilitate its subsidiary in
	obtaining credit facilities from financial institutions
	14. Approved for the Company to obtain credit facilities from financial institutions

3.3.12 Major Issues of Record or Written Statements Made by Any Director or Supervisor Dissenting to Important Resolutions Passed by the Board of Directors: None.

3.3.13 Resignation or Dismissal of the Company's Key Individuals, Including the Chairman, CEO, and Heads of Accounting, Finance, Internal Audit, Corporate Governance and R&D:

Title	Name	Date of appointment	Date of dismissal	Reasons for dismissal	
Financial Officer	Ching-Hsiung Lu	1989.10.1	2020.8.12	Internal position adjustment	

3.4 Information Regarding the Company's Audit Fees and Independence

Accounting Firm	Name o	f CPA	Period Covered by CPA's Audit	Remarks
KPMG	Chien, Szu Chuan	Au, Yiu Kwan	2020.01.01~2020.12.31	-

■ CPA Public Expense Information and Matrix

Unit: TWD Thousands

Fee	Fee Iter Range	ns Audit Fee	Non-audit Fee	Total
1	Under TWD 2,000,000	-	-	-
2	TWD 2,000,000 ~ TWD 4,000,000	-	-	-
3	TWD 4,000,000 ~ TWD 6,000,000	-	4,292	4,292
4	TWD 6,000,000 ~ TWD 8,000,000	-	-	-
5	TWD 8,000,000 ~ TWD 10,000,000	-	-	-
6	Over TWD 100,000,000	10,420	-	10,420

(1) Non-audit fees paid to CPAs, accounting firms, and affiliated companies thereof that amount to more than 1/4 of the audit fees:

Unit: TWD Thousands

		Audit	Non-audit Fee					Period Covered by CPA's		
Firm	Name of CPA	Fee	System Design	Company Registration	Human Resource	Others	Subtotal	Audit	Remarks	
KPMG	Chien, Szu Chuan Au, Yiu-Kwan	10,420	-	-	-	4,292	4,292	2020.01.01~2020.12.31	-	

Note: Other non-audit fees: Transfer pricing report of \$600,000, tax consultation of \$3,492,000, and others of \$200,000.

(2) Changes in the accounting firm that result in lesser audit fees paid in comparison to the previous year: None

(3) Reduction of audit fees by more than 10% compared to the previous year: None

3.5 Replacement of CPA:

1. About the former CPA

Date of replacement	Approved by the Board of Directors on March 26, 2021					
Reason and explanation for	Due to	adjustments in work	and duties at KPMG, the	CPAs were changed from Chien, Szu		
replacement	Chuan and Au, Yiu-Kwan to Kuo, Kuan-Ying and Chien, Szu Chuan starting from 1Q 2021.					
State whether the commissioner	Situati	Party involved on	СРА	Commissioner		
or the CPA terminated the service or declined the commission	Voluntarily terminated the commission		Not applicable	Not applicable		
or declined the commission		o longer accept nue) the commission	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Other audit report opinions and causes issued within the last two years other than unqualified opinion	N.A.					
Did he/she have opinions that differed from that of the publisher?	Accounting principles or practices Disclosure of financial report Scope or step of auditing Other N.A. V					
Other items of disclosure (Contents that should be disclosed as covered in Clauses 1.4~1.7, Section 6, Article 10 of this guideline)	Description N.A.					

2. About the succeeding CPA

Name of accounting firm	KPMG
Name of CPA	Kuo, Kuan-Ying and Chien, Szu Chuan
Date commissioned	Approved by the Board of Directors on March 26, 2021
Items of consultation and results on the accounting methods for specific transactions, accounting principles and potential opinions for financial report prior to commissioning	N.A.
Written opinion from succeeding CPA on items of disagreement with the former CPA	N.A.

3.6 If the chairman, president, and financial or accounting manager of the Company had worked for the accounting firm or related parties thereof in the most recent year, the name, title, and the term of service with the accounting firm or the related party must be disclosed: None.

3.7 Changes in Shareholding of Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Major Shareholders

Unit: shares

		202	20	Up till April 27, 2021		
Title	Name	Shares held Increase (Decrease)	Shares pledged Increase (Decrease)	Shares held Increase (Decrease)	Shares pledged Increase (Decrease)	
Chairman	Sheng-Hsiung Hsu	0	0	0	0	
Vice Chairman And CSO	Jui-Tsung Chen	0	0	0	0	
	Binpal Investment Co., Ltd.	0	0	0	0	
Director	Representative:	0	0	0	0	
	Wen-Being Hsu	U	U	U	U	
	Kinpo Electronics, Inc.	0	0	0	0	
	Representative:	0	0	0	0	
Director	Chieh-Li Hsu	U	U	0	U	
	Representative:					
	Shyh-Yong Shen			-	-	
Director	Charng-Chyi Ko	0	0	0	0	
Director	Sheng-Chieh Hsu	606,904	0	(117,000)	0	
Director	Yen-Chia Chou	0	0	0	0	
Director and President	Chung-Pin Wong	0	0	0	0	
Director	Chiung-Chi Hsu	0	0	0	0	
Director And EVP	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0	0	0	
Director	Anthony Peter Bonadero	0	0	0	0	
Director And EVP	Sheng-Hua Peng	0	0	0	0	
Independent Director	Min-Chih Hsuan	0	0	0	0	
Independent Director	Duei Tsai	0	0	0	0	
Independent Director	Duh-Kung Tsai	0	0	0	0	
Executive Vice President	Chen Chang Hsu	0	0	0	0	
Senior Vice President	Chun-Te Shen	0	0	0	0	
Senior Vice President	Kuo-Chuan Chen	(306,000)	0	0	0	
Senior Vice President	Chyou-Jui Wei	0	0	0	0	
Senior Vice President	Wen-Da Hsu	0	0	0	0	
Senior Vice President	Shi-Kuan Chen	0	0	0	0	
Senior Vice	Chi-Wai Wan	0	0	0	0	

		202	20	Up till April 27, 2021		
Title	Name	Shares held Increase (Decrease)	Shares pledged Increase (Decrease)	Shares held Increase (Decrease)	Shares pledged Increase (Decrease)	
President						
Senior Vice President	Min-Tung Weng	0	0	0	0	
Senior Vice President	Lo-Chun Lee	0	0	0	0	
Senior Vice President	Sheng-Hung Li	0	0	(9,000)	0	
Senior Vice President	Bor-Heng Chen	0	0	0	0	
Senior Vice President	Chung-Hsing Tan	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Chih-Chuan Cheng	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Ching-Hsiung Lu	(110,000)	0	(50,000)	0	
Vice President	Po-Tang Wang	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Tzong -Ming Wang	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Fu-Chuan Chang	10,000	0	0	0	
Vice President	Yung-Nan Chang	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Yong-Ho Su	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Jyh-Shyan Liang	(20,000)	0	(5,000)	0	
Vice President	Chiao-Lie Huang	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Yi-Yun Chang	0	0	(160,000)	0	
Vice President	Hsin-Kung Mao	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Hsin-Hsiung Huang	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Shih-Hong Huang	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Yi-Chiang Chiu	(8,000)	0	0	0	
Vice President	Jui-Chun Shyur	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Ta-Chun Wang	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Jen-Liang Lin	(50,000)	0	0	0	
General Counsel	Peng-Hong Chan	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Wei-Chia Wang	0	0	0	0	
Vice President, Accounting and Corporate Governance Officer	Cheng-Chiang Wang	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Cheng-Hui Su	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Tu-Chuan Tu	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Chang-Chieh Tien	0	0	0	0	
Vice President and Financial Officer	Guo-Dung Yu	0	0	0	0	
Vice President	Peng Kuee Lau	-	-	0	0	
	Yau-De Chiou	-	-	0	0	

		202	20	Up till April 27, 2021		
Title	Name	Shares held Increase (Decrease)	Shares pledged Increase (Decrease)	Shares held Increase (Decrease)	Shares pledged Increase (Decrease)	
Internal Audit Officer	Po-Wen Hsieh	0	0	0	0	
Senior Vice President	Pei-Yuan Chen	0	0	-	-	
Senior Vice President	Ying Chang	0	0	-	-	
Senior Vice President	Wei-Chang Chen	0	0	-	-	
Vice President	Shyh-An Lee	0	0	-	-	
Vice President	Hsiao-Wei Lo	20,000	0	ı	-	

Note: 1. Change in representative of the Company's institutional Director of Kinpo Electronics, Inc., and the former Shyh-Yong Shen was re-appointed to Chieh-Li Hsu, on July 21, 2020.

3.7.1 Shares Trading with Related Parties:

Name	Reason for transfer	Transaction date	Counterparty	Counterparty's relationship with the Company, Directors, Supervisors, Managers, and shareholders with more than 10% ownership interest	Shares	Transaction price
Sheng-Chieh Hsu	Inherit	2020.09.23	Xin-Huang Hsu	Mother and Son	377,617	19.85
Sheng-Chieh Hsu	Inherit	2020.09.25	Xin-Huang Hsu	Mother and Son	229,287	19.85
Ching-Hsiung Lu	Gift	2020.07.07	Shao-Hsuan Lu	fFther and Daughter	110,000	19.25

3.7.2 Shares Pledged with Related Parties: None

^{2.} Senior Vice Presidents Pei-Yuan Chen, Ying Chang, Wei-Chang Chen and Vice Presidents Shyh -An Lee, Hsiao-Wei Lo resigned in 2020. Vice President Yau-De Chiou took office in 2021.

3.8 Relationship among the Top Ten Shareholders

April 27, 2021 Unit: Shares

Name	Self Shares held			ngs of spouse minors	Total shares held in the names of others Shares held		Spouse, relative of second degree or closer, and relationships among top 10 shareholders	
	Shares	Shareholding Percentage	Shares	Shareholding Percentage	Shares	Shareholding Percentage	Name	Relationship
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Trust	164,522,000	3.73%	-	-	0	0%	N/A	N/A
Kinpo Electronics Inc.	151,628,692	3.44%	-	-	0	0%	N/A	N/A
Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu	8,975,401	0.20%	17,107,025	0.39%	0	0%		
Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	115,244,179	2.61%	-	-	0	0%	N/A	N/A
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd	94,300,991	2.14%	-	-	0	0%	N/A	N/A
Representative : Ming-Hsing Tsai	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Group Trust	86,878,000	1.97%	-	-	0	0%	N/A	N/A
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	76,966,000	1.75%	-	-	0	0%	N/A	N/A
Representative : Lei, Chung-Ta	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
New Labor Pension Fund	68,275,000	1.55%	-	-	0	0%	N/A	N/A
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, A Series of Vanguard International Equity Index Funds	57,487,900	1.30%	-	-	0	0%	N/A	N/A
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund, a series of Vanguard Star Funds	53,641,652	1.22%	-	_				
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Taxable Trust	52,357,000	1.19%	-	-	0	0%	N/A	N/A

3.9 Ownership of Shares in Affiliated Enterprises

December 31, 2020 Unit: Shares; %

					Unit: Snares; %
Invested by th	ne Company	supervisors, n directly/i	nanagers, and ndirectly	Aggregate investment	
Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage
500,000,000	100.00	-	-	500,000,000	100.00
90,000,000	100.00	-	-	90,000,000	100.00
100,000,000	100.00	-	-	100,000,000	100.00
29,500,000	100.00	-	-	29,500,000	100.00
2,100,000	70.00	-	-	2,100,000	70.00
600,000	100.00	-	-	600,000	100.00
100,000,000	52.04	-	-	100,000,000	52.04
20,000,000	32.79	7,805,110	12.80	27,805,110	45.58
3,446,143	30.00	2,466,999	30.68	5,913,412	60.68
29,500,000	100.00	-	-	29,500,000	100.00
6,000,000	100.00	-	-	6,000,000	100.00
10,000,000	100.00	-	-	10,000,000	100.00
10,000,000	100.00	-	-	10,000,000	100.00
20,014,952	100.00	-	-	20,014,952	100.00
29,060,176	43.42	13,672,854	20.43	42,733,030	63.89
3,738,668	33.23	6,230,544	55.39	9,969,212	88.62
300,000	37.50	300,000	37.50	600,000	75.00
21,756,192	52.88	274,954	0.67	22,031,146	53.55
	50.00	-	-	15,000,000	50.00
2,772,000	42.00	-	-	2,772,000	42.00
5,649,625	27.20	433,864	2.08	6,083,489	29.28
10,157,730	20.42	7,021,701	14.11	17,179,431	34.53
			15.29	73,171,528	35.11
126,000	22.55	3,000	0.54	129,000	23.09
14,924,070	21.26	695,000	0.99	15,619,070	22.25
147,000,000	100.00	-	-	147,000,000	100.00
89,755,495	100.00	-	-	89,755,495	100.00
48,010,000	100.00	-	-	48,010,000	100.00
42,700,000	53.58	37,000,000	46.42	79,700,000	100.00
53,001,000	100.00	-	-	53,001,000	100.00
	Shares 500,000,000 90,000,000 100,000,000 29,500,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 3,446,143 29,500,000 6,000,000 10,000,000 20,014,952 29,060,176 3,738,668 300,000 21,756,192 15,000,000 2,772,000 5,649,625 10,157,730 41,304,504 126,000 14,924,070 147,000,000 89,755,495 48,010,000 42,700,000	Shares Shareholding percentage 500,000,000 100.00 100,000 100,000 100,000 29,500,000 100.00 29,500,000 100.00 100,000,000 100,000 100,000 32.79 3,446,143 30.00 29,500,000 100.00 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 20,014,952 100.00 29,060,176 43.42 3,738,668 33.23 300,000 37.50 21,756,192 52.88 15,000,000 50.00 5,649,625 27.20 10,157,730 20.42 41,304,504 19.82 126,000 22.55 14,924,070 21.26 147,000,000 100.00 42,700,000 53.58 100.00 42,700,000 53.58	Invested by the Company Supervisors, n directly/icontrolle	Shares	Invested by the Company

Investees (Note)	Invested by th	ne Company	supervisors, n	directors, nanagers, and indirectly d entities	Aggregate investment	
	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage	Shares	Shareholding percentage
Big Chance International Co., Ltd.	90,820,000	100.00	-	1	90,820,000	100.00
Compal Rayonnant Holdings Limited	12,500,000	100.00	-	-	12,500,000	100.00
Auscom Engineering Inc.	3,000,000	100.00	-	-	3,000,000	100.00
Compal Europe (Poland) Sp. z o.o.	136,080	100.00	-	-	136,080	100.00
CGS Technology(Poland) Sp. z o.o.	100	100.00	-	-	100	100.00
Bizcom Electronics, Inc.	100,000	100.00	-	-	100,000	100.00
Compal Electronics (Holding) Ltd.	1,000	100.00	-	-	1,000	100.00
Compalead Electronics B.V.	6,426,516	100.00	-	-	6,424,516	100.00
Etrade Management Co., Ltd.	46,900,000	65.23	25,000,000	34.77	71,900,000	100.00
Webtek Technology Co., Ltd.	100,000	100.00	-	-	100,000	100.00
Forever Young Technology Inc.	50,000	100.00	-	-	50,000	100.00
Lipo Holding Co., Ltd.	98,000	49.00	102,000	51.00	200,000	100.00
Ascendant Private Equity Investment Ltd.	31,253,125	34.72	44,750,000	49.72	76,003,125	84.44
UniCore BioMedical Co., Ltd.	20,000,000	100.00	-	-	20,000,000	100.00
Shennona Corporation	2,600,000	100.00	-	-	2,600,000	100.00

Note: Investments made by the Company using the Equity Method.

IV. Capital Overview

4.1 Capital and Shares

4.1.1 Source of Capital

May 12, 2021

		Issuance	Authoriz	ed capital	Paid-up	capital	Remarks		
Year	Month	Price	Shares	Amount (TWD)	Shares	Amount (TWD)	Source of capital	Paid in properties other than cash	Others
2018	3	10	6,000,000,000	60,000,000,000	4,419,191,625	44,191,916,250	Cancellation of Restricted Employee Shares of \$10,890,000		Change of capital approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on March 21, 2018
2018	5	10	6,000,000,000	60,000,000,000	4,407,146,625	44,071,466,250	Cancellation of Restricted Employee Shares of \$120,450,000		Change of capital approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on May 29, 2018

Share	Author	ized capital		Daniel I.	
Туре	ype Outstanding shares (public listed) Uniss		Total	Remarks	
Ordinary shares	4,407,146,625	1,592,853,375	6,000,000,000	Approved to include 100,000,000 shares of employees shares and corporate bonds with warrant in capital.	

■ Shelf registration system information: None

4.1.2 Status of Shareholders

April 27, 2021

Analysis	Gover nment Agencies	Financial Institutions	Other Institutions	Foreign Institutions and Natural Persons	Domestic Natural Persons	Treasury stocks	Total
Number of Shareholders	3	41	316	1,154	189,078	0	190,592
Shareholding (shares)	8	379,896,895	552,799,860	2,121,826,929	1,352,622,933	0	4,407,146,625
Percentage	0.00%	8.62%	12.54%	48.15%	30.69%	0.00%	100.00%

4.1.3 Share Ownership Distribution

April 27, 2021

Range of Shareholding (Unit: Shares)	Number of Shareholders	Shareholding (Shares)	Percentage
1 ~ 999	42,615	8,273,748	0.19%
1,000 ~ 5,000	105,504	230,410,728	5.23%
5,001 ~ 10,000	21,809	166,654,104	3.78%
10,001 ~ 15,000	7,326	89,683,423	2.03%
15,001 ~ 20,000	4,066	74,486,974	1.69%
20,001 ~ 30,000	3,376	85,054,607	1.93%
30,001 ~ 40,000	1,456	51,497,708	1.17%
40,001 ~ 50,000	929	43,047,946	0.98%
50,001 ~ 100,000	1,695	122,216,140	2.77%
100,001 ~ 200,000	751	105,456,615	2.39%
200,001 ~ 400,000	345	95,262,475	2.16%
400,001 ~ 600,000	162	79,084,832	1.79%
600,001 ~ 800,000	88	60,237,076	1.37%
800,001 ~ 1,000,000	54	48,493,209	1.10%
1,000,001 and over	416	3,147,287,040	71.42%
Total	190,592	4,407,146,625	100.00%

4.1.4 List of Major Shareholders

April 27, 2021

Shareholder's name	Shares held	Percentage (%)
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Trust	164,522,000	3.73%
Kinpo Electronics, Inc.	151,628,692	3.44%
Yuanta/P-shares Taiwan Dividend Plus ETF	115,244,179	2.61%
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd	94,300,991	2.14%
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Group Trust	86,878,000	1.97%
Taiwan Cooperative Bank	76,966,000	1.75%
New Labor Pension Fund	68,275,000	1.55%
Vanguard Emerging Markets Stock Index Fund, A Series of Vanguard International Equity Index Funds	57,487,900	1.30%

JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Taipei Branch in custody for Vanguard Total	53,641,652	1.22%
International Stock Index Fund , a series of Vanguard Star Funds		
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Taxable Trust	52,357,000	1.19%

4.1.5 Market Price, Net Worth, Earnings, and Dividends per Share

Year			2019	2020	Year-to-date
Measurement					March 31, 2021
Per-share	High		20.65	21.00	27.30
market	Low		17.05	15.30	20.60
price	Average		18.79	18.88	22.41
Per-share net worth	Before dividend		24.32	24.52	23.59
(Note)	After dividend		23.11	22.90 (Note)	-
	Before adjustment	Weighted average outstanding shares	4,357,129,194	4,357,129,194	4,357,129,194
Earnings		Earnings per share	1.60	2.15	0.60
per share	After adjustment	Weighted average outstanding shares	4,357,129,194	4,357,129,194	-
		Earnings per share	1.60	2.15	-
	Cash dividends		1.20	1.60 (Note)	-
	Stock dividends	From earnings	-	-	-
		From capital reserves	-	-	-
	Cumulative unpaid dividends		-	-	-
Analysis of	alysis of P/E ratio		11.74	8.78	-
investment Price to dividends ratio		15.66	11.80 (Note)	-	
returns	returns Cash dividend yield		6.39%	8.47% (Note)	

Note: The 2020 distribution of earnings was resolved at the March 26, 2021 Board of Directors' Meeting

4.1.6 Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

1. Dividend Policy

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 (10%) 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 in accordance with Second Paragraph of this Article or Article 29.

The Company authorizes the Board of Director to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses, capital surplus or legal reserve in cash to shareholders after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of

Directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

The lifecycle of the industry of the Company is in the growing stage. To meet the future capital needs and in consideration of capital budget, long-term financial planning and onshore and offshore competition condition, as well as the need of shareholders for cash flow, if there is any profit after close of books, the dividend and bonds to be distributed to shareholders should not be less than thirty percent (30%) of the after-tax profit of such year and the cash dividend allocated by the Company each year shall not be lower than ten percent (10%) of the total dividend (including cash and share dividend) for such year.

2. The Board of Directors' resolution on dividend distribution

- The 2020 distribution of earnings of shareholders' dividends in the amount of TWD 5,288,575,950 was approved by the Board of Directors Meeting on March 26, 2021. The aforementioned amount is set to be distributed as an all-cash dividend of TWD 1.2 per share and incurred capital surplus generated from the excess of the issuance price over the par value of the capital stock in the amount of TWD 1,762,858,650, or TWD 0.4 per share. The total cash distribution amounts to TWD 7,051,434,600.
- The Board of Directors has approved to set an ex-dividend record date for distribution and record date of cash distribution from capital surplus on May 1, 2021, and cash distribution has been paid out on May 21, 2021
- 3. When there is a significant change in the expected dividend policy, it should be stated: None.

4.1.7 Impact on 2020 Business Performance and EPS resulting from Stock Dividend Distribution: Not Applicable (The Company did not disclose 2021 annual financial forecast)

4.1.8 Employees' and Directors' Compensation

1. Employees' and Directors' compensation policies as stated in the Articles of Association

When the Company makes a profit in a fiscal year, the Company's pre-tax profits in such fiscal year, prior to the deduction of compensation to employees and Directors, shall be distributed to employees as compensation in the amount of no less than two percent (2%) thereof and to Directors as compensation in an amount of no 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 the accumulated losses.

The compensation to employees as mentioned above may be distributed in the form of stock or cash and employees entitled to receive said stock/cash may include the employees of the Company's subordinate companies pursuant to the Company Act.

2. Basis for estimating employees 'and Directors' compensation and stock dividends, and accounting treatments

for any discrepancies between the amounts estimated and the amounts paid.

Compensation to Directors and employees, as denoted in the Articles of Association, shall be estimated

based on income before taxes prior to the subtraction of Directors and employee compensation during the current year and multiplied by the ratio as denoted in the Articles of Association (shall not be more than

2% or less than 2% of the remainder.)

If the compensation approved for distribution to employees is to be in the form of common shares, the

number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of the compensation by the closing price of the

shares on the day preceding the Board of Directors' meeting.

If the actual amounts differ from the amounts estimated, the differences are recorded as gains/losses in

the subsequent year as a change in accounting estimate.

3. 2020 employee compensation proposal passed by the Board of Directors

Accrued employee compensation is TWD 974,693,802 and Directors compensation is TWD 51,540,800.

If the estimated distribution amount differs from the amounts estimated in accrued expenses, the variance,

reason, and resolution should be disclosed: No variance.

The proposed distribution of employee stock compensation, and the size of such an amount as a

percentage of the sum of the after-tax net income stated in the individual financial reports for the current

period and total employee compensation: Not applicable (no employee stock compensation).

Actual distribution of 2019 employee and Directors compensation:

The employee compensation is TWD 731,321,511 and the Directors compensation is TWD 38,671,525.

The 2019 actual distribution of employee and Directors compensation remained as proposed by the Board

of Directors.

4.1.9 Company Buyback of Own Shares: None

4.2 **Bonds:**

4.2.4

4.2.1 **Overseas Corporate Bonds:** None

4.2.2 Domestic Corporate Bonds: None

Exchangeable Bonds: None

4.2.3

Blanket declaration of issued corporate bonds: None

4.2.5 Corporate bonds with warrants: None

Preferred shares: None 4.3

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4.4 Global Depository Receipts

1. Issuance

Date of issue:		e of issue:	November 9, 1999	May 21, 2001	
Issuance and trading location		ation	Luxembourg	Luxembourg	
Total sum issued			USD 122,160,000	USD 174,816,000	
Issu	iance price per ui	nit	USD 15.27	USD 6.07	
Nun	nber of units issu	ed	8,000,000 units	28,800,000 units	
Source of represented securities		curities	Participating shareholder(s): Kinpo Electronics, Inc.	 Participating shareholder(s): 44,000,000 shares contributed by Kinpo Electronics, Inc. Panpal Technology Corporation Gempal Technology Corporation New cash issue of Compal shares: 1,000,000,000 shares 	
Quar	ntity of represent securities	ed	40,000,000 ordinary shares of Compal Electronics	144,000,000 ordinary shares of Compal Electronics	
GDR holders' rights and obligations		ns	 Voting rights: According to the terms of the depository agreement and the laws of the Republic of China, the beneficiary certificate holder is entitled to the voting rights of shares represented under the beneficiary certificate. Rights to dividend distribution, share subscription, and other rights: Unless otherwise specified in the agreement, the GDR carries identical rights as do ordinary shares 		
	Trustee		N.A.	N.A.	
Depository bank			The Bank of New York	The Bank of New York	
	Custodian		Mega International Commercial Bank	Mega International Commercial Bank	
Un	redeemed baland	e	2,881,640 units (May 12, 2021)		
Allocation of expenses incurred at issuance and over the duration			Borne by participating shareholder(s)	Allocated proportionally between the Company and participating shareholders	
Key terms of the depository and custodian agreements			See descriptions below		
	_	High	USD \$ 3.	74	
Per	2020	Low	USD \$ 2.	58	
Unit	Unit		USD \$ 3.21		
Market	Voor to data	High	USD \$ 4.	94	
Price	Year-to-date May 12, 2021	Low	USD \$ 3.70		
		Average	USD \$ 4.	18	

2. Key terms of the depository and custodian agreement

(1) Key terms of the depository agreement

■ Depository receipts

Each depository certificate represents 5 Compal ordinary shares.

■ Transfer/settlement

Ownership and transfer of depository receipts shall be certified through the book-entry settlement system of The Depositary Trust Company ("DTC"). Depository receipts shall be settled over DTC's book-entry system. Unless otherwise specified by law, ownership and transfer of depository receipts may only be completed over DTC's records. In Europe, depository receipts are still held under DTC, but transactions are settled through the book-entry system of Euroclear or Clearstream.

■ Deposit and redemption of Compal shares

Three months after issuance of depository receipts, holders may request to redeem and receive shares represented by the depository receipt after paying the relevant charges according to the terms of the depository contract, or request the depository institution to sell shares represented by the depository receipt (provided that Compal has placed an adequate quantity of ordinary shares for sale with the depository institution). Once the shares represented by the depository receipt have been sold, the depository institution shall deduct the relevant charges, taxes, and government levies from the sales proceeds, and convert the remainder into USD before paying the depository receipt holder who has requested redemption. Subsequent issues of depository receipts are subject to the procedures outlined by the Securities and Futures Institute of the Republic of China, the terms of the depository contract, and the consent of both Compal and the depository institution.

The depository receipts have been listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and are traded through the PORTAL of National Association of Securities Dealers Inc.

■ Distribution of dividends, gains, and rights

For cash dividends on Compal shares, the depository institution is required to convert the amount of cash received into USD according to the laws of the Republic of China, deduct taxes and relevant charges, and distribute the remainder to depository receipt holders based on the percentage of shares represented in each depository receipt.

For stock dividends on Compal shares (including shares issued against capitalized earnings and reserves), the depository institution is required to adjust the number of shares represented in each depository receipt according to the laws of the Republic of China and terms of the depository contract. DTC will then produce additional depository receipts based on the size currently held and distribute them to the respective holders. Sale of stock dividends is subject to compliance with the terms of the depository contract and laws of the Republic of China.

■ Tax

- Any dividends (cash or stock) paid to the depository institution are subject to withholding tax at the prevailing tax rate when payment is made.
- Holders who request the redemption of depository receipts by having the depository institution sell the
 underlying shares through the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE) will be charged securities
 transaction tax at the prevailing rate when the sale takes place.
- Capital gains tax on securities transactions is currently suspended according to the laws of the Republic of China. Practices may be adjusted to reflect changes in the laws of the Republic of China.

(2) Key terms of the custodian agreement

- Placing securities for the issuance of global depository receipts

 Compal is required to place securities with the custodian and hand over all documents mentioned in the custodian contract, which provide the basis for the issuance of global depository receipts.
- Notifying the depository institution for the issuance of depository receipts

 Once the custodian has received Compal's ordinary shares, the custodian shall immediately notify the depository institution for the issuance of global depository receipts. As soon as the depository institution

receives the above notice, it shall produce and issue global depository receipts representing the number of entitled securities to the parties mentioned in the custodian's notice above.

- Delivery of securities upon redemption of depository receipt

 If a holder requests the redemption of depository receipts, the depository institution shall immediately notify the custodian to transfer the number of securities represented to the party specified by the depository institution. The custodian may collect a sum sufficient to cover the taxes or expenses incurred from the party specified by the depository institution as a result.
- Confirmation of share quantity on baseline date

 The custodian is required to report to the depository institution the number of securities held in custody by the end of each baseline date.
- 4.5 Employee Warrants: None
- 4.6 Subscription of New Shares by Employees and Restricted Shares: None
- 4.7 Status of New Shares Issuance in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions: None
- 4.8 Financing Plans and Implementation:
 - 1. Execution of the previous issue or private placement of securities that have not been completed: None
 - 2. The latest three-year issuance or private placement of securities has been completed and the project benefits have not yet been revealed: none

V. Operational Highlights

5.1 Business Activities

5.1.1 Business Scope

1. Main areas of business and revenue contribution

Main areas of business operations

The development, design, manufacture, and sales of Notebooks, Ultraslim notebooks, 2-in-1 Notebooks, AIO, 5G Module and Products, Tablets, Smartphones, Smart Wearable Devices, Smart Hearable Devices, Smart Display Products, AR/VR Smart Devices, Smart Home Devices, IoT Vertical Solutions, Smart Medical and Healthcare, Auto electronics, and Servers.

2020 Revenue contribution

Major Divisions	(%) of Total Sales
5C electronics	99.7%
Other products	0.3%
Total	100%

2. Current and future product development

■ Notebooks

In 2020, Compal adopted the most efficient R&D methods for the launch of its latest notebook PC hardware, which included laptops with 11th generation processors and the AMD new Ryzen platform. Compal has special expertise in system integration, R&D, and manufacturing to assist clients in the development and mass-production of new products with the latest specifications in a relatively short time. The Compal price-competitive, slim, and stylish notebooks were launched at a time when the market favored more affordable and portable devices. Then, the pandemic changed peoples' daily habits. The demand for work-from-home and e-learning devices triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic has driven strong consumption of notebook devices. Compal continues to release commercial and education laptops to meet market demand.

In addition, with consistent attention, the gaming market continues to grow due to the pandemic. After years of operation as an ODM of gaming laptops for our brand partners, Compal has accumulated profound experience in their design and development. In 2021, Compal will continue to conduct high-end technology in its flagship gaming laptop and ultraslim gaming devices. Compal will continue to make significant investments in R&D to create a win-win situation with our customers to increase their market share.

Ultraslim Notebooks

Innovative technology and extensive R&D capabilities have allowed Compal to maintain a leading position in the industry. Compal produces an ultra-thin Notebook, which uses the latest generation processor from Intel and AMD. Not only is it slim and light, but it offers excellent performance and allows users to really be productive. Compal will introduce more Ultra slim notebooks in 2021. In addition to compatibility with the Intel design specifications, like "Intel Evo," for their latest generation products, we will also be introducing slimmer products at a lower price to meet market demand. They will feature the stylish and elegant body that is typical of Compal products, yet offer computing power that can rival a high-performance PC. Compal will also continue to develop newer and more competitive technologies that consumers around the world will get to enjoy, but will also give our clients faster access to these markets. In addition, gaming notebooks, which usually cannot have a slim design will start to phase in nVIDIA Max-Q technology to achieve both high-performance and an Ultra slim design.

■ 2-in-1 Notebooks

The 2-in-1 Notebook is a novel product that borrows the concept of "Transformers" – in addition to having a standard laptop keyboard for te usual functional operations, the product also features Tablet PC touch versatility. The touch-sensing display module coupled with the latest Microsoft Windows 10 OS attracts both the consumer base for standard laptops as well as that for tablet PCs. We have utilized our rich R&D experience to present several innovative concepts that incorporate exclusive technology as well as materials. The fan-less design of the 2-in-1 Notebook with its different designs and form factors, has allowed the Company to create new market demand and earn unanimous praise from clients and consumers alike. In 2021, 5G will become mature for 2-in-1 notebooks, which focus on mobility.

All-in-one (AIO)

The AIO has been on the market for years. It is an elegant design combination of screen and computer with a truly special thin shape. The product has replaced the desktop in many households and corporations. Compal has also enhanced the design for AIO with unique rotating hinge to adjust display. Because Compal has the fundamental technical capabilities required for notebook PCs as featured in the AIOs, it can also commence production in a very short time. Our AIO product lines have been very well received by clients.

■ 5G Module and Products

5G communication and 5G applications are global development trends. The three major usage scenarios provided by 5G communication are mobile broadband service (eMBB), multi-machine type communication (mMTC), ultra-high reliability and ultra-low-latency communication (URLCC). In coming years, 5G communication will be widely deployed in various industries and various domain applications.

Building on its long-term technical advantages in the communication field, Compal provides 5G communication devices and networking equipment as well as offers the highly End-to-End integrated 5G networking infrastructure solution (the so-called Non-Public Network or Private Network). The 5G universal integrated

module complies with 3GPP Release R15 specification, is backward compatible with 4G LTE/3G WCDMA, supports high-speed LTE Cat20, and supports both 5G NSA and SA networking modes. Modules with multi-band support include WCDMA/TDD-LTE/FDD-LTE, 5G FR1 (Sub-6 GHz) and 5G FR2 millimeter waves etc. Modules also built with GPS/GNSS global positioning system, eSim and other functions, are all needed foundational technology of coming 5G and AloT applications and devices.

Based on the long-term experience in consumer electronics design, research and development, and product manufacturing, Compal provides variant kinds of reference designs of 5G user equipment products, collaborates with existing customers and partners, to provide 5G products such as 5G Mifi, 5G routers, 5G CPE, 5G notebook, 5G AR/VR, 5G drone, 5G robots, 5G Camera, 5G Industrial PC and industrial router, and 5G USB Dongle ... etc. Rooted in the technology competence of telecommunication and the collaboration competency of joint development, Compal effectively engages with strategic partners to develop and manufacture 5G networking equipment, such as 5G Small Cell, Edge Computing, and 5G Core Network, as well as the integrated and optimized 5G private network and the vertical applications on top of the 5G infrastructure network.

The 5G devices, networking equipment, and 5G Private Network solutions will be widely used in various industries such as entertainment, culture, tourism, finance, health, transportation, education, industry, agriculture, government, and power utilities, etc.

Tablets

Compal has deeply cultivated in consumer tablets and e-Readers for many years. By our advanced design technologies, outstanding mass production records, superior performance management and reliable quality control, we have won high praise from global leading customers. Facing the slow down global tablet market in recent years, Compal is also devoted to breakthroughs in technologies and product features, aiming to commercial and industrial tablet market to engage more business opportunity and raise profits.

Smartphones

Compal targets various groups of smartphone users and general consumers, and the pioneers of technology continue to strengthen technical design and operation efficiency to develop core communication technologies. Since 2019, we have invested in the design of 5G smartphone models and promoted 5G models to maintain our leadership in the industry. In 2019, we developed and shipped mid-end 5G smartphone models, and keep development more advanced technology features, included flexible display, fingerprint recognition, AI camera technology, hundred-million-pixel camera, narrower bezel design, and high-speed fast charging technology to meet market demands and customer expectations.

At the same time, compal has also continued to dig deep into the design of rugged mobile phones, improved the anti-scratch, anti-panel crack, drop resistance, and waterproof and dustproof designs for rugged outdoor usage. The stylish appearance reverses the traditional and monotonous shape of rugged phones and can meet the military standard requirements, also bringing a new and fashion ID look to rugged smartphones.

Smart Wearable Devices

Compal started shipping wearable devices in 2016. Based on our design engineering capabilities and manufacturing experience with smart devices, we have made great progress in terms of the shipping quantities for Google Wear OS-based smart watches. In addition to the development of more compact and energy efficient smart watches, we are also devoted to expanding our wearable product lines to satisfy various requirements from our customers.

■ Smart Hearable Devices

The trend to remove audio jacks on smartphones is one key driver to the fast-booming Smart hearable market. Convenience of usage and affordable price also stimulate the market demand.

Based on our rich experience in wireless and acoustic technology, Compal has aggressively entered the smart hearable market. In addition to the consumer Bluetooth headset and TWS earbuds, we also have deep cooperation with hearing experts to develop hearable and acoustics for noise cancellation and human voice enhancement with AI technology.

■ Smart Display Products

In recent years, the development of emerging technologies has continuously created diversified convenient situations for people's lives, and the demand for smart displays has become more diverse. We continue to deepen and strengthen the development of mini and micro LED backlight solutions on large-scale displays, the introduction of artificial intelligence (AI) image processing and sound processing, smart display with intelligent voice assistants, and integration of far-field radio microphone arrays and other technologies. Through interactive convenience and visual and auditory immersive experience in the use of products, we satisfy multiple usage scenarios and enhance value-added services and new business opportunities.

AR/VR Smart Devices

Worldwide leading technical companies have invested in the development of virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) for many years. In recent years, with the leap forward in semiconductor process technology, breakthroughs in optical display technology and the development of AI, AR, and VR are expected to be part of the next-generation personal computing platform.

A Compal base in product manufacture, mobility design, and communication capabilities, applied to AR/VR devices and cooperated deeply with Qualcomm. In the future, for vertical customers, Compal will combine hardware, software solutions, and 5G communication into a standard 5G AR/VR solution to meet customer needs.

■ Smart Home Devices

The Smart Home has been in development for many years, and the rise of the Internet of Things (IoT) and AI technologies has allowed speaker hubs with smart voice assistants to become the focal point of competition in several industries. We have already received client recognition for our development of the Smart Speaker and

Smart Camera by Compal design and development capability. In the future, Compal will also use its core capabilities to expand its product coverage in many different applications and devices in the Smart Home.

IoT Vertical Solutions

Vertical solutions have been one of the key demands in the development of IoT with an extensive range of applications covering smart cities, Industry 4.0, smart buildings, smart retail, and smart medical care. Such solutions feature integrated software and hardware and are designed specifically to accommodate client needs. Demands from B2B customers not only account for a higher portion of the existing IoT market but also bring Compal more immediate profit. Besides, the demand for AR/VR glassess in vertical market has increased since the technology progress of wearable device in past few years.

Smart Medical and Healthcare

The aging population, China's new two-child policy, the flourishing health care industry, and the rise of sports fashion, especially the popular and convenient smart devices, have all contributed to smart healthcare becoming a focus of attention. It has also become a major matter of cross industry cooperation. Compal has responded to market demand and the rapid advent of the IoT era by active engagement in the healthcare market. The Company has reached out to major hospitals and point of care (POC) centers such as those engaged in long-term or postpartum care, using our strengths in integration and extensive experience in product development. The designs, which include science, technology, and humanity, help caregivers to provide higher quality services and also give hope of a better quality of life and personal dignity to those who need healthcare.

Auto electronics (AE)

The Company's Auto Electronics Parts (AEP) Business Unit is currently engaged in providing the products including Telematics, in-Vehicle-Infotainment and Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS), and deals with the customers which are primarily international Tier-1 car suppliers and leading car manufacturers.

Servers

The Cloud application market is growing, and a significant portion of data storage and computing analytics have shifted to cloud servers in the back end. To meet the demand from both Enterprises and Data Centers, Compal has mastered the R&D of high-density computing power and precision performance management and has developed the capacity to design and manufacture servers with high cost-performance value.

5.1.2 Industry Overview

1. Current and future industry prospects

Notebooks

Due to the pandemic, many people have made the abrupt shift to working from home and learning from home. The pandemic not only fueled the PC market demand but also created opportunities that resulted in a market expansion. According to IDC, notebook shipments amounted to 219.9 million units worldwide in 2020, up 29% from 2019. In 2021, COVID will drive another wave of PC penetration, with ownership in mature markets likely to rise from one PC per family to one PC per person. The momentum in PC market will trigger strong consumer and commercial demand. Also, from a market perspective, demand is pushing the PC market forward. As the PC industry matures, brand manufacturers are shifting focus towards higher priced and more featured products, such as Ultra slim Notebooks, 2-in-1s, gaming notebooks and creator PCs in search of more market opportunities, revenue and profit. This transformation requires more precise market segmentation, product positioning and innovative design. Compal, with its extensive industrial experience, fine craftsmanship and proprietary patents, can coordinate with suppliers and customers in creating market demand by developing innovative products that progress with time.

Ultraslim Notebooks

Slimness and lightweight continue to be two dominant design trends in today's PC market. As solid-state drives (SSD) become popular, Ultraslim Notebooks no longer present a luxury that only high-end consumers can afford but are gradually becoming accessible to mainstream consumers as more affordable models become available. According to IDC, the shipment of ultra slim notebooks (<18mm thick) in 2020 was close to 63 million units worldwide, representing an annual growth rate of 52%. Ultraslim notebooks may account for 31% of the total notebook shipment worldwide by 2021. However, Compal will continue exploring new lightweight materials, power-saving solutions, and cooling technologies to help our clients provide the most competitive products and earn market recognition.

■ 2-in-1 Notebooks

Owing to efforts across the entire supply chain, the cost and selling prices of 2-in-1s have dropped considerably, which has made them more available and acceptable by a wider group of consumers. There are two types of 2-in-1: flip-screen and detachable. Flip-screen notebooks can be physically converted for use under different scenarios, such as video sharing, multi-user sharing and tablet mode. In recent years, manufacturers have introduced notebooks with flip screens that are both lightweight and thin, making them even more appealing. Detachable notebooks are characterized by smaller screen size. This is a feature that appeals to both tablet and notebook users. The compact form factor combined with a detachable keyboard can better satisfy users who have higher need for portability. According to IDC, the shipment of 2-in-1 devices totaled about 91.41 million units worldwide in 2020. The manufacturers will introduce diversify products with 5G and AI in 2021. This has

the potential to increase shipment by nearly 6% to more than 97.29 million units.

■ All-in-one (AIO)

The AIO market is currently dominated by HP, Lenovo, Dell and Apple. Those top brands account for more than 83% of market share today. The AIO market is currently divided between two extremes. One end of the spectrum is characterized by the use of entry-level CPUs such as Intel Celeron and Pentium. Their main purpose being to replace desktop PCs as learning machines for children. On the other end of the spectrum lie mid-range and high-priced products. Their main advertised features include multimedia playback, a high-end desktop or notebook CPU, an advanced video processor, and a large touch screen panel. These high-end specifications combined with aesthetic design have revolutionized the PC market and these products are starting to replace desktops. According to IDC, the three-year decline of AIOs has ended and shipments should remain stable with 11.4 million units in 2021.

■ 5G Module and Products

According to the GSA, by March 2021, there are 176 operators officially providing 5G network communication products and services in more than 76 countries worldwide. Cisco Annual Internet Report states that by 2023, about 70% of the world's population (5.7 billion) will have mobile network communication, at least 10% of which is provided by 5G communication. There are more than 628 5G consumer products available in the global market. Include 21 product categories such as mobile phones, tablet, network sharing devices (CPE/MiFi), router, dongle, notebook, TVs, robots, vending machine etc. Many products have adopted Compal 5G solutions already. Compal will continue to expand its partnerships in different 5G domains to develop more 5G application services and consumer products.

Tablets

Impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, demands for work, entertainment and education at home have sharply increased, which has driven the tablet demands to hit a high in recent years. According to IDC report, global tablet market shipped 164 million units in 2020, 13.6% YoY growth comparing to 2019. The pandemic pushes people to communicate through Internet, and tablets are more cost-effective than personal computers, which also drives this growth. In some mature markets, there are high discount promotion by tablet channels, some operators also offer 60-day free internet package to attract more sales. Compal also continues to pay attention to these market trends and respond to these changes to provide consumers with competitive and diverse types of tablet products.

■ Smartphones

According to IDC, the global smartphone sales volume in 2020 was about 1,280 million units, with a YoY decline of 6.7%. The overall decline in sales is due to COVID-19 pandemic in World Wide smartphone market. We observe that 5G smartphone keep the huge growth power for the upcoming 5G network deployment and the

launch of 5G services into the market. Compal aggressively invests in the development of new technologies for 5G smartphones, and provides built-in AI (artificial intelligence) enhancement, virtual personal voice assistants, and a more intuitive user interface. In addition, it will also bring a more attractive new generation of smartphone products.

Smart Wearable Devices

According to IDC, smartwatch shipment increased steadily by 15% YoY in 2020. This dynamic growth is being led by strong sales of Apple watches. Providing technology support and manufacturing services timely, Compal released an original designed LTE smartwatch in 2020. To build our core value for customers, Compal not only consults our upstream partners, but also provides diversified designs and solutions to meet various needs of the end users.

Smart Hearable Devices

According to market research data, the growth of TWS earbuds in year 2020 remains strong and the shipment surpassed 190 million units, a 73% YoY growth comparing to the shipment in 2019. Apple Airpods series still dominated and accounted for around 50% of the market share. However, there are more users choosing to buy TWS earbuds with lower price under USD 100 dollars from brands like JLab.

In addition to music streaming and smart assistants, TWS earbuds also have new features like hearing protection. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), about 460 million people worldwide have hearing loss problems, and about 1 billion people run the risk of hearing loss due to loudspeakers and long-term listening to entertainment headphones. Compal develops smart hearable products and co-works with professional research centers to bring customers greater listening experience, efficient wireless communication technology, as well as smarter hearing assist features and user interaction experience.

Smart Display Products

According to statistics from Omdia Market, due to the impact of COVID-19 the overall annual growth rate of global LCD TV industry shipments in 2020 was only 0.4%, and the total number of global shipments was about 223 million units, of which the ratio of 50 inch and above was over 20% together with the proportion of Smart TVs in North America also exceeded 97% in the third quarter. Looking forward to 2021, for the post-COVID-19 period, we will actively develop smart TV and smart video-related products with ultra-high picture quality, immersive audio quality and built-in voice assistants, and continue to cultivate strategic partnerships to maintain a good business and keep flexibility to respond to market dynamics.

AR/VR Smart Devices

In response to the use of new forms of media and information technology, humans can accelerate the efficiency of processing, solving problems in work, life, and entertainment. Through VR experience, learning, training, and AR (augmenting reality) to solve problems in a timely manner. Therefore, AR/VR applications have gradually

become the main force for the development of technology giants in various fields, especially Microsoft, Facebook, and Google. The application of AR/VR head-mounted display devices has achieved breakthrough development in vertical markets such as smart factories, smart healthcare, and remote collaboration. Personal gaming and 3D holographic streaming media have also been produced in entertainment. In the future, AR/VR will further deepen computer vision, AI (artificial intelligence), and IoT applications, and become the new personal computing platform. In addition, COVID-19 continues to impact the flexibility of the Company's work environment and promote the entire process of transformation. IDC predicts that by 2023, 70% of service-oriented companies in the world will use AR/VR as personal assistants. The application of the acceptance and transfer of work knowledge; therefore, AR/VR enterprise application solutions will become the main market direction.

Smart Home Devices

Mobile devices have become an inseparable part of daily life. As wireless technology matures, an "Always Connected" environment is starting to take shape to cater for our work, living, and leisure needs. Smart Home applications have become a mainstream development topic for technology giants such as Amazon and Google. Smart voice assistants and AI embedded smart devices have been a breakthrough for progress in Smart Home applications. More and more players are joining this market. In the future, there will be more applications based on voice interaction, image recognition and interaction, as well as security. The implementation of AI technology will provide users with a more convenient and intuitive experience.

IoT Vertical Solutions

Industries have maintained high interest in IoT over the last few years. We hope to resolve the inherent problems in collaboration with ICT businesses. In this sector, we have engaged in cross-sector alliances with leaders of other industries to develop automated guided vehicles (AGVs) to enhance plant production efficiency or smart cold-chain transportation to resolve the long-time pain point of businesses. Furthermore, Augmented Reality (AR) glasses/Virtual Reality (VR) glasses demand is not limited to consumer applications, the market is also towards enterprise applications. To Compal Electronics, this is a favorable opportunity to enter the IoT market.

Smart Medical and Healthcare

Increasing shortages of medical staff over recent years has imposed a heavy burden on medical personnel. The result is that medical institutions are desperately searching for more efficient ways to manage personnel and resources. In the United States, hospitals have responded to this crisis with the full implementation of digital charts and modern hospital management systems. Compal is actively introducing promising solutions from abroad to help Taiwanese medical institutions provide better service for patients.

Furthermore, the aging population and shifting focus of medical technology towards convenience have resulted in a change in healthcare practices from always being hospital-based to some home-based and personalized solutions. In light of this, Compal has invested significant resources in the development of integrated products

that make it possible for many healthcare services to be carried out at home or at other fixed locations. Compal also develops smart sports solutions and smart assistive tools, and is collaborating with athlete training centers, both at home and abroad, in the development of exclusive high-end products for professional athletes.

Auto electronics (AE)

In recent years, governments all over the world have been tightening the exhaust emissions standard and safety standards of vehicles and have set a timeframe for implementation. Electrification, connectivity, and ADAS/AD become the megatrend which trigger disruptive changes in the automotive industry.

IT companies (e.g. Google), startups (e.g. AI and sensor startups), and service platforms (e.g. Uber) enter the market one by one, even legacy automakers restructure themselves and adapt purchase sourcing models to cope with the changes. In response to that, in 2017, we made ourselves ISO 26262 certified, which the first automotive electronics manufacturer in Taiwan granted and devote to ADAS related product development and market exploration.

Servers

Server shipments have grown at about 2.8% per year mainly due to increased demand for cloud services. According to IDC, shipment of x86 servers totaled 15.99 million units in 2020. This is expected to rise to nearly 16.92 million units in 2021. X86 servers accounted for 95% of total server shipments. Rack-mounted servers represent a higher market share because they are both energy efficient and scalable.

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

■ Notebooks

The notebook industry is now mature and Taiwanese manufacturers have developed comprehensive partnerships with upstream, mid-stream, and downstream suppliers. This fully-fledged supply system gives manufacturers the advantage of being able to quickly and flexibly adjust to market changes. It also enables Compal to keep up to date with the latest technology and pricing of key components such as CPUs, chipsets, LCD panels, hard disk drives (HDD), and solid-state drives (SSD). However, we still suffer Geopolitical issues and regional conflicts, as it has caused difficulty in global production and logistics since 2018. Compal and other Taiwanese ODMs/OEMs possess distinctive know-how on system integration, from design to manufacturing, as well as operational management. Taiwan now accounts for more than 80% of the world's notebook ODM/OEM production. The downstream customers including brand manufacturers such as Dell, Lenovo, HP, Acer, Asus, and Apple all have strong marketing strategies and comprehensive sales support systems to ensure success.

■ Ultraslim Notebooks

As an Ultra slim Notebook supplier, access to metal for casings and lightweight carbon fiber materials is especially important. Compal has developed a robust upstream, mid-stream, and downstream supply system, and acquired the equipment and technology to produce the needed metal products. Compal will now shift

focus gradually towards products in the mainstream price range, such as Ultra slim Notebooks made with plastic materials. This will ensure quick launch of new customer products and growth in this market.

2-in-1 Notebooks

The supply chain and manufacturers of 2-in-1s are generally identical to those of convention notebooks, with the addition of some tablet parts suppliers and manufacturers. Support of the existing supply system and its advantage of integration across suppliers, allows Compal to maintain full control of the development of key components. This speeds up research and innovation of new features because brand manufacturers and users of 2-in-1s continue to add new requirements. Despite the increasing complexity and challenges ahead, Compal remains confident and continues to make improvements as well as continuing to bring new products and concepts to the market.

All-in-one (AIO)

The supply chain and manufacturers of AIOs are generally identical to those of conventional notebooks. The upstream supply structure is similar to that for general PCs, with the addition of suppliers of large touch screen panels. HP, Lenovo, and Dell focus not only on commercial users but also home multimedia users. Apple's emphasis is on professional applications and usage.

■ 5G Module and Products

Compal 5G module and the reference device design has combined upstream and downstream and dozens of well-known customers and operators to establish a complete 5G product ecosystem, providing flexible and diversified 5G related products to fulfill various 5G domain services and requirements.

Tablets

In addition to existing supply chain and industry advantages, Compal also actively explores more competitive suppliers and manufacturing sites outside of China to provide production options and ensure that the price and quality could meet both customer and market expectations.

Smartphones

Compal actively explores competitive suppliers to ensure the quality of sourced material meets both customer and market needs. Furthermore, Compal is building up a 5G related component supplier chain, as well as new technology, to assist customers in remaining competitive.

■ Smart Wearable Devices

Compal works closely with suppliers for chipsets, sensors, wearable displays, and touchscreen modules to secure parts for wearable devices. In addition to coordinating with upstream suppliers and developing new

technologies for new customers, Compal also reaches out to suppliers with advanced technologies. Thanks to the technical collaboration between Compal and its technology partners, Compal can quickly adjust the supply chain and product development strategies to accommodate the fast-changing market.

Smart Hearable Devices

Compal has plenty of resources for smart hearable platforms and related components based on our past development experiences in smart devices. We have built strict standards for acoustic, reliability, and regulation tests so that we can guarantee to our customers that Compal can deliver reliable and high-quality products.

Smart Display Products

Affected by the uncertainties of both COVID-19 pandemic and the China-US tariff dispute, the supply chain began to develop outside China to diversify risks. We continue to integrate resources across regions from upstream to downstream, deploy production base resources, control and manage operating costs, and provide flexible order fulfillment to meet customer's demands.

■ AR/VR Smart Devices

For AR/VR application, Compal provides a complete set of software and hardware solutions, combined with 5G communication to provide high-performance application solutions. Compal has also built up a strong partnership with Qualcomm to provide the standard device reference design, creating a highly cost-effective solution for customers, which can further seize consumer market applications and take leadership in future personal computing platforms.

Smart Home Devices

Compal provides diversified terminal devices such as smart speakers and smart cameras for this application segment. Compal also coordinates across upstream, mid-stream, and downstream partners, to provide all kinds of customized hardware devices, software support, and platform solutions on demand. This allows different system integration providers and our many industrial customers to fulfill all kinds of Smart Home applications.

■ IoT Vertical Solution

As product positioning and requirements vary in different regions, countries, customers, and applications, fulfilling the specific specifications and stringent environmental requirements in product design is the main difference between vertical specific industry and ordinary consumer computers. In addition, we have begun to develop integrated system services and products, such as AGV, in collaboration with suppliers with respect to the customer's application requirements.

Smart Medical and Healthcare

(1) Management system:

• Digital charts and smart ward solutions

Compal has been introducing digital charts through an alliance with some foreign partners. Unlike the conventional management system adopted by existing medical institutions, this product offers the potential to provide both diagnostic aid to physicians and also reduces the workload on nurses. It can also be integrated with many different data management systems currently used in hospitals. Digital transformation is already happening within the healthcare system. Compal is currently working with several hospitals to develop digital charts and smart ward solutions. Healthcare organizations will no longer have to operate in isolation but will be able to coordinate their activities with each other towards the establishment of a uniform standard to reduce the wastage of medical resources.

Point-of-care solutions

Compal aims to address the recent increase in demand, as well as the shortage of manpower, at nursing and postpartum centers. This is being done by the introduction of human-operated healthcare solutions, such as proprietary bedside systems that are compatible with the instruments and specifications of other manufacturers. However, flexibility and the ability to customize products to customer needs will still be maintained. The most important feature of this product is that it works with different types of Smart Home devices and medical instruments, and also supports multiple services. It is intended to provide at home comfort in nursing and postpartum centers, while also allowing professional care facilities to be set up at home.

(2) Instruments, equipment, and accessories:

Smart sports

Compal has invested substantial resources into the development and integration of smart sports vital sign monitors. These can gather measurable data and are also useful for professional course design. Compal solutions can be further combined with the services of professional fitness training centers to provide users and trainers with physiological information in real-time. This information can be exchanged over the cloud to facilitate remote training and communication between athletes and trainers. This helps athletes undertake the most effective physical and technical training methods and helps to avoid sports injuries.

Smart assistance devices and healthcare-related products

Compal is actively investing in the digital transformation of medical equipment. Through Internet connectivity, data from medical equipment can be exchanged and calculations can be made in real-time over the cloud. This can make various user services available, such as auto record-keeping, reminders, behavior prediction, and so on. These devices can even be connected to advance and back-end medical service providers for professional medical consultation, to accomplish the Compal vision of a mobile and real-time medical service.

· Innovative medical devices

Compal has been working with partners in both the industry and the medical segment for several years

and has invested in the development of some rather innovative medical devices. These include: CGM (Continuous Glucose Monitoring), 24-hour BPM (24-hour blood pressure monitoring), handheld smart ultrasound, i-AED, and others. We expect to provide users and physicians with many more options to help develop a smart medical industry and improve the quality of healthcare.

(3) Medical AI

Cardiovascular disease prediction

To reduce the problem of a lack of medical manpower, Compal has been working with the Chi-Mei Hospital and medical center on the development of AI in medicine. Using the existing abundant medical resources of the hospital, Compal is helping to build up a cardiovascular disease prediction AI system which can be used in hospitals and medical centers. The product will include long-term tracking and users may be able to predict the timing and probability of cardiovascular complication. This will allow preventative action to be taken and reduce the risk of such events as stroke, myocardial infarction, etc. Compal also expects to help with the medical technology upgrade after the integration of the products in professional medical establishments in Taiwan.

Auto electronics (AE)

The mid-stream players in the supply of auto electronics are represented by tier 1 AE integrated system providers. This integrated system handles in-car information, communications and entertainment, and is also linked to other auto parts. These products are sold to downstream automobile makers, which places the Company between the midstream and upstream of the AE supply chain.

Servers

Server technology is a highly mature industry and one in which Taiwanese manufacturers have developed a comprehensive supply system of upstream, mid-stream, and downstream partners. Main parts such as CPUs, memory, and storage drives are easily secured and downstream customers such as HPE, DELL, and Lenovo all have long-term notebook manufacturing relationships with Compal. Compal has now developed extensive experience and has a reputation for the design and manufacturing of server products.

3. Product trends and competition

■ Notebooks

- The Notebook has matured to a point where brand manufacturers are shifting focus towards higher priced and more fully featured products, such as ultra slim notebooks, 2-in-1s, and gaming notebooks in a search for greater market opportunities, revenue, and profit.
- More user scenarios for notebooks, for example, gaming notebooks for eSports and creator PCs for content creation.
- The Intel 10th generation CPUs were the mainstream processors used in 2020.

- AMD started to gain CPU market share in 2018 2H because of Intel's CPU shortage issue. In 2020, Apple
 released the first MACs with M1 Chip. In addition, remote learning led to education laptop demand. PC
 running on ARM-based processors may increase in the market.
- The increasing popularity of mobile devices and online applications have called for more robust and diverse security functions, from fingerprints, to facial and voice recognition. These are all intended to enhance information flow and convenience without compromising security.

Ultraslim Notebooks

- Lightweight, high screen-to-body ratio and high-quality design will become the main decision factors for consumers.
- The new CPUs will provide consumers with adequate power for multi-tasking and the handling of day-today computing tasks.
- Long-lasting batteries will free users from the need for frequent recharging when traveling.
- Metallic casing material allows thinner, lighter, and higher-value products.

2-in-1 Notebooks

- Consumers nowadays expect more from 2-in-1s than light weight and portability. Multi-tasking processors, long-lasting batteries and the capacitive stylus have become the new mainstream features.
- 5G will bring more modern usage for 2-in-1 notebooks.

■ All-in-one (AIO)

- High-end home entertainment AIOs and new flat, portable AIOs present new opportunities.
- There is room for improvement in touch-based applications and graphical user interfaces.
- The product exterior can be designed to match interior decoration and furniture.
- Portable products can be designed with screens that can move in several directions.

The AIO target market is no longer confined to first-time PC users, or as replacement for conventional office desktops. More advanced components are becoming available and these devices will benefit from broadened applications to achieve higher market acceptance.

■ 5G Modules and Products

5G communication and applications have expected explosive growth in the coming years. 5G terminal and consumer products will come out with different product categories such as network devices (CPE/Mifi), notebook computers, routers, televisions, and robots... etc.

5G requirements come from various industries. Compal provides leading communication technology, product manufacturing and technical know-how. Our integrated 5G module solutions come with complete technical support and development tools to help our customers develop their 5G products and services.

Tablets

- Extend R&D technology to 5G communications.
- Focus on more cost-performance competitive and better quality design.
- Explore collaborative opportunities with content providers or telecommunications operators.
- Explore opportunities in education, for kids, industrial, and medical applications.
- Develop tablets for the Smart Home and IoT and use them as control centers or as multi-functional platforms.

Tablet is a mature product, and what manufacturers should focus on for the next step is the exploration of new use cases and more convenient user operation and support for more diversified applications. Education, kids, e-commerce, Smart Home hub, and IoT applications are all potential directions that Compal is actively exploring.

Smartphones

The communication technology enters into the 5G communications generation. In addition to mobile broadband service (eMBB), multi-machine type communication (mMTC), ultra-high reliability and ultra-low-latency communication (URLCC), these features will increase consumer demand for entertainment, application, and services.

- Integrates multi-core architecture and strengthens 4G and 5G carrier aggregation mobile broadband communication to provide faster transmission speed and data throughput.
- Support AI image processing and applications, drive video streaming services to meet the needs of consumers in daily work and life entertainment.
- Higher screen ratios, high picture quality, narrower border touch products.
- Integrating under-screen fingerprint recognition technology and under-screen camera technology to create full screen experience for consumers.
- Continuously improve the functions required for rugged mobile phones, scratch-resistant, crack-resistant, drop-resistant, waterproof, dustproof, etc.

Smart Wearable Devices

 More and more smart, fashionable, and compact watches for sports and health are following Apple to the market.

- Customers who use smart wearable devices for sports also want high-accuracy GPS, steps count, heart
 rate monitoring, and other bio-measurements. However, power efficiency remains a key requirement
 common to all users.
- Customers who use smart wearable devices for health reasons need accurate algorithms and convenient user operation. This will be one of the key success factors of the products.

To satisfy customer needs, Compal not only continues to make more power-efficient and compact designs, but also enhances the flexibility of its production processes.

Smart Hearable Devices

Evolving due to keen competition, smart hearable devices will not only be used for music streaming, but also include more advanced features such as active noise cancellation, smart assistant, bio-detection, etc. Besides the functionality enhancements, the design will also aim to improve user experiences like water resistance, ergonomics for comfortable wearing, and applications with AI technologies to make it smarter.

Compal has been professional in both hardware and software development for a long time. We have also coworked with hearing experts for more professional acoustic products development to create product differentiation and make us more competitive in the market.

■ Smart Display Products

We team up with strategic partners to develop high-end models, integrating far-field microphones, ultra-high-resolution large size display solutions, Mini and Micro LED backlight solutions, and introducing technologies such as artificial intelligence image processing and artificial intelligence sound processing, continue to accumulate the latest technology and experience, make use of the essence of innovation, and integrate research and development resources across fields, combining applications in mobile phones, wearables and home networking products to improve user experience and satisfy multiple usage scenarios, stay on top of the industry's technology, and maintain long-term competitiveness.

■ AR/VR Smart Devices

- AR head-mounted displays and spatial sensing modules have been adopted by vertical application customers and entered the European and American markets.
- AR/VR new Platform (XR Platform) completed the development stage.

Smart Home Devices

 The voice input and interaction provided, and AI enhanced applications of the smart speaker and smart camera are trends of the future Smart Home devices. Compal will create more intuitive and convenient Smart Home products. Software services are integrated with cloud computing, and data analysis and user behavior learning will be the key competitiveness of Smart Home products.

■ IoT Vertical Solution

Given the high entry barriers, not may investors have engaged in the vertical specific industry over time. The rise of IoT has also attracted increasing competitors. As an ICT leader, therefore, we will implement some new technologies, such as AI and the design capacity of energy-efficient devices, to increase our competitive strengths.

Smart Medical and Healthcare

(1) Management system:

· Digital charts and smart ward solutions

The United States currently has the most popular (Level 7) digital chart and hospital management system, and other countries around the world are following closely behind. The purpose of this product is to deliver functions that will be of assistance to physicians and nurses while still being easy to operate. Alliances with world industry leaders has made it possible for Compal to introduce the solution to medicine in Taiwan, where its success will be replicated in our medical systems and it will also be moved to other countries in Asia.

Point-of-care solutions

An aged society, combined with a need for differentiated medical services, make nursing centers and postpartum care centers especially popular in Taiwan. This management system provides them with a comprehensive solution and makes it possible for communications to be established between several different medical devices while patient privacy remains protected. Compal has invested in the development of related hardware and software and is working with existing medical instrument suppliers on the growth in this market.

(2) Instruments, equipment, and accessories:

Smart sports

There is already a strong and growing demand from professional athletes for assistive technologies and devices. Compal has invested significant R&D efforts in collaboration with top world sports experts for the development of products that are more suitable for professional athletes. Compal is also working with fitness centers on the creation of customized, exclusive packages that deliver the most effective sports solutions and communications to users and businesses.

Medical equipment and healthcare-related products

Medical equipment with Internet connectivity is a trend of the future. Devices that have functionalities that allow access to information from a health management platform will be easier to operate and is also more competitive in the market. Compal will continue investing in the development of medical

instruments and equipment with such connectivity and will bring better quality services to customers with the help of a management platform and cloud service.

Innovative medical devices

As the new biosensors and related hardware such as MCU/firmware/biomaterials and software have matured over recent years, development of the innovative medical devices industry has also moved to another stage. Continuous investment and development by Compal have led to more and more customers gaining trust in our design and development capacity, and the market trend is now moving towards an alternative device generation.

Auto electronics (AE)

Telematics, in-vehicle-infotainment, and Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS).

Servers

The rack-mounted server is still the mainstream product today because it can be easily maintained and scaled up as business grows. Tower servers are still favored among SMEs for their low cost, but their market share has been steadily declining. Blade servers are relatively expensive to set up and may gradually be replaced by more simplified High Density servers.

- The number of servers required for Data Centers has increased continuously year after year. Although the
 demand for conventional enterprise-grade servers has gone down a little, demand for both types of
 servers will ultimately reach equilibrium.
- In addition to cost-performance, design flexibility and quick response to customer needs are the two most decisive factors for a product's success.

5.1.3 Research and Development

1. Research and Development Expenses over the past year

Unit: TWD Thousands; %

Year	R&D expenses	Operating revenue	R&D expenses as a percentage of operating revenue
2020	15,162,995	1,048,929,251	1.5
2021 first quarter	3,759,510	269,991,533	1.4

2. New products developed

■ Notebooks

 High-end products: These are high-performance professional models combined with an ultra-high definition display (4K), high refresh rate (144Hz) and a powerful GPU that targets users who seek

- ultimate performance such as gamers or creators.
- Mainstream products: 15.6-inch and 14-inch products thin, low voltage, slim bezel and 16:10 aspect
 ratio design that are powered by the latest CPU from Intel or AMD, are distinguished by integrated or
 discrete GPU models.
- Business products: Business notebooks designed specifically for corporate users. These products feature
 enhanced structural design and security, and are offered to large corporations, SME, and the education
 sector. Security mechanisms such as fingerprint, facial or voice recognition are incorporated to satisfy
 the user's need for security and data confidentiality.
- Special products: Compal has directed resources into developing notebooks of extreme slimness and will lead the industry in technological innovation in this area. Dual screen and foldable notebooks will be a hot new topic.

Ultraslim Notebooks

- Compal has successfully mass-produced and launched many Ultra slim Notebooks, and its designs have been recognized by several international awards.
- Performance will not be sacrificed.
- Not only thinner and lighter but also low power consumption are key requirements for good user experience.
- New ultra slim notebook will feature thin frame displays for a more fashionable and cleaner appearance; the display quality will also be improved.

2-in-1 Notebooks

- Compal has successfully designed, mass-produced devices and launched a new 2-in-1.
- An innovative hinge design is being developed to provide a more secure and precise connection while allowing easier detachment, this allows better user convenience when 2-in-1s are used in different scenarios.

■ All-in-one (AIO)

- Compal has successfully designed, mass-produced, and launched AIOs for mainstream users.
- Compal has successfully designed, mass-produced, and launched a new flat type of AIO.
- Compal has developed, mass-produced, and launched AIOs that are targeted at e-sports.
- Compal plans to acquire touch control technologies with pen support and introduce AIOs in sizes ranging from 19" to 27."
- Compal has successfully designed AIOs with a wireless charging dock.

■ 5G Module and Products

- MTK based 5G M.2/LGA module will be mass-produced in 2021.
- Qualcomm based 5G M.2/LGA module obtained product certification, including GCF, CE, CCC, TELEC,

- FCC, and PTCRB...etc. and mass-produced in 2020.
- 5G products obtain interoperability test and certification from major worldwide 5G operators
- 5G indoor/outdoor CPE, and MiFi will be in development and MP in 2020. To extend 5G module to various types of devices.

Tablets

- Developed and manufactured WiFi tablets of high cost-performance ratio for entertainment.
- New tablets with in-cell display and wireless charging function.
- Developed and mass-produced a new generation of waterproof e-Readers.

Smartphones

- Compal has successfully developed and mass-produced 5G smartphones with NR FR1 Sub 6 and FR2 mmWave bands
- Mass-produced various smartphones equipped with 21:9 aspect ratio FHD + large full-screen smartphones.
- Mass-produced the world's first thinnest rugged mobile phone, with a stylish appearance, and militarygrade requirements, bringing a new look to rugged smartphones.

Smart Wearable Devices

- More than 50 models launched in 2020.
- Compal supports a variety of product types, such as luxurious material and design, wireless charging,
 offline map, high-accuracy GPS, and high-level water resistant for sports watches. Customized product
 design and more power efficient to support 3C and fashion brand requests. A new generation of
 lighter, smaller, narrow border, multi-purpose smart watches with diversified designs has been
 introduced.
- Mass-produced eSIM enabled LTE smartwatch.

Smart Hearable Devices

- Bluetooth headsets with smart assistant have been developed and are in mass production.
- Long-term investing in high-end AI technology to develop Bluetooth headset with more intelligent noise cancellation features.

Smart Display Products

- Integrated Far-Field Microphone array into the size over 43" and above smart TV to support hands-free voice interactive feature.
- Developing a Mini-LED backlight solution.

AR/VR Smart Devices

• In the industrial market, Compal has developed VR/AR all-in-one and spatial sensing integrated optical

- modules, which have been adopted by customers to integrate in enterprise-specific systems.
- Deeply cooperating with Qualcomm to develop the next-generation 5G+AR/VR device reference design, Compal will be the leader in 5G+AR/VR device and ecosystem.

Smart Home Devices

- Compal has successfully launched several smart display and smart speaker products for the Worldwide Smart Home market.
- Compal has successfully developed several smart camera devices that will be launched soon.

■ IoT Vertical Solution

- The development of AR Glasses product was completed, and shipping to foreign customers has begun.
- Mass production of the shield-type and uplift-type AVGs has begun. Apart from implementing all Compal plants, we have started cooperation with system integrators to promote products to the industry.

■ Smart Medical and Healthcare

- Digital charts and a smart ward solution
- Compal is promoting business opportunities in this respect. Several hospitals have begun adopting and exploring our smart ward solution this year.
- Point-of-care solutions
- More than 10 point-of-care centers in Taiwan have begun trials and official use of this solution. In addition to this, several prominent nursing centers in China have also shown interest and commenced collaborating in the use of this solution.
- Smart sports
- Smart sports solutions have been introduced at several places in Taiwan and promotion in the Taiwan and China market is ongoing. A case has also been built up in Kaohsiung.
- Innovative medical devices
- Many innovative medical device cases have been executed and plans for the achievement of FDA/NMPA/CE certification have been established. Launch is expected by the end of 2019 and 2020.

Auto Electronics (AE)

 Compal has mass-produced various systems and modularized several products that it has designed and developed.

Servers

General Purpose Rack-mounted Servers

According to the Intel product roadmap, the launch of 1U and 2U general purpose rack-mounted servers is undemanding and the factory can quickly fulfill customer requirements by a simple BOM Option change.

- Edge Computing Servers
 - The system has been designed for 5G telecommunication facilities in collaboration with China telecom service providers. This system provides tremendous and responsive acceleration for all aspects of edge computing.
- High Capacity Storage Servers
 The 4U server includes 36 3.5inch hard drives and dual Intel Xeon processors, to provide cloud service providers with massive computing performance and huge capacity to fulfill any user scenario.

5.1.4 Long-term and Short-term Development

1. Short-term Development

- We will adapt to market changes, respond epidemic situation, strengthen new design concepts, maintain the focus on product difference to meet market needs.
- We will enhance operational efficiency, to further increase our product competitiveness and push the sales growth rate higher than the market average.
- We will improve logistics management and flexibility to shorten delivery time.
- We will consolidate material supply to fulfill OEMs' demands.
- We will elaborate different market strategies for different product markets. Mainstream products will be bundled with new technology and modular features to boost the added value and diversity of products. For featured products, we will adopt a prospective standpoint in our design concept for new products to become the focal point of the product market. User functionality should be taken into consideration as well as competitive pricing for lower priced products.
- Diversified production sites to mitigate geopolitical risk and strengthen cost competitiveness.
- We will pay closer attention to market trends and evolution in smart devices and develop product concepts suitable for OEM customers and the market. We will help customers create differentiated products of feasible design.
- Product development times will be further shortened to optimize supply chain management, maintain persistent high quality, and provide customers with more competitive products.
- More effort will be made to maintain existing customer relations. Apart from maintaining a high degree of
 customer satisfaction, we will work towards increasing the volume of product cooperation. We will also seek
 other opportunities for cooperation with new customers to achieve a growth rate that is better than the market
 average for smart device products.
- We will improve product profitability to achieve the maximum utilization of capacity and enhance overall operational efficiency and profitability.
- We will tap our accumulated communications industry R&D energy resources to quickly and efficiently cut into the high growth 5G networking market.
- Several cross-industry alliance strategies will be used for the rapid development of a diversified product line that will strengthen customer relationships in the shortest possible time.

2. Long-term Development

- A spirit of innovation will strengthen value-added Company products and improve long-term core competitiveness.
- Cooperation with our customers will be improved to allow better product planning, development and manufacture as well as comprehensive after-sales service.
- Horizontal and vertical integration of all parts and products of the Group's affiliates will be strengthened strategically and aligned with customer needs, to give them more convenient and complete services.
- Optimization of the quality of sophisticated products will be enhanced by new development and cost structures and strategic alliances with main parts providers to give customers better and more competitive products and services.
- Closer horizontal and vertical cooperation will be made with affiliates in the Group to create and strengthen the loyalty of long-term customers.
- Our ability to innovate will be further cultivated, aimed at more accurate prediction of market trends, before
 the clients do, and provide them with products and services and high value-added solutions to improve longterm core competitiveness.
- The Company has established a service-oriented business model and new revenue sources through careful long-term upstream and downstream integration and cooperation.
- We are strengthening the breadth of learning of our team in preparation for future new business and product development through cross-industry alliances.
- We are cultivating the ability to control key technology, strategize high-end product lines, and gain cooperation opportunities with big manufacturers around the world.
- We will continue to strengthen our core R&D technology and communication capability and capacity for integrated services for smart devices.

5.2 Market and Sales Overview

5.2.1 Market Analysis

1. 2020 Sales (Service) by Regions

Area	Percentage
Americas	47.4%
Europe	24.8%
Asia (Including Taiwan)	25.1%
Other Area	2.7%
Total	100.0%

2. Market Share

Notebooks

According to IDC statistics, the total number of notebook PCs sold around the world in 2020 came to approximately 219.9 million units. In terms of total shipping quantity, Compal's notebook PCs have approximately 25% of the global market share and the Company remains a world leading manufacturer of this product. As the market for notebook PCs is entering the era of vertical integration, Compal will continue to improve upon its technological capabilities, broaden the scope of its influence, and expand the market scale while challenging the limits and striving for continual improvement to maintain our lead over the competition.

Smartphones and 5G Products

The 5G Smartphone market has become mainstream. Compal will continue to ship smartphone products with customers and regional carriers. Expand investment in 5G smartphone technology, provide customized solutions, product reference designs, and flexible ODM/JDM/EMS and services. Compal continues to catch market trends and develop new applications to meet market needs.

Smart Wearable Devices

Compal is the biggest ODM supplier for more than 70 models of Google Wear OS Smartwatch. The smartwatch market is expected to maintain its high growth for the next three years. Compal will endeavor to win more world-wide brand customers while studying market demand and adjusting the direction of product development to meet market trends.

Smart Hearable Devices

Compal already shipped several models of smart hearable products, including Bluetooth headsets and TWS

earbuds. Because smart hearable products requires high accuracy and miniature manufacturing, Compal is also devoting to optimize the product design and improve manufacturing process to enhance production efficiency.

Smart Display Products

Developed mass-produced ultra-high-resolution smart TVs and successfully gained 7% of the North American smart TV market. Understanding the market needs in advance to adjust the product development direction is crucial to successfully winning the existing customer cooperation plan. In the future, we will continue to maintain the momentum of shipments, and actively expand new product lines to maintain stable growth.

■ AR/VR Smart Devices

Successfully developed the AR/VR all-in-one model, which was adopted by several industrial information system integration companies in Taiwan as an exemplary solution. AR/VR modules are also adopted by some China companies, for health, manufacturers used to develop and integrate into various applications. So far, high-end AR/VR devices are dominated by vertical market applications. In the future, in accordance with the AR/VR market trend and the 5G communication deployment, Compal will invest more resources to develop both commercial and consumer products.

3. Future Supply and Demand Situation and Growth of the Market

Notebooks

According to IDC statistics, global notebook market shows a 29% of year-on-year growth in 2020. In 2021, with the long ten impact of the pandemic, the demand for consumer and commercial device will remain strong. However, components shortage crisis may affect notebook shipment.

Ultraslim Notebooks

The Ultrabook PC has been well-received and is not limited to the premium market. More and more mid-line and entry-level models have also shifted towards more compact design. IDC statistics show the global shipping quantity for Ultra slim laptops (no thicker than 18mm) in 2020 was approximately 63.0 million units with 52% year-on-year growth. An annual growth rate of 31% is expected for 2021 with a total shipping quantity exceeding 85.5 million units.

2-in-1 Notebooks

Much effort and hard work from the industrial chain, has resulted in the costs and prices for 2-in-1 Notebooks to become substantially lower as consumers have gradually become more receptive and familiar with the product. IDC statistics show the global shipping quantity for 2-in-1 Notebooks in 2020 was approximately 91.41 million units. It is expected by that 2021, different manufacturers will offer more diversified products and new features such as 5G/AI. It will contribute to an annual growth rate of close to 6%, with a global shipping quantity exceeding about

97.29 million units. 2-in-1 Notebooks will inject new vitality into the notebook PC market.

All-in-one (AIO)

IDC statistics show the global shipping quantity for AIO PCs in 2020 was 11.06 million units and the number is expected to remain about the same at 11.4 million units in 2021. Compal will continue to cultivate the market.

5G Module and Products

Cisco internet report points out that in the next 2 years, 70% of the world's population (5.7 billion people) will have mobile networks, and at least 10.6% (600 million people) of mobile networks will be enabled by 5G networks. 5G products will have rapid growth, and it's estimated more than 2 billion 5G devices of various types (average 2 to 3.6 connected devices per person) will be purchased. Compal will develop 5G products with customers and various 5G domain partners.

Tablets

Impacted by the global IC shortage in the first half of 2021 and the pandemic getting controlled, it's predicted that the shipping quantity in 2021 would decline, comparing to 2020. However, Compal still anticipates some gradual growth in demand. This will be the result of increased network coverage and telecommunication facilities, as well as active promotion of 4G connectivity by the service providers in emerging regions. Compal will direct its experience in smartphone design towards the development of tablets with carrier access and also design entry-level tablets, also with carrier access, to accommodate the growing demand.

Smartphones

According to IDC's, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 will impact the short-term global outlook. It is estimated that the global smartphone market will recover in 2021 up to 1,350 million with 5.5% YoY compare to 1,280 million. Compal invests in high cost-effectiveness 5G Smartphone models with existing customers, also expands to new customers, to ensure stable sales momentum.

Smart Wearable Devices

IDC predicts that smart watches will continue high growth in the following years. To be well-prepared for the potential momentum, Compal is developing more advanced features such as sensors for activity detection, 4G LTE for always connection, Voice control and AI integration. Compal will continue to accumulate the relevant technologies to extend its reach into more diversified wearable device product lines.

Smart Hearable Devices

According to research from IDC, the global hearable market will remain strong for serveral years in the future, driven by different marketing strategies: independent product or accessory of smartphone and smartwatch. More vendors join into the market and it becomes more competitive. To create more value, Compal is focusing on new

technologies for longer battery life, better sound quality, more efficient connection, and smarter user interaction.

Smart Display Products

According to Omdia estimates, the global LCD TV in 2021 was still affected by the COVID-19 epidemic and is expected to have a flat grow at 0.2%. However, the market's development of high-end LCD TV products will continue to focus on such as artificial intelligence image processing and artificial intelligence sound processing, ultra-high resolution, built-in voice assistant, Mini and Micro LED backlight solutions, large size, high dynamic range (HDR) and wide color gamut (WCG), makes TV pictures closer to natural scenes when rendered, and provides consumers with true-to-life audiovisual enjoyment.

AR/VR Smart Devices

According to IDC estimation, the annual average growth rate (CGAR) of AR/VR will exceed 80%, the global AR/VR device shipments have strong growth power. Compal actively taps into both commercial and consumer markets.

Smart Home Devices

According to Strategy Analytics, Smart Home sales will continue to grow with 11% CGAR and more than 15% worldwide households will have one or more Smart Home devices. Compal will actively establish its presence in the Smart Home market.

IoT Vertical Solution

According to the forecast of Statista, the IoT connected devices are projected to amount to 10 billion units in 2021, and will grow to 25 billion units by 2030, which shows that the market demand is still climbing.

Smart Medical and Healthcare

(1) Management Systems:

• Electronic Medical Records (EMR) and Smart Ward Solutions: According to estimates by FMI, the global market for Electronic Medical Records (EMR) and management systems is expected to grow from USD 11.4 billion in 2015 to USD 19.7 billion by 2025, with an annual growth rate of 5.6%.

(2) Instruments, Equipment, and Accessories:

- Smart sports products: Estimates of Market Reports Hub show that the value of smart sports goods will increase to USD 15 billion in 2021, with professional athletes, professional teams, amateur athletes, and highly self-demanding trainers as the major consumer groups.
- Medical devices and healthcare-related products: Estimates of Research and Markets show that the scale
 of the global medical device market will expand from USD 370 billion in 2018 to over USD 400 million in
 2023, with an annual growth of 4.5%.
- Innovative medical devices: The sales of innovative medical devices, such as the continuous blood sugar
 monitoring system, reached USD 1.8 million in 2018 and will hit USD 2.5 billion in 2026, with a CAGR of

33%.

• Severe cardiovascular diseases monitoring AI: Estimates of Global Markets Insights show that the scale of the global medical AI market will reach USD 13 billion in 2025, with a CAGR of 40%.

Auto electronics (AE)

IHS estimates global light vehicle production in 2021 will reach 83.4 million units, up 9% YoY from 76.5 million in 2020.

Server

IDC statistics show that the demand for x86 servers was 15.99 million sets in 2020 and will reach 16.92 million sets in 2021. The server demand will continue to rise in the next few years as boosted by the cloud computing demand, which is the major source of x86 server demand accounting for nearly 95% of the shipping volume. As the frame-type server has a higher market share, we have actively engaged in the server market.

4. Competitive advantage:

Compal has the long-time investment in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) industry and has committed to its role as an ODM. The following is a description of our competitive advantages in terms of R&D and mass production capacity:

Notebooks

The Company has been manufacturing notebooks since 1989 and is one of the most experienced notebook manufacturers in Taiwan. Products designed by the Company have won many Editor's Choice awards from renowned magazines worldwide as well as awards from the Taiwan External Trade Development Council.

Furthermore, our design team has great sensitivity and responds to market changes with new commercialized products. To enhance product competitiveness, Compal has assembled an R&D team that specializes in the research of new materials and technologies as well as to adding more value to products. The Company also has an intellectual property rights system in place to protect new technologies developed by the R&D team.

The demand for notebooks by general consumers has dwindled consistently due to the rise of handheld devices. This has forced manufacturers to switch competitive strategy towards faster response and more ergonomic design. The Company has always been sensitive to changes in the market and product trends. The next generation of products is planned well in advance to capture market opportunities and generate revenue.

Ultraslim Notebooks

Compal continues to stay ahead of its competitors in terms of technology advancement and R&D and strives to bring innovation to its designs. In 2021, Compal will maintain this advantage actively assist customers in the development of more competitive Ultra slim Notebooks.

2-in-1 Notebooks

Compal has extensive experience in the development and manufacture of both notebooks and tablets. By adding a bit of innovation, Compal is confident of their ability to create new demand for these products.

All-in-one (AIO)

Compal possesses the advantage and ability to commercialize products quickly in this respect. To further emphasize product differentiation, a dedicated software development team has been assembled to carry out software development and man-machine interface integration, to make the products more suitable for consumer needs.

5G Module and Products

Compal has long-term communication technology development and has involved itself in the evolution of global communications standards (2/3/4/5G). With complete technical capabilities and manufacturing advantages, Compal can provide customers and partners with the most competitive and flexible solutions.

- One-stop capability and services from communication and whole machine design and manufacturing
- Obtained carrier Interoperability test (IoT) and certification
- Obtained product certifications, including GCF, CE, CCC, TELEC, FCC, and PTCRB... etc.

Tablets

Compal remains somewhat optimistic about the future of the tablet market. We will continue to introduce differentiated and competitively priced products to consumers. The Company will also explore the possibility of introducing products that support 4G/LTE/5G Carrier Aggregation (CA), using the experience and knowledge accumulated in smartphone manufacture, to meet rising demand.

Smartphones

Compal has accumulated many years of experience in smartphones. The ability to develop software and hardware and incorporate research outcomes and technologies into products has earned us the recognition of customers all over the world. Furthermore, the advantage of producing with economies of scale creates exceptional bargaining power with respect to the pricing and timing of material supply. This allows much more flexibility and control over raw material purchases.

- Development of 5G communication technology and keeping pace with emerging technologies.
- The introduction of AI, the virtual personal assistant and a more intuitive user interface.
- The enhanced application of biometric technologies.
- Consolidate the research and development of 5G system and RF antenna design.
- Integrating upstream and downstream supply chains, providing ODM/JDM/EMS flexible product design

solutions.

Smart Wearable Devices

Compal has developed many different types of wearable devices ahead of its international peers. We have long-term strategic partnerships with technology leading companies such as Google and Qualcomm for development of innovative technology. Compal currently offers an extensive range of products, and leads the industry in many advanced technologies, including video, audio, wireless, and wearable materials.

Smart Hearable Devices

Compal has years of experience in acoustic, wireless communication, mechanical structure design for smart mobile devices. We have experienced engineering teams, systematic development processes, and complete test processes and facilities. We can also provide supply chain management services and excellent cost and quality control. All these can be beneficial to our brand customers or distributors.

Smart Display Products

- Continue to develop artificial intelligence in the improvement of picture and sound quality and the application
 of voice assistants, integrate cross-domain product research, and development resources to expand the
 industrial ecological chain.
- Continue to cultivate strategic partnerships between customers and suppliers, and actively adjust the allocation of resources between production bases and supply chains, further improving our competitive advantage in order to create a win-win business and strive for market share.

AR/VR Smart Devices

Compal continues tight cooperation with Qualcomm, in the R&D and design capabilities of the existing product line, linked to 5G communications capabilities and develop cloud software platforms, to provide customers full software and hardware solutions, and also provide customized services to fulfill market and user requirements.

Smart Home Devices

Compal will leverage its hardware design, software, and firmware capabilities in consumer devices and communication fields, and invest in the development of a cloud computing software/platform. To provide complete Smart Home solutions and bring customers more integrated solutions and customizable applications to meet customer and market users' expectations.

IoT Vertical Solution

Compal aims to expand its notebook design capabilities to that of industrial products computers with different

capabilities and specifications to provide customers with the most comprehensive solutions. Furthermore, Compal will be re-designing its factory production lines to conform to special specifications and test requirements for new product applications for medial and vertical industries. A hardware or software module design AI will be incorporated in vertical solutions as needed to complement the overall service package and to ensure greater reliability of the products offered.

Smart medical and healthcare

Compal will leverage its existing ITC capabilities and cloud platform to explore cross-industry alliances and opportunities to satisfy customer needs with diverse products and services.

Auto electronics (AE)

Under megatrends in automotive: Electrification, connectivity, ADAS/AD, we strive to prosper our existing business by concurrent engineering with customers to achieve cost competitiveness and 0 ppm quality in IVI systems and ICT solutions, and leverage core technologies and experiences to new product to explore new business opportunities.

Servers

Compal has many years of experience in the design and manufacturing of computers, and this has helped with our entry into the server industry. Compal's existing business relationships with world leading server manufacturers also works in our favor.

5. Future opportunities, threats, and responsive strategies

Opportunities

- The improvement of CPU performance supports the evolution of commercial laptops. It also not only allows increasing productivity at work but triggers business laptop replacement.
- The pandemic has prompted people to embrace flexible work and learn styles; it leads to strong notebook demands.
- Innovation from world leading brands puts the Company in a position to dictate new products and markets.
- Expansion of software development, aesthetic design and man-machine interface talent has greatly improved the ergonomics of products manufactured by Compal, which adds both value and appeal to customers.
- Compal's strong R&D, manufacturing and operational management experience has earned the trust of world-renowned brands.
- Compal has rigorous processes in place to monitor cost from initial R&D to manufacturing and is therefore able
 to maintain a competitive edge with our products.

- A rational pricing strategy supported by an alliance with parts suppliers helps secure market growth.
- Connectivity not only brings convenience, but also adds value and competitiveness to the products offered.
- Compal actively forms alliances with participants across industries. This helps the Company to increase product and customer diversity.
- Compal remains active in developing innovative technologies and exploring new product concepts. The
 Company works alongside customers in developing new product lines, and in so doing secures access to new
 products and technologies.
- Compal has the technical capabilities to make smartphones and tablets in ways that support new IoT
 applications such as smart speakers, smart voice assistance, etc. as well as the ability to explore new
 opportunities across different industries.
- Driven by growing demand for wearable devices, Compal continues to mass-produce products and develop new proposals and innovations with major customers, continuing to maintain the Company's position as the leading producer of wearable devices.
- Compal is aggressively investing in 5G development and puts much innovative energy into 5G and product development to provide the 5G applications requested by their customers.
- The US trade war is expected to enhance Compal's design opportunities and slow down the price competition among China manufacturers.
- Integrate 5G communication capabilities with partners inside and outside the Compal group to develop various
 5G domain and industrial applications.
- Integrate holographic 3D streaming media, 5G communication technology, artificial intelligence (AI) to build the next-generation AR/VR.
- Actively apply for audio and voice analysis patents to enhance global patent deployment.
- Enhance artificial intelligence (AI) technology as the foundation of the next-generation of smart devices.

Threats

- The global shortage of semiconductors will affect notebook shipment in 2021.
- The industry now competes in terms of vertical integration as opposed to specialization, which involves more costly investment, higher market complexity and more challenging business management. Faced with the rise of the Chinese supply chain, Taiwanese notebook manufacturers need to coordinate operations to be able to match the integrated design, development and assembly capacity from China.
- The Notebook is a highly matured product and requires more diverse, value-adding, and innovative features for differentiation from other market participants.

- Intense competition in the IoT market can give rise to inconsistent quality and make competition in the industry more difficult.
- Ongoing price competition among smartphones has a significant impact on large-brand customers.
- Overall demand for tablets has declined, which adds to the competitive pressure.
- Wearable devices are still in the early stages of development and require sustained periods of expansion to reach an economy of scale.
- 5G is distributed in various domains, many industries are in the POC stage, and 5G innovative new business model is still under development.

Strategies

- The Company will adopt strategies that focus primarily on innovation, product added value, and service.
- Quality and production efficiency will be improved to reduce manufacturing costs.
- The use of land and human resources in emerging countries throughout the world will be optimized to reduce the cost of production and basic R&D.
- We will enhance the product design review process and develop a comprehensive database of documents to improve design efficiency and quality while reducing costs.
- New customers and new product lines will be explored in emerging markets.
- We will launch ultra slim notebooks integrating high performance and portability in response to the machine renewal demand in the commercial market to seize the commercial market together with customers.
- The gaming market has grown in diversity with new technologies constantly being introduced to entice consumers into replacing old products. Compal is in the position to offer gaming notebooks at various price levels to meet consumer demand.
- We will offer complete solutions and form alliances across industries to quickly tap into market demand while retaining the flexibility to satisfy customer needs.
- We will nurture innovative talent within the organization, enhance the development capacity for high-end medical equipment and engage world-renowned medical equipment suppliers in strategic, long-term, and mutually beneficial cooperation.
- We will continue to strengthen working relationships with platform operators by providing hardware and software solutions.
- We will continue to extend our 5G communication capabilities to various 5G domains and types of product,
 build up leadership in 5G, and provide complete total solutions.
- We will provide complete AR/VR solutions and collaborate with various domain partners, to create market

penetration, and increase customer satisfaction.

- We will continue to develop high-end acoustic technologies for smart hearable products, and collaborate with audio professors and Taiwan Top acoustic research centers.
- We will cultivate internal R&D talents of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, hold artificial intelligence seminars, and training courses.

5.2.2 Major Products and Their Main Uses

1. Main product applications

Notebooks

An analog-digital application hardware platform combined with dedicated software to enable a variety of applications such as data editing/processing, word processing, layout, graphics applications, web browsing, communications, digital multimedia entertainment, gaming, content creation and others.

Ultraslim Notebooks

A laptop that emphasizes thinness and is lightweight and takes into account computing as well as battery performance to meet the consumer need for both portability and productivity.

2-in-1 Notebooks

These devices use the Windows 10 operating system, have an optional stylus, and satisfy the growing consumer demand for mobile computing. In addition to multiple operating modes, the device has a touch screen that enables it to be used as a tablet.

All-in-one (AIO)

Beautiful aesthetics suited for home, commercial, and design use, with emphasis on a touch screen input interface, a range of software applications and high computing power.

Smart Home Devices

Smart appliances, controls and sensors that provide users with diversified services for a smart lifestyle.

Tablets

Portable touch screen multimedia, mobile viewing, and online information applications.

Smart Display Products

Graphics displays with audio output.

Smartphones and Modules

Personal communication and internet access.

IoT Vertical Solutions

Flexible hardware designs allow a range of customized software applications along with cloud and big data analysis for horizontal alliance. We offer clients complete solutions and services by the creation of novel applications. Unlikely conventional IT products, such as AGV and VR/AR glasses AI products usually need customization for various needs, but they elicit greater brand loyalty.

Smart Medicine and Healthcare

Penetration into households and point-of-care areas using technology, including that of the IoT, and gradual integration with our own peripheral software products allows the provision of comprehensive solutions. These can give convenient and instant smart health care that will enhance dependence on the products as well as engender user brand loyalty.

Auto electronics (AE)

- In-Vehicle Infotainment systems
- Vehicle communication (4G/5G) systems
- · Voice controlled natural sound navigation
- Android Auto/Carplay connectivity, Smartphone connectivity
- Smartphone Auto connection
- Accident alarm.
- ADAS warning system

Servers

Designed for high power computing, capable of storing massive amounts of data and compatible with different processing programs for data analysis. Built to accommodate different applications required by enterprises, data centers, and cloud platforms.

2. Production Process of the Main Products

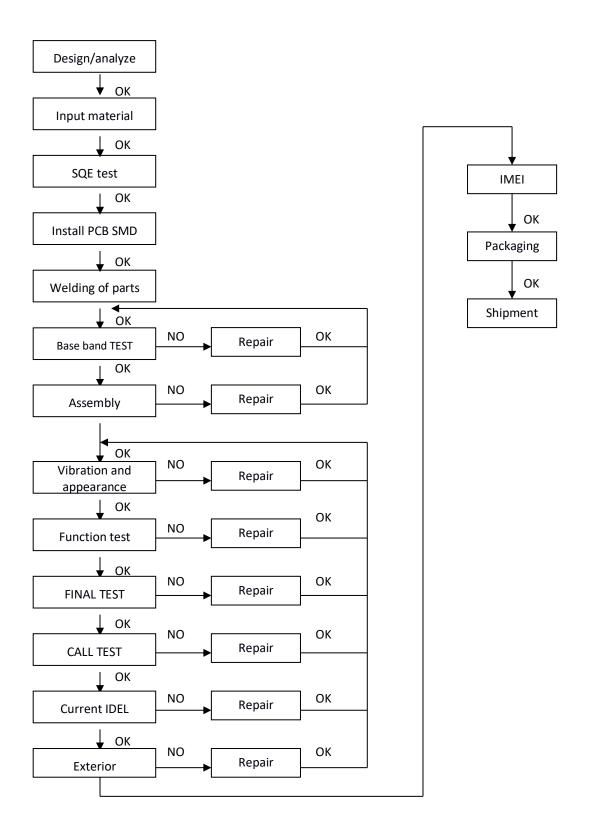
Notebooks

Casing of logic Preparation of LCD board display		Assembly	Preparation of main board	Preparation of keyboard	
Fasten LED board	Inspect LCD panel	Input inspection	Input inspection	Prepare plunger + frame	
C Fasten power switch board	Fasten interface board to lower casing	Fasten motherboard to frame	C Parts processing	O Install frame onto metal board	
C Produce LED frame	Fix LCD panel to lower casing	←○Prepare battery spring	C SMT (surface mount technology)	Apply double- sided tape	
	Apply hook to casing	← ○Prepare battery wire	C Insert add-ons	Insert keys	
<u> </u>	Combine upper & lower casing	V←OPrepare disk drives	Visual inspection	Press keys and check	
	Assemble LCD casing & logic board upper casing	Fasten disk drives+motherbo ard to bottom casing	Soldering furnace		
	Production process inspection	Fasten power board to motherboard	C Remove board	O Install PCB to lower casing	
		Production process inspection	Č Trip conductor	O Install wires to lower casing & fasten	
		Fasten LCD casing & bottom casing	Machine wash	Assemble upper casing	
		Battery assembly	Č Apply heat sink	Prepare name plate	
		Keyboard installation	Secondary soldering	Process quality inspection	
		Function test	G Brush clean		
		Accelerated aging test	Visual , observation		
		Function test	Č Repair		
		Prepare name plate & paste onto unit	Process quality inspection		
		Wipe down unit	Automated machine testing		
		Exterior inspection	Accelerated aging test		
		Unit packaging	Automated machine testing		
		QA testing		1	

LCD TVs and Monitors

	Display panel		Power panel		Assem	nbly of LCD TV & monitor
	Parts processing	-	Parts processing			Prepare parts
\downarrow \bigcirc \downarrow	SMT	\downarrow \downarrow	SMT		→ →	Assemble LCD panel
$\stackrel{\checkmark}{\circ}$	SMT visual inspection	→	SMT visual inspection		→ →	Fasten metal parts
⋄	Manually insert	⋄ →	Manually insert add-ons		♦	Assemble display panel
Ť ↓	Visual inspection	Ŭ ↓	Visual inspection		ŏ ↓	Assemble power panel
• ↓	Auto soldering	ŏ ↓	Auto soldering		→ ↓	Install connecting wires
↓	Manual soldering	↓	Manual soldering		Ó ↓	Assemble back casing
 ↓	Apply heat sink	Ö	Apply glue			Structural inspection
\circ	Apply glue			Ш	\Box	Functional test
\Box	Substrate test				\Box	Accelerated aging test
	QA random inspection				\circ	Screen adjustment
				_	\Box	Pressure test
					\Box	Electrical test
					\circ $\underline{\downarrow}$	Wipe down exterior
					\downarrow	Exterior inspection
					\circ	Paste front and back name plates
					\downarrow	QA testing
					\circ	Packaging
					\circ	Box and package
						Final product inspection

Smartphones and Tables



5.2.3 Supply Status of Main Materials

■ CPU/Chipset

Notebooks

Under the influence of COVID-19 in 2020, the global demand for working from home and studying from home increased strongly, particularly in the demand for Chromebooks. The brand customers stocked up ahead and the subsidy of education tenders that caused the supply and demand gap of X86 Small core CPU was particularly large. In order to fulfill for the X86 Small core demand, the brand customers have begun to import second source with the ARM CPU (MTK and Qualcomm solution), and it will been mass production and shipped at the end of the fourth quarter. Also, Apple laptops began to import the ARM M1 CPU and began mass production at the end of the fourth quarter.

The overall NB demand in 2021 is still strong and demand is still greater than supply. The CPUs are still in a tight supply, although the INTEL/AMD has increased production capacity, improved yield rate, and imported the ARM CPUs. Due to the ARM's CPU shipment, the proportion of INTEL and AMD has been diluted. It is estimated that the market penetration rate of INTEL will reach 76.8%, of AMD will be 17.45%, and ARM will grow to 5.75% in the future.

In terms of Intel's new products, the high-end 8 core Tiger Lake H is expected to be launched in the second quarter of 2021, but it still only supports DDR4. The mid-range product Tiger Lake U Refresh will launch in the third quarter of 2021 and support LPDDR5. The 10 nm Alder Lake will be launched in the fourth quarter of 2021. The low-end CPUs are still based on the 10 nm Jasper Lake. The 7 nm process Meteor Lake is expected to be launched in the first quarter of 2023. Intel will not have any new 14 nm product announcement.

Smartphones and Modules

From Q4'20 to Feb 2021, the construction process has slowed down, but the demand for major communication system equipment vendors think demand gradually recovering. From March, the overall industrial demand is expected.

In 2021, the global 5G mobile phone market is expected to double the size of 2020. Driven by demand and mobile phone manufacturers' push for 5G mobile phones, global smartphone shipments in the first quarter of 2021 will increase by 13.9% annually, and the annual growth rate will be 5.5%, the global smartphone market's CAGR will reach 3.6% from 2020 to 2025. As low-to-medium 5G mobile phones continue to be on the road and 5G network coverage, it is beneficial to further boost global 5G mobile phone sales In spite of the continued border blockade and economic concerns, we are still optimistic about the strong demand for smartphones, and the supply chain, OEMs and consumer channels are ready to deal with any further blockades.

COVID-19 has disrupted the global supply chain, coupled with changes in semiconductor manufacturing processes, leading to chip shortages, tight semiconductor supply, and panic in the market. Industries and customers will sway each other, affected by global 8-inch and 12-inch wafers. The production capacity of the round factory is affected by the tight supply, and the supply cycle of

mobile phone AP and mobile phone power management chip (PMIC) is extend over 30 weeks.

Memory

DRAM

The price of DRAM is expected to have an upward cycle from 2021'Q1 by quarter for a whole year, mainly from the increasing demand for server and mobile phone. Due to the production capacity of the three major OEMs (Samsung, SK Hynix and Micron) cannot meet the demand, the major OEMs have caught these opportunities to increase the DRMA prices significantly which results the overall DRAM price entered an upward trend.

In term of DRAM applications, the overall demand for World Wide is calculated based on 1Gb eqv. The shipment were 155 billion unit in 2020 and were estimated substantially rise to 185 billion units in 2021, with a compound annual growth rate of 18%. The ratio of Mobile increased to 38%, Server remained steady at 30%, consumer dropped to 14%, PC rose to 13% and graphics accounted for 5%.

The overall of DRAM demand increase approximate 3 to 4 % higher than DRAM supply in 2021. Meanwhile, the three major OEMs have conservative perspective on output plan as their capital expenditures have been reduced to 1 to 2 % compared with 2020.

In term of the DRAM manufacturing process, the three major OEMs have mass-produced 1z nm since 2020'Q4 and plan to start small volume production of DDR5 in 2021'Q3. The initial production capacity transfer to new generation of DDR5 is estimated to have a 30% loss in output due to yield loss. The whole year output bit growth of the three major OEMs is about 17.5%, which is lower than the demand side of bit growth by 20.8 %. Therefore, the DRAM price is expected continually to rise till 2022'Q1 due to the shortage.

DRAM orders have soared with the booming demand for 5G, electric vehicles, game consoles, server, smart phones, and etc.,. Besides, Bitcoin has brought extreme demand for display cards and consoles, which increase the demand for DRAM as well. Moreover, the well-known electric vehicle manufacturer Tesla has significantly invested in Bitcoin, which has led to a mining trend and result the lack of VRAM, increasing the VRAM price approximate three times. It is expected that the price of VRAM is difficult to stabilize once the mining trend remains.

In conclusion, the demand for DRAM and VRAM continues to rise due to strong demand for smart phone, server and mining. However, the three major OEMs have taken a conservative point of view on output plan in 2021, as they do not increase capital expenditures, meanwhile, a part of production capacity will transfer to DDR5. As a result, the DRAM market is undersupply and price is expected to increase continually.

■ NAND flash

Looking forward to 2021, the NAND Flash market is still optimistic. It is estimated that the supply bit growth rate will reach 30% in the 2021 with the market demand bit growth rate may exceed 30%. The main growth drivers include demand for data center rebounded, the 5G mobile phones, the positive outlook for automotive, and the Internet of Things, but the demand for PC applications are relatively flat.

Due to the Controller IC shortage in the 2020, the price for channel products of SSD/eMMC has increased. Some SSD module house have more Controller IC inventory, and the transfer order effect that cause the order is maintained at the same level and NAND Flash suppliers keep high inventory. The overall NAND Flash demand has been more stable than originally expected.

The mainstream production process still keeps on 92/96 layers, although the major NAND Flash manufacturers introduced 3D TLC/QLC with more than 100 layers in 2020. Looking forward to 2021, mass production of 128-layer 3D NAND will begin in the second half of the year. After the yield rate has risen steadily, the leading products of mass production will be more than 100 layers and will get into the competition of more than 170 layers by the end of the year. Both Micron and SK Hynix adopt double-layer stacking technology with the improvement of process, and the new generation of 176-layer NAND Flash sample has delivered for testing. The 144-layer NAND Flash of Intel has also officially entered to market. It is expected to drive NAND Flash manufacturer to launch 200-layer TLC or QLC in the second half of 2021 while the industry competes toward to higher stacking processes. 7th generation 3D V-NAND of Samsung is expected to lunch the product with above 16x layer even 176 layers, 192 layer or directly challenging to 256-layer process.

NAND Flash manufacturer are actively building semiconductor inventories recently. Not only the wafer lead-time has extended, but also key substrate materials and Controller ICs are facing tightness. In addition, the delay in the resumption of work at Samsung's Austin fab has made the overall SSD supply tighter. However, Samsung still has inventory, and it is expected to enter mass production from mid-April at the second plant in Austin, which is expected to slow down the impact of the delay in the resumption at the first plant. It is estimated that NAND prices will rise in the Q2, but the average price will rise at a single-digit range of 3-5%. The price will not go up too strong, even in the traditional peak season of the second half of the year. The Industry supply and demand remain stable if the bit output with a 30% increase than the last year.

■ HDD

In 2020, the overall HDD shipments dropped by 19% compared to the previous year. The HDD attach rate has been decreasing year-by-year with the NB becoming thinner and thinner and more mature in the cloud storage. It is expected for HDD attach rate to be reduced to 12% that NB is mainly equipped with SSDs.

The 1TB usage rate was the highest in the 2020, and 500G accounted for about 36%, 1TB for about 61%, and 2TB for about 3% in the 2021. HDD price will continue to decline in 20201. It is estimated that the price of 500G hard drives will remain unchanged while the price of 1TB hard drives will be reduced by 0.7% and the prices of 2TB hard drives will be reduced by 2.4%.

The overall sales of HDDs dropped from 650 million units in 2010 to 250 million units in 2020. The capacity of HDD shipments in 2020 was about 1ZB, and it is estimated that it will increase to 2.5ZB per year by 2025. In terms of the proportion of suppliers in HDD sales, Seagate is about 43%, Western Digital is about 37%, and Toshiba is 20%.

ODD

As NB has begun to become thinner and lighter, ODD has been replaced by portable hard drives, flash drives and clouds, so now the attach rate of the models of NB with ODD has decline are less than before.

There will be no new ODD models or even continue to equip with DVD-RW this year. Due to the high prices of BD drives and the maturity of streaming services, that only a few models will be specially equipped with Bluray disc drives. Looking to the future, Blu-ray disc players will replace DVDs as the mainstream of optical disc players.

Batteries

Due to COVID-19, the demand for online conferences and teaching caused the notebook shipment to increase 26%, reaching to the amount of 210M in 2020. It also makes the Polymer battery cell 13% growth rate in overall shipments. Shipments of wearable devices increased 28%. It is estimated that the demand for online teaching and meeting will continue to be strong. The notebook shipments for in 2021 are expected to reach 268M. However, the market still maintains a conservative view on the demand for mobile phones. There will be a small growth of about 15%.

In 2020, the amount of electric vehicle sales and the shipment volume of Cylindrical batteries both increased compared to the previous year. The growth in shipment volume mainly came from the continuous growth of the electric vehicle market. The market demand is still not saturated. At present, the demand for Cylindrical applications in vehicle batteries (EV, E-Motorcycle) is still the mainstream. Due to the potential of the battery market, Japanese and Korean battery manufacturers have shifted their production capacity to the field of vehicle batteries and no longer continue to work in the 3C consumer electronics market. In other words, in the supply of the NB market, traditional Japanese and Korean manufacturers (Samsung, LG) have successively withdrawn. This situation makes China manufacturers like BYD, NVT and SWD entered the mainstream supply chain of NB batteries in 2021.

LCD panels and Touch control modules

In 2020, the world was hit by the COVID-19 epidemic. In the 2020/H1, panel shipment was negative growth. However, the epidemic drove strong demand for "work from home", "remote teaching" and "otaku economy", which led to the rise of IT panel production and TV brand manufacturers actively shipment. And, the industry expanded the production capacity of high-end products, resulting year-on-year percentage increase of 11.2% for the panel shipment in the 2020/2H. In 2020, the panel industry shipment grew by 0.3% against the trend, ending two consecutive years of negative growth, and the annual output value reached 727.5 billion yuan. In 2020, the panel volume of global monitors (desktop) was 163 million pieces, and the expansion has risen sharply at the same time that it has been accompanied by substantial price increases; the number of notebook computer panels has also been stimulated by strong demand, reaching a scale of 225 million pieces, with YoY growth the rate is as high as 19%, but this has led to serious shortages of components including display driver ICs, T-con ICs, and power management.

In 2020, China ranked first in export value, Taiwan ranked second, and South Korea ranked third. However, Taiwan's LCD panel export growth performance is better than others, with YoY increase of 5.3%, which is the only positive growth. For YoY, China's decline is 4.7%, South Korea's decline is 5.6%, and Japan's decline is 6.2%. Display companies have actively returned to Taiwan to invest in recent years. We expanded in high-end and niche application markets, such as e-sports, automotive and medical, etc., and develop products towards

higher value and differentiation, and improve and enhance the international competitiveness of the panel industry.

In 2021, the demand for large-size LCD panels has continued to remain strong. Coupled with a slight change in the production capacity of large-size LCD panels, the price of various application panels will continue to show a monthly upward trend, and the quarterly increase of HD/TN will reach 12.6%, and the quarterly increase of FHD/IPS will reach 9.1%.

The quarterly price increases for 23.8-inch and 21.5-inch monitor LCD panels can reach 17.1% and 14.6%. The quarterly rises for the mainstream sizes of TV LCD panels are separated by 9.3% to 13.6%. Expected the large-size LCD panel manufacturers will make profits in 2021 years.

As the epidemic situation continues, coupled with the high demand for 2020 end channels and brand replenishment for inventory, it is expected that the overall scale of 2021/1H will maintain an increase YoY, and the demand will gradually enter a period of saturation in the 2021/Hs. Coupled with the easing of the epidemic, the overall demand will be retreated steadily. Due to the insufficient supply of ICs, it is estimated that the layout of phenotype display panels will reach 166 million pieces in 2021, YoY increase of 1.01%. The volume of NB panels is expected to reach 249 million pieces, YoY increase of 10.5%. Although the panel production lines of major panel makers in China, South Korea, and Taiwan are basically not directly affected by the COVID epidemic, but due to the shortage of some components, the shipment of some application products was affected, it is predicted that the panel price increase will continue until 2021/Q3. It will not be possible to determine the subsequent price trend until each NB brand settles the sales status of 2021/H1.

Assessing the overall NB market, the total number of NBs containing Touch panels in 2020 was about 29 million, accounted for about 13% of the overall sales. The overall forecast for 2021 is 40 million, and the proportion will rise to 16%.

5.2.4 Major Suppliers and Clients

1. Major Suppliers in the Last Two Calendar Year

Unit: TWD Thousands

		2019)			2020			2021 first quarter			
Party	Name	Amount	As a percentage to 2019 net purchases (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	As a percentage to 2020 net purchases (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	As a percentage to 2021 first quarter net purchases (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	Company E	301,780,015	32.82	N.A.	Company E	331,119,065	33.16	N.A.	Company E	78,683,038	31.61	N.A.
2	Company B	89,789,108	9.77	N.A.	Company B	99,887,382	10.00	N.A.	Company B	26,119,584	10.49	N.A.
	Others	527,842,635	57.41		Others	567,562,431	56.84		Others	144,130,927	57.90	
	Net Purchase	919,411,758	100.00		Net Purchase	998,568,878	100.00		Net Purchase	248,933,549	100.00	

2. Major Clients in the Last Two Calendar Years

Unit: TWD Thousands

		2019				2020			2021 first quarter			
Party	Name	Amount	As a percentage to 2019 net sales (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	As a percentage to 2020 net sales (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	As a percentage to 2021 first quarter net sales (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	Company a	96,591,070	9.85	N.A.	Company a	120,376,434	11.48	N.A.	Company a	33,152,495	12.28	N.A.
2	Company d	390,210,303	39.80	N.A.	Company d	431,621,595	41.15	N.A.	Company d	106,486,389	39.44	N.A.
3	Company e	105,890,275	10.80	N.A.	Company e	75,903,386	7.24	N.A.	Company e	24,725,124	9.16	N.A.
4	Company f	212,262,458	21.65	N.A.	Company f	240,039,272	22.88	N.A.	Company f	60,057,838	22.24	N.A.
	Others	175,488,240	17.90		Others	180,988,564	17.25		Others	45,569,687	16.88	
	Net sales	980,442,346	100.00		Net sales	1,048,929,251	100.00		Net sales	269,991,533	100.00	

5.2.5 Production in the Last Two Years

Unit: 000 Units; TWD Thousands

Year Production		2019		2020			
volume/ value Main products	Production	Production volume	Production value	Production capacity	Production volume	Production value	
5C electronics	136,388	115,443	942,905,972	154,830	130,051	1,009,349,172	

5.2.6 Shipments and Sales in the Last Two Years

Unit: 000 Units; TWD Thousands

Year		2	2019		2020				
Sales volume	Domestic sales		Export sales		Domestic sales		Export sales		
Main products	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	
5C electronics	266	1,134,242	117,245	979,308,104	769	3,095,681	130,581	1,045,833,570	

5.3 Human Resources

	Year	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2021
Numb	Number of employees		112,761	97,843
Д	Average age		28.12	29.53
Averag	Average years of service		1.70	1.99
	Doctoral Degree	0.05%	0.04%	0.05%
Academic	Master's degree	3.81%	3.18%	3.60%
qualifications	University	19.33%	15.80%	16.77%
	High school/Below/others	76.81%	80.98%	79.58%

5.4 Environmental Protection Expenditure

1. Compal is an assembler of electronic products and produces no significant pollution

The Company is an information electronic product assembly plant, a non-high energy consumption, high water consumption and high pollution industry. In order to protect the environment, it fulfills its social responsibilities, saves energy and reduces carbon, and reduces the impact of global warming. The Taiwan and Mainland China plants together incurred expenses of TWD 47,756,213 (excluding regular maintenance and green R&D) in 2020. We are keeping the promises we made as an earth citizen and hope to make substantial contributions to the protection of the global environment. We will continue our commitment to efforts in this respect. In 2020 and as of the date of report published, Compal had no violation of environmental laws, and will keep abreast of relevant regulatory updates and respond immediately to reduce the risk of violations.

2. Compliance with EU RoHS directives

All Compal products are 100% compliant with EU RoHS Directives. There have been no cases of returns for non-compliance. The relevant specifications for the use of plasticizers DEHP, BBP, DBP and DIBP, which came into effect in 2019, and have been effective since July 2, 2018.

To manufacture environmentally friendly green products and meet the requirements of both international environmental laws and client demand, the Company has implemented "Management Standards for the Control of Environment-Related Substances in Parts and Materials" that covers all hazardous substances currently prohibited by law and banned by customers. We have implemented efficient and effective methods of inspection for hazardous substances using recognized component classification and risk control to establish a plant monitoring mechanism for oversight and verification.

3. Responsive strategies and possible expenses

In the future, the Company will continue to implement its environmental responsibilities including the boosting of staff knowledge of environmental matters, and the advocation of updated green living knowledge, the Company's response to government policy with respect to green consumption, and the regular priority assessment of green product content in procurement, as well as continuous improvement in the energy efficiency of our plants. This includes scrutiny for all kinds of possible violations of environmental regulations in the operations management system, and the mandate to have a timely response to all environmental laws.

5.5 Labor Relations

- Availability and execution of employee welfare, education, training, and retirement policies. Elaboration
 of the agreements between employers and employees, and protection of employee rights.
 - Employee welfare

In addition to all employees' statutory labor rights and to help them find a balance between work and personal life, both physical and mental, and to improve their vitality in the workplace, the Company has an Employee Benefits Committee, a Life Committee, and other groups responsible for promoting worker welfare. The employee health benefits and activities include a fitness center, a medical facility, periodic health checks,

recreational team competitions, family activities, travel, the arts, and leisure and all kinds. Group Life Insurance is covered by the Company that includes accident, medical, and cancer. Employee dependents may also join the scheme at a discounted rate, but at their own expense. We also have benefits such as scholarships for employees and their children.

The Company actively supports the government in resolving the low birth rate crisis and childcare policy in Taiwan. Since 2011, we have provided generous maternity grants for employees and their spouses and children. By the end of 2020, the Company had provided TWD 182.09 million in maternity allowances and bonuses. There were 38 counts of employees who took parenting leave, with the right to return, in 2020.

■ Education and training

The Company set training credits and outlined the credit system according to the needs of each level. The Company also integrates all training records in an online learning platform to further assist the competent staff in keeping abreast of learning progress.

In 2020, a total of 888 training sessions (both internal and external) were organized; these courses delivered 156,447 hours of training and 65,668 persons enrolled. The total training expenses were TWD 26,104,000. The training courses included:

- Orientation: New hire seminars and corporate culture experience camps were organized to help new hires better understand Company culture, the current status of the industry, and Company strategy and vision.
- Language training: Basic to advanced English and Japanese courses that train employees to respond to customers and gives them a global vision through workspace situational training.
- Managerial skills Training: To establish a comprehensive blueprint of development level, strengthen core competency at all levels in such aspects as teamwork, problem analysis, innovative thinking... and soon, to conduct planning for Company talent training at various stages.
- Professional training: Categorized new professional knowledge lectures, courses, and experience heritage job training to enhance employee expertise and technology and to enhance Company core competitiveness through systematic management.
- E-learning: Offers related courses in new hire requisites, IT, Six Sigma, language, management,
 CSR, and occupational safety. The Company uses Internet learning and resource sharing to offer
 real-time learning. The effect is maximized with a complete learning and training mechanism
 that utilizes a comprehensive knowledge management system.

Retirement system

To arrange retirement for employees, the Company has issued regulations of labor retirement, which stipulate the conditions and standards for retirement, application, as well as operation of labor Pension Preparation Fund based on law. A supervisory committee for the workers' retirement preparation fund has also been established. According to the Regulations for the Allocation and Management for the Pension Preparation Fund,

we contribute and deposit labor pension preparation funds into the dedicated account of the Bank of Taiwan per month to protect employees' rights. In accordance with the Labor pension Act, we have contributed 6% pension into personal account for befitted employees. Also, for those who volunteered to contribute pension, voluntary withholding rate is deducted from the employees' monthly wage to the individual retirement account of the Labor Insurance Bureau since 1st July in 2005.

Employer-employee communications and the enforcement of worker rights

The Company has always valued employer-employee relations and has communication channels available to facilitate two-way communication that allows the Company to respond to the thoughts and opinions of employees in a prompt manner. The Company not only has policies in place to protect employee rights, but also makes decisions in the best interests of its employees.

2. Personnel management

The Company has clear policies in place to manage human resources and to guide employee behavior. There are specific levels of approval authority and detailed rules to guide decisions concerning employee recruitment, promotion, appraisal, assignment, leave of absence, resignation, confidentiality agreements, reward and discipline. These policies and rules exist to eliminate subjective judgment and to create a fair, open, and systematic corporate culture.

3. Work environment

- Buildings are subjected to annual fire safety inspections and reports.
- Buildings, plants and equipment are inspected daily and maintained on a regular basis.
- The Company hires regular cleaning services to ensure the cleanliness of its work environment.

4. Employee safety

- Personnel entry and exit is controlled by a security system.
- Security personnel are stationed 24 hours a day to patrol plant premises and monitor the surveillance system.
- Lectures and rehearsals are organized annually to demonstrate proper responses to cases of emergency.

5. Actual or estimated losses arising as a result of employment disputes in the recent year up to the publication date of this annual report, and any responsive measures taken

- In 2020 and as of the date of report published, Company did not suffer any losses due to employment dispute: None
- Future plans and potential expenses: None

5.6 Important Contracts

Agreement	Counterparty	Period	Major Contents
Patent licensing agreement	Phoenix Technologies Ltd.	Since 2010.1.1 Auto-renewed upon expiry	 Tool Licenses Source Code licenses Maintenance
Trading and manufacturing agreement	Dell Products L.P.	Since 1997.06.26 Auto-renewed upon expiry	Under this agreement, the buyer will procure computer products developed and manufactured by the seller, while the seller will grant the buyer proper licenses to use the products and provide after-sales technical services.
Trading and manufacturing agreement	Acer Inc.	Since 2001.10.01 Yearly Auto-renewed upon expiry	Under this agreement, the buyer will procure computer products developed and manufactured by the seller, along with after-sales technical services provided by the seller.

VI. Financial Information

6.1 Five-Year Financial Summary

1. Condensed Balance Sheet and Statement of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheet

Unit: TWD Thousands

						Unit	TWD Thousands
	Year		Financial Sumr	mary for The Last F	ive Years (Note 1)		As of March 31,
			Timanelar sami	nary for the East f	ive rears (ivote 1)		2021
Analysis		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Current assets		300,469,007	321,782,654	362,745,250	343,154,813	424,460,635	401,592,642
Property, plant equipment	, and	20,952,677	18,179,367	20,418,228	19,972,347	22,085,340	23,539,019
Intangible asse	ts	1,291,281	1,284,660	1,516,253	1,553,342	1,506,101	1,646,307
Other assets		24,303,146	22,109,740	15,115,092	17,967,917	18,873,622	19,363,061
Total assets		347,016,111	363,356,421	399,794,823	382,648,419	466,925,698	446,141,029
Current	Prior to distribution	209,232,199	231,955,732	274,207,898	255,820,033	335,524,716	319,499,755
liabilities	After distribution	214,478,756	237,184,287	279,436,453	261,048,588	342,496,124 (Note 2)	-
Non-current as	sets	25,500,097	22,752,717	12,425,077	12,069,042	15,411,332	15,283,486
234,732,296	Prior to distribution	234,732,296	254,708,449	286,632,975	267,889,075	350,936,048	334,783,241
239,978,853	After distribution	239,978,853	259,937,004	291,861,530	273,117,630	357,907,456 (Note 2)	-
Equity attributa parent compar shareholders		105,804,389	101,895,584	105,723,646	105,972,633	106,832,505	102,790,213
Ordinary share	S	44,241,606	44,191,916	44,071,466	44,071,466	44,071,466	44,071,466
Capital reserve	S	11,779,274	10,938,773	9,932,434	9,159,259	8,342,813	6,662,275
Retained	Prior to distribution	55,289,409	56,557,146	60,060,381	57,726,604	62,566,181	59,892,107
earnings	After distribution	50,867,256	52,149,999	55,653,234	53,319,457	57,277,605 (Note 2)	-
Other equity in	iterests	(4,624,653)	(8,911,004)	(7,459,388)	(4,103,449)	(7,266,708)	(6,954,388)
Treasury stock		(881,247)	(881,247)	(881,247)	(881,247)	(881,247)	(881,247)
Non-controlling	g interests	6,479,426	6,752,388	7,438,202	8,786,711	9,157,145	8,567,575
Total equity	Prior to distribution	112,283,815	108,647,972	113,161,848	114,759,344	115,989,650	111,357,788
	After distribution	107,037,258	103,419,417	107,933,293	109,530,789	109,018,242 (Note 2)	-

Note: 1. The financial information is audited and certified by the CPA every year. The financial information as of March 31, 2021, has been reviewed by the CPA.

^{2.} The amounts are approved by the Board of Directors meeting on March 26, 2021.

Consolidated Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit: TWD Thousands

Year		F	c =1			As of March 31,
		Financial Sum	mary for The Last F	ive Years (Note 1)		2021
Analysis	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Net sales revenue	766,810,035	887,656,959	967,706,411	980,442,346	1,048,929,251	269,991,533
Gross profit	32,836,970	31,964,569	30,567,091	33,908,828	35,458,522	9,601,582
Net operating income	11,063,645	9,208,429	9,261,746	10,586,368	11,492,545	3,274,888
Non-operating income and expense	749,700	(1,094,152)	2,527,839	(578,492)	1,630,171	393,753
Net income before taxes	11,813,345	8,114,277	11,789,585	10,007,876	13,122,716	3,668,641
Net income from continuing operations	8,968,006	6,158,037	9,589,301	7,895,719	10,409,512	2,908,635
Net loss from discounting operations	-	-	-	-	-	_
Net income (loss)	8,968,006	6,158,037	9,589,301	7,895,719	10,409,512	2,908,635
Income (Loss) from Other comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	(1,265,546)	(4,604,412)	387,887	(1,534,980)	(3,341,346)	(318,624)
Comprehensive income	7,702,460	1,553,625	9,977,188	6,360,739	7,068,166	3,227,259
Net income attributes to shareholders of the Parent	8,130,890	5,749,525	8,913,365	6,955,899	9,361,893	2,620,164
Net income attributes to non- controlling interests	837,116	408,512	675,936	939,820	1,047,619	288,471
Comprehensive income attributed to owners of parent	6,916,562	1,189,818	9,278,187	5,456,508	6,083,542	2,932,087
Comprehensive income attributed to non-controlling interests	785,898	363,807	699,001	904,231	984,624	295,172
Earnings per share (unit: dollar)	1.88	1.32	2.05	1.60	2,15	0.60

Note: 1. The financial information is audited and certified by the CPA every year. The financial information as of March 31, 20201 has been reviewed by the CPA.

Parent-Company-Only Condensed Balance Sheet

Unit: TWD Thousands

	Year		Financial Summa	ary for The Last F	ive Years (Note 1)		As of March 31, 2021
Analysis		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Current asset	:S	237,412,415	240,677,588	265,372,906	245,522,829	296,383,073	
Property, pla equipment	Property, plant, and equipment		2,092,272	2,128,181	2,620,638	2,604,893	
Intangible ass	sets	268,316	146,813	378,745	438,334	436,548	
Other assets		88,808,075	85,179,393	87,932,981	89,201,687	89,526,637	
Total assets		328,620,920	328,096,066	355,812,813	337,783,488	388,951,151	
Current liabilities	Prior to distribution	197,566,162	203,492,102	237,882,742	220,871,943	268,466,052	
	After distribution	202,872,746	208,780,678	243,171,318	226,160,519	275,517,487 (Note 2)	
Non-current	assets	25,250,369	22,708,380	12,206,425	10,938,912	13,652,594	
Total	Prior to distribution	222,816,531	226,200,482	250,089,167	231,810,855	282,118,646	
liabilities	After distribution	228,123,115	231,489,058	255,377,743	237,099,431	289,170,081 (Note 2)	N.A.
Ordinary sha	res	44,241,606	44,191,916	44,071,466	44,071,466	44,071,466	
Capital reserv	ves .	11,779,274	10,938,773	9,932,434	9,159,259	8,342,813	
Retained	Prior to distribution	55,289,409	56,557,146	60,060,381	57,726,604	62,566,181	
earnings	After distribution	50,867,256	52,149,999	55,653,234	53,319,457	57,277,605 (Note 2)	
Other equity interests		(4,624,653)	(8,911,004)	(7,459,388)	(4,103,449)	(7,266,708)	
Treasury stock		(881,247)	(881,247)	(881,247)	(881,247)	(881,247)	
Total cavity	Prior to distribution	105,804,389	101,895,584	105,723,646	105,972,633	106,832,505	
Total equity	After distribution	100,557,832	96,667,029	100,495,091	100,744,078	99,861,097 (Note 2)	

Note: 1.The financial information is audited and reviewed by the CPA every year.

^{2.} The amounts are approved by the Board of Directors meeting on March 26, 2021.

Parent-Company-Only Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit: TWD Thousands

Year	Financial Summary for The Last Five Years (Note 1)							
Analysis	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
Net sales revenue	725,653,095	841,309,602	911,050,122	916,280,028	991,279,270			
Gross profit	21,281,171	21,544,440	21,880,841	24,848,256	23,218,044			
Net operating income	5,972,854	5,170,549	6,936,706	8,536,952	6,079,726			
Non-operating income and expense	3,398,892	1,508,171	3,021,610	(713,273)	4,347,551			
Net income before taxes	9,371,746	6,678,720	9,958,316	7,823,679	10,427,277			
Net income from continuing operations	8,130,890	5,749,525	8,913,365	6,955,899	9,361,893			
Net loss from discounting operations	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.		
Net income (loss)	8,130,890	5,749,525	8,913,365	6,955,899	9,361,893			
Income (loss) from other comprehensive income (net after tax)	(1,214,328)	(4,559,707)	364,822	(1,499,391)	(3,278,351)			
Comprehensive income	6,916,562	1,189,818	9,278,187	5,456,508	6,083,542			
Earnings per share(unit: dollar)	1.88	1.32	2.05	1.60	2.15			

Note: 1. The financial information is audited and reviewed by the CPA every year.

Auditors' Opinions

Year	Accounting Firm	СРА	Audit Opinion
2016	KPMG	Kuo, Kuan Ying; Au, Yiu Kwan	Unqualified opinion
2017	KPMG	Kuo, Kuan Ying; Au, Yiu Kwan	Unqualified opinion
2018	KPMG	Chien, Szu Chuan; Au, Yiu Kwan	Unqualified opinion
2019	KPMG	Chien, Szu Chuan; Au, Yiu Kwan	Unqualified opinion
2020	KPMG	Chien, Szu Chuan; Au, Yiu Kwan	Unqualified opinion

6.2 Five-Year Financial Analysis

Consolidated Financial Analysis

							As of
	Year	F	inancial Analy	sis for the L	ast Five Years	5	March 31,
Analysis							2021
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
	Debt ratio	67.64	70.09	71.70	70.01	75.16	75.04
Capital Structure (%)	Long term fund to property, plants, and	657.59	722.80	615.07	635.02	594.97	538.01
	equipment ratio	037.33	722.00	013.07	033.02	334.37	330.01
	Current ratio (%)	143.60	138.72	132.29	134.14	126.51	125.69
Liquidity analysis	Quick ratio (%)	120.22	108.19	103.06	102.94	97.39	96.52
	Interest coverage	13.47	7.25	5.47	4.67	12.42	14.53
	Accounts receivable turnover (times)	4.50	5.03	5.08	4.96	4.95	4.82
	Average collection turnover	81.11	72.56	71.85	73.58	73.73	75.73
Outstille	Inventory turnover (times)	15.51	14.55	12.61	12.01	11.61	11.10
Operating Performance	Accounts payable turnover (times)	5.68	6.30	6.33	6.34	5.89	5.46
Analysis	Average inventory turnover days	23.53	25.08	28.95	30.39	31.43	32.88
Allalysis	Property, plant and equipment turnover	33.88	45.36	50.14	48.55	49.88	47.34
	(times)	33.00	45.50	50.14	46.55	45.00	47.54
	Total assets turnover(times)	2.27	2.49	2.54	2.51	2.47	2.36
	Return on total assets (%)	2.87	2.01	3.08	2.57	2.67	0.68
	Return on equity (%)	8.08	5.57	8.65	6.93	9.02	2.55
Profitability Analysis	Operating income to paid-in capital ratio (%)	26.70	18.36	26.75	22.71	29.78	8.32
	Net margin (%)	1.16	0.69	0.99	0.81	0.99	1.08
	Earnings per share (dollar)	1.88	1.32	2.05	1.60	2.15	0.60
	Cash flow ratio (%)	0.61	(Note1)	(Note1)	8.18	4.25	-
Cash flow	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	42.42	48.05	44.84	37.92	35.94	ı
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	(Note1)	(Note1)	(Not1)	9.89	5.48	ı
Lovorago	Operating leverage	1.57	1.63	1.60	1.61	1.54	ı
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.09	1.16	1.40	1.35	1.11	-

Note: 1. The ratio is negative.

- 2. The financial ratio has changed by up to 20% in the past two years:
 - Interest coverage: Mainly due to the decrease in interest expenses and increase in profit compared to the earlier period.
 - Return on equity Operating income to paid-in capital ratio Net margin Earnings per share : Mainly due to the increase in net income compared to the earlier period.
 - Cash flow ratio: Mainly due to decrease in net cash inflow in operating activities.
 - Cash reinvestment ratio: Mainly due to the decrease in net cash inflow in operating activities and the increase in property, plant, and equipment.
- 3. The financial information is audited and certified by the CPA every year. The financial information as of March 31, 20201 has been reviewed by the CPA.

■ Formula

- 1. Financial Structure
- Debt Ratio = Total liabilities/Total assets
- (2) Ratio of long-term capital to property, plants, and equipment = (Net shareholders' equity + Long-term liability)/Net property, plants, and equipment
- 2. Solvency
- (1) Current ratio = Current Assets/Current liability
- (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets Inventory Prepaid expenses)/Current liability
- (3) Interest coverage ratio = Net income before income tax and interest expense/Interest expense
- 3. Operating Efficiency
- (1) Accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable from business activities) turnover = Net sales/Average accounts receivable balance (including accounts receivable and notes receivable from business activities)
- (2) A/R turnover days = 365/accounts receivable turnover
- (3) Inventory turnover = Cost of Goods Sold/Average inventory balance
- (4) Accounts payable (including accounts payable and notes payable from business activities) turnover = Cost of goods sold/Average accounts payable balance (including accounts payable and notes payable from business activities)
- (5) Inventory turnover days = 365/Inventory turnover
- (6) Property, plants, and equipment turnover = Net sales/Average Net Property, plants, and equipment
- (7) Total assets turnover = Net sales/Average Total assets
- 4. Profitability
- (1) Return on assets = [PAT + Interest expense × (1 interest rate)]/average asset balance
- (2) Return on equity = PAT/average net equity
- (3) Pre-tax income to paid-in capital = Net income before taxes/Issued capital stock
- (4) Net profit ratio = PAT/Net sates
- (5) EPS = (PAT preferred stock dividends)/weighted average outstanding shares
- 5. Cash Flow
- (1) Cash flow ratio = Cash flow from operating activities/Current liability
- (2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = Most recent 5-year Cash flow from operating activities/Most recent 5-year (Capital expenditure + increases in inventory + cash dividend)
- (3) Cash reinvestment ratio = (Cash flow from operating activities cash dividend)/(Gross fixed assets + long-term investment + other assets + working capital)
- 6. Leverage
- (1) Operating leverage = (Nest revenue variable cost of goods sold and operating expense)/operating income
- (2) Financial leverage = Operating income/(Operating income interest expenses)
- The preceding formula for calculating the earnings per share must pay attention to the following:
- 1. Based on the weighted average number of ordinary shares rather than on the number of shares that have been issued at the end of the year.

- 2. Those who have cash replenishment or treasury shares must consider the circulation period and calculate the weighted average number of shares.
- 3. Where there is a surplus to increase capital or capital surplus to increase capital, the proportion of capital increase must be retrospectively adjusted when calculating the earnings per share for the previous annual and semi-annual periods, and there is no need to consider the capital increase issuance period.
- 4. If the preferred stock is a non-convertible accumulative preferred stock, its annual dividends (whether issued or not) must be subtracted from the net profit after tax, or the net loss after tax must be added. If the preferred stock is non-cumulative and in the case of net profit after tax, the preferred stock dividends must be deducted from the net profit after tax. If it is a loss, no adjustment is required.
- When measuring cash flow, special attention should be paid to the following items:
- 1. The net cash flow from operating activities refers to the net cash inflow from operating activities in the cash flow statement.
- 2. Capital expenditure refers to the number of cash outflows of capital investment per year.
- 3. The increase in inventories is only included when the ending balance is greater than the opening balance. If the inventory at the end of the year decreases, it is calculated as zero.
- 4. The cash dividends include cash dividends from ordinary stocks and preferred stocks.
- 5. The gross value of property, plant, and equipment refers to the total amount of real property, plant, and equipment before depreciation.
- According to their nature, the issuer shall classify the various operating costs and operating expenses into fixed and variable terms. If there is any estimation or subjective judgment, the issuer must pay attention to rationality and maintain consistency.
- If the Company's shares are those without par value or at par value of NT\$10 per share, the former calculation for the ratio of paid-in capital shall be calculated based on the equity ratio attributable to the owner of the parent company in the balance sheet.

Parent-Company-Only Financial Analysis

Analysis	Year	Financial Analysis for the Last Five Years				As of March 31, 2021	
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Capital Structure	Debt ratio	67.80	68.94	70.29	68.63	72.53	
Capital Structure (%)	Long term fund to property, plants, and equipment ratio	6,146.71	5,955.44	5,541.36	4,461.19	4,625.34	
	Current ratio (%)	120.17	118.27	111.56	111.16	110.40	
Liquidity analysis	Quick ratio (%)	105.89	96.92	89.79	88.45	89.44	
	Interest coverage	14.03	7.85	6.14	4.97	15.81	
	Accounts receivable turnover (times)	4.61	5.06	5.08	4.97	4.87	
	Average collection turnover	79.14	72.13	71.80	73.46	75.01	
Operating	Inventory turnover (times)	26.42	23.11	18.82	17.55	18.29	
Operating Performance Analysis	Accounts payable turnover (times)	5.16	5.65	5.95	5.86	5.73	
	Average inventory turnover days	13.81	15.79	19.39	20.79	19.95	
	property, plants, and equipment turnover (times)	336.43	398.31	431.73	385.90	379.40	N.A.
	Total assets turnover(times)	2.32	2.56	2.66	2.64	2.73	
	Return on total assets (%)	2.79	2.00	3.06	2.46	2.73	
	Return on equity (%)	7.76	5.54	8.59	6.57	8.80	
Profitability Analysis	Operating income to paid-in capital ratio (%)	21.18	15.11	22.60	17.75	23.66	
	Net margin (%)	1.12	0.68	0.98	0.76	0.94	
	Earnings per share (dollar)	1.88	1.32	2.05	1.60	2.15	
Cash flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	3.15	(Note1)	(Note1)	6.80	(Note1)	
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	38.20	11.48	5.45	(Note1)	(Note1)	
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	0.68	(Note1)	(Note1)	8.29	(Note1)	
Lovorage	Operating leverage	2.74	2.86	2.59	2.43	3.17	
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.14	1.23	1.39	1.30	1.13	

Note: 1. The ratio is negative.

- 2. The financial ratio has changed by up to 20% in the past two years:
 - Interest coverage: Mainly due to the decrease in interest expenses compared to the earlier period.
 - Return on equity: Mainly due to the increase in net income compared to the earlier period.
 - Operating income to paid-in capital ratio: Mainly due to the increase in net income before taxes compared to the earlier period.
 - Net margin: Mainly due to the increase in net income compared to the earlier period.
 - Earnings per share: Mainly due to the increase in net income compared to the earlier period.
 - Operating leverage: Mainly due to the increase in net sales revenue compared to the earlier period.
 - Cash flow ratio: Mainly due to net cash outflow in operating activities.
 - Cash reinvestment ratio: Mainly due to net cash outflow in operating activities.
- 3. The financial information is audited and certified by the CPA every year.

Formula

- 1. Financial Structure
- Debt Ratio = Total liabilities/Total assets
- (2) Ratio of long-term capital to property, plants, and equipment = (Net shareholders' equity + Long-term liability)/Net property, plants, and equipment
- 2. Solvency
- (1) Current ratio = Current Assets/Current liability
- (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets Inventory Prepaid expenses)/Current liability
- (3) Interest coverage ratio = Net income before income tax and interest expense/Interest expense
- 3. Operating Efficiency
- (1) Accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable from business activities) turnover = Net sales/Average accounts receivable balance (including accounts receivable and notes receivable from business activities)
- (2) A/R turnover days = 365/accounts receivable turnover
- (3) Inventory turnover = Cost of Goods Sold/Average inventory balance
- (4) Accounts payable (including accounts payable and notes payable from business activities) turnover = Cost of goods sold/Average accounts payable balance (including accounts payable and notes payable from business activities)
- (5) Inventory turnover days = 365/Inventory turnover
- (6) Property, plants, and equipment turnover = Net sales/Average Net Property, plants, and equipment
- (7) Total assets turnover = Net sales/Average Total assets
- 4. Profitability
- (1) Return on assets = [PAT + Interest expense × (1 interest rate)]/average asset balance
- (2) Return on equity = PAT/average net equity
- (3) Pre-tax income to paid-in capital = Net income before taxes/Issued capital stock
- (4) Net profit ratio = PAT/Net sates
- (5) EPS = (PAT preferred stock dividends)/weighted average outstanding shares
- 5. Cash Flow
- (1) Cash flow ratio = Cash flow from operating activities/Current liability
- (2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = Most recent 5-year Cash flow from operating activities/Most recent 5-year (Capital expenditure + increases in inventory + cash dividend)
- (3) Cash reinvestment ratio = (Cash flow from operating activities cash dividend)/(Gross fixed assets + long-term investment + other assets + working capital)
- 6. Leverage
- (1) Operating leverage = (Nest revenue variable cost of goods sold and operating expense)/operating income
- (2) Financial leverage = Operating income/(Operating income interest expenses)
- The preceding formula for calculating the earnings per share must pay attention to the following:
- 1. Based on the weighted average number of ordinary shares rather than on the number of shares that have been issued at the end of the year.

- 2. Those who have cash replenishment or treasury shares must consider the circulation period and calculate the weighted average number of shares.
- 3. Where there is a surplus to increase capital or capital surplus to increase capital, the proportion of capital increase must be retrospectively adjusted when calculating the earnings per share for the previous annual and semi-annual periods. There is no need to consider the capital increase issuance period.
- 4. If the preferred stock is a non-convertible accumulative preferred stock, its annual dividends (whether issued or not) must be subtracted from the net profit after tax, or the net loss after tax must be added. If the preferred stock is non-cumulative and in the case of net profit after tax, the preferred stock dividends must be deducted from the net profit after tax. If it is a loss, no adjustment is required.
- When measuring cash flow, special attention should be paid to the following items:
- 1. The net cash flow from operating activities refers to the net cash inflow from operating activities in the cash flow statement.
- 2. Capital expenditure refers to the number of cash outflows of capital investment per year.
- 3. The increase in inventories is only included when the ending balance is greater than the opening balance. If the inventory at the end of the year decreases, it is calculated as zero.
- 4. The cash dividends include cash dividends from ordinary stocks and preferred stocks.
- 5. The gross value of property, plant, and equipment refers to the total amount of real property, plant, and equipment before depreciation.
- The issuer shall classify the various operating costs and operating expenses into fixed and variable terms according to their nature. If there is any estimation or subjective judgment, the issuer must pay attention to rationality and maintain consistency.
- If the Company's shares are those without par value or at par value of NT\$10 per share, the former calculation for the ratio of paid-in capital shall be calculated based on the equity ratio attributable to the owner of the parent company in the balance sheet.

6.3 Audit Committee's Report for the Most Recent Year

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Company's 2020 financial statements > business report and proposal for distribution of earnings have been approved by the Audit Committee and by the Board of Directors. Szu-Chuan Chien and Yiu-Kwan Au, certified public accountants of KPMG, have completed the audit of the 2020 financial statements and issued an audit report relating thereto. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

Compal Electronics, Inc.

Chairman of the Audit Committee:

March 26, 2021

6.4 Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

Please refer to Attachment I.

6.5 Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

Please refer to Attachment II.

6.6 Status of Financial Difficulties for the Company and its Subsidiaries

Incidence of financial difficulties for the Company and subsidiaries between the periods of 2020 to the publication date of this annual report: None.

VII. Review of Financial Conditions, Financial Performance, and Risk Management

7.1 Analysis of Financial Status

Unit: TWD Thousands

Year	2020	2010	Difference		
Analysis	2020	2019	Amount	%	
Current Assets	424,460,635	343,154,813	81,305,822	23.69	
Investments accounted for using	7,949,925	7,319,086	630,839	8.62	
equity method		7,313,000			
Property, plant and equipment	22,085,340	19,972,347	2,112,993	10.58	
Other Assets	12,429,798	12,202,173	227,625	1.87	
Total Assets	466,925,698	382,648,419	84,277,279	22.02	
Current Liabilities	335,524,716	255,820,033	79,704,683	31.16	
Other Liabilities	15,411,332	12,069,042	3,342,290	27.69	
Total Liabilities	350,936,048	267,889,075	83,046,973	31.00	
Ordinary Share	44,071,466	44,071,466	-	-	
Capital surplus	8,342,813	9,159,259	(816,446)	(8.91)	
Retained Earnings	62,566,181	57,726,604	4,839,577	8.38	
Other Equity Interests	(7,266,708)	(4,103,449)	(3,163,259)	77.09	
Treasury stock	(881,247)	(881,247)	-	-	
Non-controlling Equity	9,157,145	8,786,711	370,434	4.22	
Total Equity	115,989,650	114,759,344	1,230,306	1.07	

Note: Analysis of variations exceeding 20% and amounting to more than NTD10 million:

- Increase in current assets: Mainly due to the business grow so the inventory and notes receivables and accounts increased
- Increase in total assets: Mainly due to the increase in current assets such as inventory and notes receivables and accounts.
- Increase in current liabilities: Mainly due to the increase in the notes and accounts payables resulted from the business growth.
- Increase in non-current liabilities: Mainly due to the increase in the Long term loans.
- Increase in total liabilities: Mainly due to the increase in current liabilities such as notes and accounts payables.
- Decrease in other equity interests: Mainly due to the increase of losses of exchange differences on transition of foreign financial statements.

• Effect of changes on the Company's financial position and Future response actions:

Judging from the aforementioned causes, the effect from changes on the Company's financial position in the last two years are normal outcomes from standard operating activities.

7.2 Analysis of Financial Performance

Unit: TWD Thousands

Year	2020	2010	Difference	
Analysis	2020	2019	Amount	%
Net Sales	1,048,929,251	980,442,346	68,486,905	6.99
Cost of Sales	1,013,470,729	946,533,518	66,937,211	7.07
Gross Profit	35,458,522	33,908,828	1,549,694	4.57
Operating Expenses	23,965,977	23,322,460	643,517	2.76
Operating Income	11,492,545	10,586,368	906,177	8.56
Non-operating Income and Expenses	1,630,171	(578,492)	2,208,663	-381.80
Profit Before Tax	13,122,716	10,007,876	3,114,840	31.12
Less: Income Tax Expense	2,713,204	2,112,157	601,047	28.46
Net Profit (loss)	10,409,512	7,895,719	2,513,793	31.84
Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)	(3,341,346)	(1,534,980)	(1,806,366)	117.68
Total Comprehensive Income	7,068,166	6,360,739	707,427	11.12

Note: Analysis of variations exceeding 20%:

- Increase in non-operating income and expenses: Mainly due to the decrease in financial costs and foreign currency exchange losses.
- Increase in profit before tax: Mainly due to the increase in operating income and net non-operating income and expenses.
- Increase in income tax expenses: Mainly due to the increase in net profit.
- Increase in net profit (loss): Mainly due to the increase in profit before tax.
- Increase in other comprehensive income (after tax): Mainly due to the increase of losses of exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements and increase in unrealized losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Forecast for sales for next year and basis for the forecast. Potential impact on the Company's finances and sales in the future and response plan:

- Forecast for sales for next year and basis for the forecast
 Covid-19 pandemic caused the uncertainties in the global economic and industrial changes, however, it also
 brought the changes in people's lifestyle. More distance work and learning, online entertainment, and trading
 activities also brought many new opportunities. Many industrial research institutions have predicted that the
 demand for electronic products will increase in 2021 compared to 2020, expecting the macro environment
 can progressively recover from the pandemic to regain stable development. Compal will capture those new
 opportunities via related technologies and products development, and we stay cautiously optimistic to the
 business development in 2021 and expect the continuous growth based on the 2020 achievements. Among
 them, the 5G, auto electronics, and smart medical and healthcare will be the key focus in the mid- to longterm. The related market analysis please refer to page 111~115 for "Industry Overview—current and future
 industry prospects".
- Potential impact on the Company's finances and sales in the future and response plan:
 In light of the growth in operation and future investments, the Company has established relevant financial

strategies.

7.3 Analysis of Cash Flow

7.3.1 Cash Flow Analysis for the Current Year

Unit: TWD Thousands

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	Other Cash Inflow (Outflow) (Deficit)	Financing of Cash Deficit		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)+(2)+(3)	Investment Plans	Financing Plans
66,559,397	14,261,441	8,306,085	89,126,923	-	-

Note: 1. Other Cash Inflow (Outflow) includes the Cashflow in investing activities, financing activities, and foreign exchange impacts.

- 2. Analysis of the change of 2020 cash flows:
- Net cash inflow in operating activities: Mainly due to profit making and increase of net changes of assets and liabilities from operating activities.
- Net cash outflow in investing activities: Mainly due to the purchase of property, plants, and equipment.
- Net inflow of financing activities: Mainly due to the loan increase and distribution of cash dividend.
- 3. Financing of cash deficits and liquidity analysis: There is no cash deficits situation.

7.3.2 Cash Flow Analysis for the Coming Year

The Company takes the prudent planning and aims to maintain the stable cash liquidity, as the cash balance in the beginning of the year plus the net cash inflows from operating activities are adequate in meeting the Company's investing and financing needs.

7.4 Major Capital Expenditures

7.4.1 Major Capital Expenditures and Sources of Capital

Unit: TWD Thousands

Project	Actual or Planned Source of Capital	Actual or Planned Date of Completion	Total Capital	Actual or Expected Capital Expenditure 2020
Property, plant and equipment	Cash flow generated from operations and loans	2020	6,878,804	6,878,804

7.4.2 Expected Benefits

The Company's major capital expenditure is invested to meet the needs of business growth and capacity expansion. Meanwhile to increase the automation equipment to enhance the production efficiency and achieve the goal of smart manufacturing, in which to build the Company's long-term competitiveness.

7.5 Investment Policy in the Last Year, Main Causes for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans and Investment Plans for the Coming Year

1. Investment policy

- (1) Competition in the industry has accelerated and Compal is in full thrust integration mode. "Enlightened Living and Computing with a Green Connection" is the Compal vision. Our long-term investment strategies are to focus on products that relate to our core business, to provide the best quality in computing, communications, consumer, cloud and connection, to provide full solutions in cost and technology, and to put emphasis on our partner's compliance with labor regulations, and the avoidance of human trafficking and slavery. We also want to strengthen the core resources, through vertical integration, diversification, and strategic investments or acquisitions as well as integration and horizontal competition.
- (2) Improve post investment performance, strengthen the integration of Group resources and strategic partnerships with investment businesses, facilitate the cooperation between the Company and invested business, and require their full compliance with labor regulations and those against human trafficking and slavery. Connect related customers to an information network, and form strategic alliances with other industries. Sustain the performance of operating output in social, economic, and environmental aspects using a high standard of specification. This includes increasing efficiency and productivity, improving the rights of the workers, proper economic development, and environmentally friendly production in a clean operating base. The Company fully supports investment companies with good performance to plan for IPO to accelerate the realization of good returns on investments.

2. Main causes of profits or losses incurred on investments, and any corrective actions planned

The 2020 consolidated profits from investment using the equity method came to approximately TWD 436 million, coming mainly from the performance of ALLIED CIRCUIT CO., LTD., and Compal Precision Module Co., Ltd.

3. 2021 investment plans

The long-term investment plan next year will be based on the Company's operating policy to position ourselves as the pioneer provider of mobile device solutions and provide products, through the integration of R&D resources and clients, of an all-in-one computer, TV, AE and enterprise servers. The Company follows the principle of steady operation and always focuses on our core businesses. We will expand on the foundation of our existing businesses, make some vertical integration where appropriate, and expand horizontally into related activities, while continuing to grow our core business.

In the vertical integration of upstream and downstream businesses that are not involved in hardware production, we will also expand the number of our developers and the proportion of software and firmware, to increase the value of their tangible assets and bring in value from additional sales.

We expect horizontal mergers and expansions to help develop full IoT solutions for our clients which include applications in cross-industry automation, industrial computers, security control, the healthcare industry, cars, smart medical, smart cities, smart buildings, restaurants and retail outlets, with the primary aim of providing new investment opportunities and challenges.

In practice, apart from achieving internal growth under the existing business framework, we also accept the possibility of mergers, acquisitions, joint ventures, technical calibrations, and investment activities through bilateral or multi-lateral collaboration between business entities.

The Company and affiliates will proceed with the aforementioned expansion based on the consideration of whether the expansion can strengthen the Group's advantage and assessment of reasonable risks. In terms of reinvestments, we follow the above mentioned principles and set basic principles in the following three

directions:

- (1) The vertical integration of upstream and downstream businesses to increase the proportion of self-made parts and improve overall competitiveness.
- (2) Horizontal mergers and expansion of related products and services, as well as other industries that provide prominent synergy or growth.
- (3) Develop technology which is beneficial to the Company or its affiliates, or invest in assets that provide synergy or growth.

7.6 Analysis of Risk Management

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

Unit: TWD Thousands; %

Items	2020
Net interest revenue and expense	487,042
Net gain on exchange (including valuation of financial instruments)	205,787
Net revenues	1,048,929,251
Pre-tax income (Note)	13,122,716
Net interest revenue/expense to net revenues	0.046%
Net interest revenue/expense to pre-tax income	3.711%
Net exchange gains to net revenues	0.020%
Net exchange gains to pre-tax income	1.568%

1. Interest rate changes:

According to the US Fed meeting minutes, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to weigh on the U.S. economic activity, employment, and inflation, and poses considerable risks to the economic outlook. The Committee decided to keep the target range for the federal funds rate at 0 to 1/4 percent and expects to maintain an accommodative stance of monetary policy until the outcomes are achieved. With regard to the interest rate for TWD, the CBC conducted an overall assessment of the economic and financial conditions including a global economic recovery still faced with uncertainty, continued monetary easing and large fiscal stimuluses in major economies, mild domestic price trends and inflation outlook of a solid economic expansion. The CBC judged that a rate hold would help sustain prices and financial stability and foster economic growth. As of the end of 2020, the Company's cash balance came to approximately TWD 89.1 billion. The long and short-term bank loans came to about TWD 112.2 billion, with net interest expenses for the year at TWD 487.042 million. The amount accounted for 0.046% and 3.711% of the Company's net sales and income before taxes respectively. The Company will continue to monitor the change of interest rate closely and respond in a timely manner.

2. Exchange rate changes:

The Company is export-oriented. And as such, the change and movement of exchange rate have a considerable impact on annual profit and loss. To minimize the impact on the Company's operating profit/loss, the Company

mainly utilizes hedging such as forward foreign exchange contracts and swaps to minimize the risks of exchange rate movements. The full year net exchange gains and losses, including the valuation of financial assets, came to TWD 205.787 million, accounting for 0.020% and 1.568% of net revenue and net profit before taxes respectively. We will take all necessary actions based on the fluctuation of the exchange rate in the future.

3. Inflation:

According to the CBC's press release, the inflation is expected to rebound as import prices trend up on the back of oil and other raw materials and surging international freight charges. Domestic consumption is also expected to increase moderately. The Central Bank projected the CPI and core CPI annual growth rates to be 1.07% and 0.77%, respectively, indicating a mild inflation outlook in 2021. We will continue to watch for potential impact on prices.

7.6.2 Policies, Main Causes of Profits or Losses, and Future Response Measures with Respect to High-risk, High-leveraged Investments, Lending or Endorsement Guarantees, and Derivatives Transactions

- 1. The Company does not make high-risk, high-leveraged investments.
- 2. The Company only offers financing to its related parties, mainly providing short-term financing for their operating needs.
- 3. The Company only provides endorsements and guarantees that have been negotiated between subsidiaries and the parent company. The arrangements are covered by proper Endorsement and Guarantee Procedures.
- 4. The Company uses hedging strategies for assets and liabilities valued in foreign currencies. Such hedging, done through forward foreign exchange contracts and swap trading, covers the amount of net assets and liabilities to achieve the objective of risk aversion. The Company will continue to closely monitor changes in exchange rates and execute timely hedging in the future.
- 5. In addition to prudent evaluation and control of the execution of related policies, the Company also relies on regulations such as "Guidelines for Handling Acquisition and Disposal of Assets", "Endorsement and Guarantee Procedures", "Third Party Lending Procedures", and "Procedures for the Handling of Derivatives Trading".

7.6.3 Future Research and Development Projects and Corresponding Budget

Other than the Company's efforts in innovation and improvement of computers, TVs, and other peripheral products, the Company also deems innovative research and development works as a niche for the Company's sustainable growth. Various R&D programs are developed and proposed by the R&D team based on their forecast of new technologies, understand of market trends, and integration of add-on function. They also team with clients to meet their market planning and detail product developments.

In general, the Company usually has less than a one-year product development cycle and aims to shorten the R&D cycle year after year. The IT industry is highly competitive, and the timing of product development is of vital importance. The rapid growth of sales has made the quality, experience, and capacity of R&D a decisive factor that will become the key as to whether the Company can achieve its business target and whether the existing customers continue their cooperation with the Company. The 2021 R&D expenses are expected to be TWD 15.5 billion.

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

The Company's management team is paying close attention to any policies or regulations that may impact the Company's operations. In 2020, the Company made all the necessary responses to significant changes in international and domestic policies and regulations, without a significant impact on Company operation.

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

The constant arrival of new technology products to replace dated ones has changed the habits of users. This has consequently led to the emergence of different demands, and the development of ARM and Android has also impacted Wintel, which used to monopolize the market. Not only that, the emergence of cloud applications has also resulted in significant changes in the traditional PC market. The rising technology trend of IoT, Artificial Intelligence (AI), and 5G communication will also bring significant developments of industry as well as market opportunities. To cope with these changes, the Company has expanded new businesses to its existing product lines to embrace the latest industrial trends. As such, the Company has established its Innovation Center that is responsible for following and studying the latest developments in market trends. Not only that, the Innovation Center is also involved in the development of innovative products, technologies, and designs to strengthen the Company's research on consumer behavior and thereby provide more accurate market segregation and product positioning to satisfy user needs. At the same time, we will also focus on boosting our innovative technology capabilities and plans for future product and market opportunities.

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

Compal has concentrated on the IT and Communications industry for many years and has firmly adhered to a business philosophy of transcendence, sincerity, and harmony in a culture of ethics and honesty. We aim to be the best in world-class professional design, manufacturing, and services. As we pursue business growth, we always remember our obligations as a corporate citizen. We have strengthened corporate governance, fulfilled corporate social responsibility, and have established a good corporate image. In recent years, the Company business has expanded, the number of employees has increased, and our global production branches have increased in number. We have become acutely aware of the need for periodic checks of the external environment, a self-management system, and operational strategies for the early detection of potential corporate crises and the need for concrete and positive response plans and corrective measures.

For many years, Compal has placed amongst the Top 500, Top 2000 businesses, and Top 2000 manufacturers in Taiwan by Fortune, Forbes Magazine, and CommonWealth Magazine respectively. In 2020, the Company placed within the top 6%-20% in the TWSE-listed Companies in the 6th round of "Corporate Governance Evaluation" and the distinction of the Award in the "Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards" organized by the Taiwan Institute of Sustainable Energy. These prestigious awards once again reaffirmed the Company's corporate image. There was no company crisis in 2020 nor was there any significant event that affected the Company image in any way.

7.6.7 Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to, and Response to Merger and Acquisition Plans

In addition to continued cultivation of the existing information and communication technology (ICT) operations and enhancement of the core profit base, we are actively seeking out upcoming industries for merger, acquisition, joint venture, or technical collaboration, with the aim being to move into industrial computing, medical networking, IoT networking, vehicle networking and the medical equipment market. We will maintain stable development of existing businesses and also move ahead of the curve in other areas which have high growth momentum.

The Company will integrate resources to increase R&D capacity, improve operational efficiency, and increase competitiveness. We expect to benefit from synergy, have a positive impact on future shareholder equity, and maintain adequate control of organizational integration matters and financial risks.

- 7.6.8 Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to, and Response to Factory Expansion Plans: None
- 7.6.9 Risks Relating to and Response to Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Sources and Excessive Customer Concentration: None
- 7.6.10 Effects of, Risks Relating to, and Response to Large Share Transfers or Changes in Shareholdings by Directors, Supervisors, or Shareholders with Shareholdings of over 10%: None
- 7.6.11 Effects of, Risks Relating to, and Response to the Changes in Management: None

7.6.12 Litigation or Non-litigation Matters

Inventec Corporation ("Inventec"), because of its former employees joined Compal Group, submitted a complaint to the Taiwan Taipei District Prosecutors Office asserting the Company has committed trade secret/copyright infringement. In August 2019, the Taiwan Taipei District Prosecutors Office brought criminal charges against the Company. In order to protect the Company's rights and interests, the Company has retained outside counsels to defend such litigation. Considering to the fact that whether the Company has committed the trade secret/copyright infringement depending on whether Inventec's former employees are convicted, the Taipei District Court judge therefore issued a ruling and according to which the Court made a stay of the criminal proceedings pending the determination of related criminal proceedings against those employees. Currently, the criminal proceedings against those employees is still in progress before the court. The Company cannot make any reasonable estimation regarding the possible impact on its business operation.

7.6.13 Other Major Risks

■ Information Security

In order to maintain the competitive advantage and valuable intellectual property, and ensure that the information and information system for product operation are properly protected, the Compal Business Center establishes, records, implements and maintains the Compal information security management system in

accordance with the requirements of ISO 27001 standard, and establish information management processes and protection specifications in accordance with the government information security related laws and regulations to ensure the interests of the Company, customers and employees, and maintain the competitiveness of the Company. With the implementation of the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) management cycle, we continued to improve our information security system and comply with customer contracts properly to ensure the information security of the customers. Compal Electronics, Inc. had no proven complaints regarding intrusions to customer privacy or the loss of customer data in 2020. In response to external changes and the evolving of attack techniques, we continuously focus and invest in new information security knowledge and technologies for the effective advanced protection and detection of new information security threats to reduce operational risks.

Compal Electronics, Inc. passed the ISO 27001:2005 information security certification in 2005, received the "Information Security Management System ISO 27001:2005" certification issued by the certification agency British Standards Institution (BSI) and gradually expanded the certification range while conducting regular tracking twice a year as well as reviewing audits every three years. In 2014, the IT Center was

Included in the scope of verification in addition to the original R&D unit, and the certifications were reviewed again and approved. In 2015, Compal passed the verification of the new version of ISO 27001:2013, and obtained the certificate of "Information Security Management System ISO 27001:2013". In 2017 and 2020, it passed the re-verification successively, and then it was re-verified every three years afterwards, meeting the requirements of the new specifications.

The scope of certification includes the information headquarters and research and development for portable computer products, all-in-one computer products, vehicle electronics, and server products. In October of 2020, we also passed external audit reviews and gradually expanded its scope of verification to KunShan Factory, ensuring the effective operations of the information security management systems. After the integration of the smart device business group information security system, the Company has further enforced information security policies, as well as executing the risk assessment of the information assets duly, and maintaining the confidentiality, integrity and availability of important information assets.

On November 8, 2020, an office automation system anomaly occurred, which was processed in real time by our IT staff, who returned things back to normal the next day, with no impact on product production lines. Compal continues to strengthen the security control requirements, strengthen the Company's password policy, the original non-reusable first three generations of old password settings adjusted to ten generations. Strengthen the Company account identification mechanism, import two-factor authentication to enhance the security of remote access to internal resources, eliminate illegal users access to company resources or customer information.

In order to fulfill our commitment to "sustainable operations and customer satisfaction," the Company has assembled an "Information Committee" to serve as the highest governing body of information security within the Company Meeting twice a year for management reviews, and report to the Board of Directors on its

implementation once a year. The Committee is responsible for coordinating issues concerning information security projects, policies, goals, and resources, and ensuring participation from all employees for the protection of information security.

- ✓ The six major information security goals are measured monthly to monitor the control measures of information security management.
- ✓ BCP recovery exercises are executed regularly to ensure the validity of the BCP plan and that it meets the system recovery goals.
- ✓ Internal and external audits are executed every six months to ensure that the management system is followed and improved continuously.
- ✓ Risk assessment is executed every six months. Risk evaluation is performed through asset values and business processes, and risk processing measures are performed for the high-level risks evaluated.
- ✓ To boost employees' awareness of information security, our employees are required to receive social engineering exercises and a briefing on information security and training.

Year	2019	2020
Information security training completion rate	95.57 %	95.55%

Other

International conglomerates face many risks such as regulatory compliance, business competition, localization, and globalization. It is the responsibility of each Company employee to turn such challenges into future opportunity. Ex ante risk identification, weekly risk assessment and prevention, and post-crisis management, have all been added to the Company target management cycle (PDCA), key performance indicators (KPI), and control system for internal use. Such processes allow the dedicated units responsible for these specific risks to establish rigorous and rapid means for response and a problem-solving culture. By working through regular and unscheduled reviews and combining education, training and a performance risk appraisal system, they can cope with significantly different kinds of risk management based on local conditions. The Company did not face any significant risk in 2020.

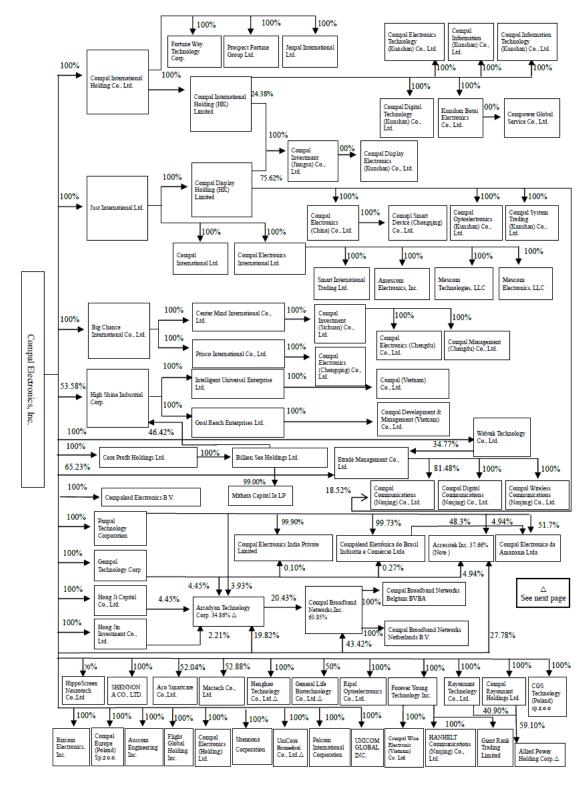
7.7 Other material issues: None.

VIII. Special Disclosure

8.1 Summary of Affiliated Companies (As of Dec 31, 2020)

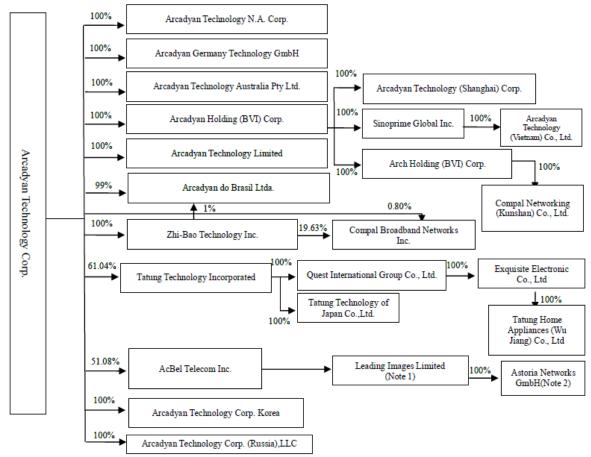
8.1.1 Affiliated enterprises report

1. Chart

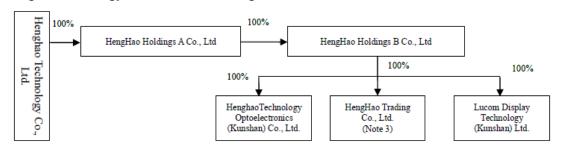


Note: Complete the liquidation process in February 2020.

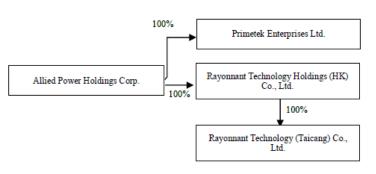
Arcadyan Technology Affiliated Business Organization Chart



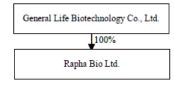
Henghao Technology Co., Ltd. Affiliated Organization Chart



Allied Power Affiliatedcal Business Organization Chart



General Life Biotechnology Affiliated **Business Organization Chart**



UniCore Biomedical Affiliated Business Organization Chart



Note 1: Complete the liquidation process on December 7, 2020.

Note 2: Complete the liquidation process on October 14, 2020. Note 3: Complete the liquidation process in December 2020.

2. Backgrounds of affiliated enterprises (December 31, 2020)

Unit: Thousand dollars

	Date of			Unit: Thousand dollars
Company name	establishment	Address	Paid-up capital	Main business activities or products
Compal Electronics, Inc.	1984.06.01	No. 581 and 581-1, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 44,071,466	Manufacturing, processing and trading of notebooks, computer monitors, LCD TVs, cellphones, and electronic parts
Compal International Holding Co., Ltd.	2000.01.12	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 53,001	General investments
Compal International Holding (HK) Limited	2008.08.11	Unit 1405-1406 Dominion Centre 43-59 Queen's road east, Wanchai,Hong Kong	USD 74,803	General investments
Compal Electronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	2000.05.19	No. 25, Third Avenue, A Zone, Kunshan Comprehensive Free Trade Zone, Kunshan, Jiangsu, China	USD 12,000	Production of notebooks, cellphones and electronics
Compal Information (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	2003.01.07	No. 15, Third Avenue, A Zone, Kunshan Comprehensive Free Trade Zone, Kunshan, Jiangsu, China	USD 12,000	Production of notebooks, tablets and electronics
Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	2003.06.20	No. 58, First Avenue, A Zone, Kunshan Comprehensive Free Trade Zone, Kunshan, Jiangsu, China	USD 24,000	Production of notebooks and electronics
Compal Digital Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	2010.03.05	No.59, First Avenue, Kunshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Kunshan, Jiangsu, China	USD 20,000	Production and sale of notebooks, cellphones and digital products
Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd.	2001.08.20	No. 1881, Liji Road, Shipai, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City, Jiangsu, China	USD 1,000	Production and after-sale service of notebooks and cellphones
Compower Global Service Co., Ltd.	2012.04.23	Building 3, No.9, Second Avenue, A Zone, Kunshan Comprehensive Free Trade Zone, Kunshan, Jiangsu, China	RMB 2,000	Maintenance and after-sale service of notebooks and cellphones
Prospect Fortune Group Ltd.	2000.01.18	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 1	General investments
Jenpal International Ltd.	2010.12.27	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 7,350	General investments
Fortune Way Technology Corp.	2015.12.18	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 14,900	General investments
Just International Ltd.	1992.08.25	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 48,010	General investments
Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited	2008.08.11	Unit 1405-1406 Dominion Centre 43-59 Queen's road east, Wanchai,Hong Kong	USD 62,298	General investments

Company name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-up capital	Main business activities or products
Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.	1995.12.25	No. 1881, Liji Road, Shipai, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City, Jiangsu, China	USD 37,000	Manufacturing and sale of displays
Compal Smart Device (Chongqing) Co.,LTD.	2018.04.13	No.18-5,Baohong Avenue,Liangjiang New District,Chongqing,China(No.DO 5,Zone D, Airport Section of Lianglu Cuntan Free Trade Port)	RMB 60,000	Development, production and sale of communication equipment, cellphones, computers and smart watches, and provision of relevant technical services
Compal Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	2003.02.28	No. 1881, Liji Road, Shipai, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City, Jiangsu, China	USD 12,100	Production and sale of LCD TVs
Compal System Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	2007.10.24	No. 435 Weiye Road, Kunshan City Development Area, Jiangsu, China	USD 1,400	International trade and distribution of computers and electronic components
Compal Investment (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	2011.02.17	No. 1881, Liji Road, Shipai, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City, Jiangsu, China	USD 15,600	General investments
Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	2011.03.30	No. 1881, Liji Road, Shipai, Bacheng Town, Kunshan City, Jiangsu, China	USD 15,000	Production and sale of LCD TVs
Compal International Ltd.	1997.04.15	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 500	Sale of monitors, LCD TVs and related parts
Compal Electronics International Ltd.	1997.04.22	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 9,245	General investments
Smart International Trading Ltd.	1998.09.03	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 1	General investments
Amexcom Electronics, Inc.	2011.07.22	318 N. Carson Street, #208, Carson City, NV 89701, USA	USD 1,000	Sale and maintenance of LCD TVs
Mexcom Technologies, LLC	2011.07.22	318 N. Carson Street, #208, Carson City, NV 89701, USA	USD 1	General investments
Mexcom Electronics, LLC	2011.07.22	318 N. Carson Street, #208, Carson City, NV 89701, USA	USD 8,234	General investments
Big Chance International Co., Ltd.	2011.04.01	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 90,820	General investments
Center Mind International Co., Ltd.	2011.04.01	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 80,820	General investments
Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd.	2011.04.01	No. 6, Shenglong Street, Wuhou District, Chengdu, Sichuan	USD 80,820	External investment and consultation service
Compal Electronics (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	2011.04.02	No. 88, Sec.1, ZongBao Avenue Chengdu Hi-tech Comprehensive Bonded Zone,Shuangliu County, Chengdu, Sichuan, China	USD 80,000	Development and production of notebooks, tablets, digital products, networking switches, wireless APs, and auto electronics

Company name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-up capital	Main business activities or products
Compal Management (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	2011.05.25	No. 6, Shenglong Street, Wuhou USD 800 District, Chengdu, Sichuan		Management consultation, training, business information, tax advisory, investment consultation, and investment management
Prisco International Co., Ltd.	2011.06.02	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 10,000	General investments
Compal Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	2011.06.02	No.10-3, BaoHong Avenue, YuBei District, ChongQing, China (No.A03, ZoneA, Airport Section of LiangLu CunTan Free Trade Port Area)	USD 10,000	Development, production and sale of notebooks and related components, and provision of maintenance and after-sale services
Core Profit Holdings Ltd.	2012.04.02	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 147,000	General investments
Billion Sea Holdings Ltd.	2012.04.02	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 147,000	General investments
Mithera Capital Io LP	2019.06.01	PO Box 472, 2F, Harbour Place, 103 South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-1106, Cayman Islands	USD 5,000	General investments
High Shine Industrial Corp.	2007.07.04	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 79,700	General investments
Intelligent Universal Enterprise Ltd.	2007.08.02	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 67,000	General investments
Compal (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	2007.10.04	Ba Thien Industrial Zone, Binh Xuyen County, Vinh Phuc Province, Vietnam	VND 1,398,683,500	Production, development, sale and repair of notebooks, computer monitors, LCD TVs and electronic components
Goal Reach Enterprises Ltd.	2007.07.03	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 12,700	General investments
Compal Development and Management (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	2007.07.03	Ba Thien Industrial Zone, Binh Xuyen County, Vinh Phuc Province, Vietnam	VND 216,428,500	Construction and investment of infrastructures at Ba-Thien Industrial Zone, Vietnam
Panpal Technology, Inc.	1997.08.20	No. 581, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 5,000,000	General investments
Gempal Technology, Inc.	1997.10.29	No. 581, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 900,000	General investments
Hong Ji Capital, Inc.	2004.06.28	No. 581, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 1,000,000	General investments
Hong Jin Investment, Inc.	2004.07.02	No. 581, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 295,000	General investments

Company name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-up capital	Main business activities or products
Compalead Eletrônica do Brasil Indústria e Comércio Ltda.	2008.07.15	Rua Kanebo 175, Galpões C1 a C6, e C12 Distrito Industrial, Jundiaí, São Paulo, CEP:13213- 090, Brazil	BRL 20,109	Production and after-sale service of notebooks, cellphones and electronics
Compal Electronics India Private Limited	1996.05.21	B-4, Ecotech 1 Ext., Surajpur Kasna Rd., Greater Noida- 201308, UP, India	INR 386,000	Production and after-sale service of cellphones
Compal Electronica da Amazonia Ltda	2020.09.14	Rua Javari nº 1055, LOTE 2.47, ECV, Distrito Industrial I, Manaus AM, CEP 69.075-110, Brazil	BRL 20,500	Production of notebooks and electronics
Arcadyan Technology Corporation	2003.05.09	8F, No. 8, Section 2, Guangfu Road, East District, Hsinchu City	TWD 2,084,095	Research, development, production and sale of WLAN, integrated digital home and mobile office products
Arcadyan Technology N.A. Corp.	2003.07.30	5450 Thornwood Dr, Unit J Floor 2 San Jose CA 95123- 1222, USA	USD 669	Sale of wireless networking products
Arcadyan Germany Technology GmbH	2007.04.11	Koelner Strasse 10b D-65760 Eschborn, Germany	EUR 25	Sale and technical support of wireless networking products
Arcadyan Technology Corporation Korea	2014.10.16	103-1109RM SK Ventium 166, Gosan-ro, Gunpo-si, Gyeonggi- do, Republic of Korea 15850	KRW 100,000	Sale of wireless networking products
Arcadyan do Brasil Ltda.	2015.04.24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Sale of wireless networking products
Arcadyan Technology Limited	2016.08.16	183 Fraser Road, Sheffield, S80JP, United Kingdom	GBP 50	Technical support for wireless networking products
Arcadyan Technology Australia Pty Ltd	2017.03.28	37 Midlothian Street Malvern East VIC 3145, Australia	AUD 50	Sale of wireless networking products
Arcadyan Technology Corporation (Russia), LLC.	2020.06.02	17/2, Skakovaya street, floor 7, room 2, Moscow, Russia, 125040	RUB 6,200	Sale of wireless networking products
Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp.	2007.03.07	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 69,780	General investments
Sinoprime Global Inc.			USD19,050	General investments
Arcadyan Technology (Shanghai) Corp.	2002.04.17	 		Research and sale of wireless networking products
Arcadyan Technology (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	2019.03.26	Ba Thien Industrial Park, Ba Hien commune, Binh Xuyen district, Vinh Phuc Province	USD 19,000	Manufacturing of wireless products
Arch Holding (BVI) Corp.	2007.05.24	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 10,550	General investments
Compal Networking (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	pal Networking 2006.06.26 No. 520 Nanbang Road,		USD 12,450	Production and sale of wireless products
Zhi-Bao Technology Inc.	2009.08.10	5F, No. 58, Lane 188, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 349,800	General investments

Company name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-up capital	Main business activities or products
Tatung Technology Inc.	2008.01.21	10F, No. 288, Section 6, Civic Boulevard, Xinyi District, Taipei City	TWD 410,000	Development and sale of digital home electronics
Tatung Technology of Japan Co., Ltd.	2018.11.22	1 Chome-2-18, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo-to, Japan	JPY 35,000	Sale of digital home electronics
Quest International Group Co., Ltd.	2012.12.11	Level 2, Lotemau Centre, Vaea Street, Apia, Samoa.	USD 1,200	General investments
Exquisite Electronic Co., Ltd.	2012.02.03	Level 2, Lotemau Centre, Vaea Street, Apia, Samoa.	USD 1,170	General investments
Tatung Home Appliances (Wu Jiang) Co., Ltd.	2001.02.13	No. 508 Youming Road, Songling Town, Wujiang District, Suzhou, Jiangsu, China	USD 3,350	Production and sale of digital home electronics
Acbel Telecom Inc.	2004.11.29	5F, No. 58, Lane 188, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 87,990	General investments
Compal Broadband Networks Inc.	2009.08.19	13F-1, No. 1, Taiyuan 1st Street, Zhubei City, Hsinchu County	TWD 669,324	Development and sale of cable modems, set-top boxes and communication products
Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA	2017.01.01	Bekersveld 19, 2630 Aartselaar, Belgium	EUR 200	Import and export of broadband networking products and related components, and provision of technical support and consultation services
Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V.	2019.11.25	Het Poortgebouw Beech Avenue 54-62 Schiphol 1119 PW the Netherlands	EUR 200	Import and export of broadband networking products and related components, and provision of technical support and consultation services
Henghao Technology Co., Ltd.	2010.12.10	No. 2-1, Wenhua Rd., Hsin-chu Industrial Park, Hukou Shiang, Hsin-chu County 30352, Taiwan R.O.C.	TWD 200,150	Manufacturing of electronic components, computers and peripherals
HengHao Holdings A Co., Ltd.	2010.12.10	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 46,882	General investments
HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd.	2010.12.14	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 46,882	General investments
HengHao Optoelectronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	2010.05.07	No.520, Nanbang Rd., Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, China	USD 40,000	Production touch panels and related components
Lucom Display Technology (Kunshan) Ltd.	2010.11.01	No.520, Nanbang Rd., Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, China	USD 15,000	Production touch panels and LCD displays
Mactech Inc.	2000.05.23	No. 89, Land 36, Section 2, Tanxing Road, Tanyang Village, Tanzi District, Taichung City	TWD 411,458	Manufacturing of machinery and lighting equipment, retail sale of machinery, and international trade
Ripal Optotronics Co, Ltd.	2013.8.26	2F, No. 256, Section 3, Zhongzheng Road, Rende District, Tainan City	TWD 60,000	Manufacturing of home appliances and audiovisual electronics
Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd	2010.03.23	No. 581, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 295,000	Manufacturing and sale of computers and peripherals
	2011.12.02	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 12,500	General investments

Company name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-up capital	Main business activities or products
Allied Power Holding Corp.	2005.04.07	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 21,151	General investments
Primetek Enterprises Ltd.	2005.01.28	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 3,151	General investments
Rayonnant Technology Holdings (HK) Co., Ltd.	2010.03.31	Unit 06, G/F, The Lodge, 535 Canton Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong	USD 18,000	General investments
Rayonnant Technology (Taicang) Co., Ltd.	2010.06.04	No.9 Tainan Road,Industry Park, Taicang, Jiangsu, China	USD 18,000	Development and production of aluminum and magnesium alloy-based products
Bizcom Electronics, Inc.	1992.04.13	1361 EL Camino Real, Santa Clara, CA 95050, USA	USD 100	Marketing and after-sale of computer monitors and notebooks
Compal Europe (Poland) Sp. z o.o.	2008.03.05	UI Techniczna 7, 92-518, Lodz, Poland	PLN 6,804	Maintenance and after-sale service of notebooks and cellphones
CGS Technology (Poland) Sp. z.o.o.	2020.09.15	ul. Brukowa 6/8/205, 91-341 Lodz, Poland	PLN 5	Maintenance and after-sale service of notebooks and cellphones
Auscom Engineering Inc.	2008.10.27	One Dell Way, MSC PS2-88, Round Rock, Texas 78682, USA	USD 3,000	Development of notebooks and related components, hardware and software
Flight Global Holding Inc.	2007.08.09	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 89,755	General investments
Compalead Electronics B.V.	2014.02.19	Prins Bernhardplein 200, 1097 JB Amsterdam, the Netherlands	USD 6,427	General investments
General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	1999.01.16	No.581-1, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	TWD 300,000	Production and wholesaling of medical equipment
Rapha Bio Ltd.	2011.09.29	5F, No.240, Shinshu Rd., Shin Juang Dist., New Taipei City	TWD 12,750	In vitro test supplies and equipment
Etrade Management Co., Ltd.	2000.07.05	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 71,900	General investments
Compal Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	2003.09.23	No.68-2, Suyuan Road, Export Processing Zone (South Area). Jiangning Nanjing China	USD 27,000	Production of cellphones and tablets
Compal Digital Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	2004.03.26	No.77 Gaohu Street, Jiangning Economic and Technological Development Zone, Nanjing, China	USD 5,800	Production of cellphones and tablets
Compal Wireless Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	2006.02.13	No.68-2, Suyuan Road, Export Processing Zone (South Area). Jiangning, Nanjing, China	USD 49,000	Production of cellphones and tablets
Webtek Technology Co., Ltd.	2000.07.07	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 100	General investments

Company name	Date of establishment	Address	Paid-up capital	Main business activities or products
Forever Young Technology Inc.	2004.11.25	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 50	General investments
Giant Rank Trading Limited	2004.11.25	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD -	Sale of cellphones
HANHELT Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	2009.03.11	Room 301 3rd floor 43#, Headquarters Park,N0.70# Phoenix Road Jiangning District, Nanjing, China	USD 2,000	Development of electronic communication equipment
Compal Wise Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	2020.07.15	Binh Xuyen Industrial Zone, Dao Duc Town, Binh Xuyen District, Vinh Phuc Province, Vietnam	VND 46,180,000	Production and sale of cellphones, tablets, smart watches, communication equipments and electronics, and provision of relevant technical services
Unicom Global. Inc.	2006.03.21	No. 581, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 100,000	Manufacturing and retail of computers and electronic components
Palcom International Corporation	2006.03.22	8F, No. 385, Yangguang St., Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 100,000	Sale of cellphones
Compal Electronics (Holding) Ltd.	1997.04.22	Coastal Building, Wickham's Cay II, P.O. Box 2221, Road Town, Tortola, VG 1110, British Virgin Islands	USD 1	General investments
UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd.	2018.01.25	1F, No. 50, Section 1, Jiuzong Road, Neihu District, Taipei city	TWD 200,000	Management consultation, leasing, and wholesale/retail of medical equipment
Raycore Biotech Co., Ltd.	2017.10.18	No. 581-1, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 25,000	Wholesaling and retailing of veterinary drugs
Shennona Corporation	2018.01.10	1361 EL Camino Real, Santa Clara, CA 95050, USA	USD 1,100	Medical care IoT business
HippoScreen Neurotech Corp.	2019.01.28	No. 581-1, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 30,000	Management consultation, leasing, wholesale/retail of Precision Instruments and International Trade
SHENNONA CO., LTD.	2019.03.21	No. 581-1, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 6,000	Management consultation, leasing, wholesale/retail of Precision Instruments and International Trade
Aco Smartcare Co.,Ltd.	2019.02.20	No. 581-1, Ruiguang Road, Neihu District, Taipei City	TWD 30,748	wholesale/retail of Computer Software, Software Design Services, Data Processing Services, Electrical Machinery, Supplies Manufacturing, wholesale/retail of Electronic Materials, wholesale/retail of Precision Instruments, Product Designing, Biotechnology Services and International Trade

3. Business activities and relationships of affiliated enterprises (December 31, 2020)

Industry category	Name of affiliated enterprise	Business relationship with other affiliated enterprises
Investment	Compal International Holding Co., Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Compal International Holding (HK)
holding		Limited, Prospect Fortune Group Ltd., Jenpal International Ltd., and
company		Fortune Way Technology Corp.

Industry category	Name of affiliated enterprise	Business relationship with other affiliated enterprises
	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited	Holds investment interest in Compal Electronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Digital Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd., and Compal Investment (Jiangsu, China) Co., Ltd.
	Jenpal International Ltd.	General investments
	Fortune Way Technology Corp.	General investments
	Just International Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited, Compal International Ltd., and Compal Electronics International Ltd.
	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited	Holds investment interest in Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd., Compal Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal System Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Compal Investment (Jiangsu, China) Co., Ltd., and Compal Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.
	Compal Investment (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.
	Compal Electronics International Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Smart International Trading Ltd., Amexcom Electronics, Inc., Mexcom Technologies, LLC, and Mexcom Electronics, LLC
	Mexcom Technologies, LLC	General investments
	Mexcom Electronics, LLC	General investments
	Big Chance International Co., Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Center Mind International Co., Ltd. and Prisco International Co., Ltd.
	Center Mind International Co., Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd.
	Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Compal Electronics (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. and Compal Management (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.
	Prisco International Co., Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Compal Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.
	Core Profit Holdings Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Billion Sea Holdings Ltd.
	Billion Sea Holdings Ltd.	Holds investment interest in High Shine Industrial Corp. and Mithera Capital Io LP.
	Mithera Capital Io LP	General investments
	High Shine Industrial Corp.	Holds investment interest in Intelligent Universal Enterprise Ltd. and Goal Reach Enterprises Ltd.
	Intelligent Universal Enterprise Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Compal (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.
	Goal Reach Enterprises Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Compal Development and Management (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.
	Panpal Technology Corporation	General investments
	Gempal Technology Co., Ltd.	General investments
	Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd.	General investments
	Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd.	General investments
	Compal Rayonnant Holdings Ltd.	General investments
	Allied Power Holding Corp.	General investments
	Flight Global Holding Inc.	General investments
	Compalead Electronics B.V.	General investments
	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. Compal Electronics (Holding) Ltd.	General investments General investments
	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp.	Holds investment interest in Sinoprime Global Inc., Arch Holding (BVI) Corp., and Arcadyan Technology (Shanghai) Corp.
1	Arch Holding (BVI) Corp.	Holds investment interest in Compal Networking (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.
	Zhi-Bao Technology Inc.	Holds investment interest in Compal Broadband Networks Inc. and Arcadyan do Brasil Ltda.
	Quest International Group Co., Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Exquisite Electronic Co., Ltd.
	Exquisite Electronic Co., Ltd.	Holds investment interest in Tatung Home Appliances (Wu Jiang) Co., Ltd.
	Acbel Telecom Inc.	General investments
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Industry category	Name of affiliated enterprise	Business relationship with other affiliated enterprises
	Rayonnant Technology Holdings (HK) Co., Ltd.	General investments
	HengHao Holdings A Co., Ltd.	General investments
	HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd.	General investments
	Primetek Enterprises Ltd.	General investments
	Sinoprime Global Inc.	Holds investment interest in Arcadyan Technology (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.
	Prospect Fortune Group Ltd.	General investments
	Compal International Ltd.	General investments
	Webtek Technology Co., Ltd.	General investments
	Forever Young Technology Inc.	General investments
	Smart International Trading Ltd.	General investments
Electronic	Compal System Trading (Kunshan) Co.,	International trade and distribution of computers and electronic
products	Ltd.	components
wholesaling	Giant Rank Trading Limited	Sale of cellphones
	Palcom International Corporation	Sale of cellphones
	Arcadyan Technology N.A. Corp.	Sale of wireless networking products
	Arcadyan Technology Corporation Korea	Sale of wireless networking products
	Arcadyan do Brasil Ltda.	Sale of wireless networking products
	Arcadyan Technology Australia Pty Ltd.	Sale of wireless networking products
	Tatung Technology Inc.	Development and sale of digital home electronics
	Tatung Technology of Japan Co., Ltd.	Sale of digital home electronics
	Arcadyan Germany Technology GmbH	Sale and technical support of wireless networking products
	Arcadyan Technology Corporation (Russia), LLC.	Sale of wireless networking products
	Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA	Import and export of broadband networking products and related components, and provision of technical support and consultation services
	Compal Broadband Networks	Import and export of broadband networking products and related
	Netherlands B.V.	components, and provision of technical support and consultation services
	Aco Smartcare Co.,Ltd.	wholesale/retail of Computer Software, Software Design Services, Data Processing Services, Electrical Machinery, Supplies Manufacturing, wholesale/retail of Electronic Materials, wholesale/retail of Precision Instruments, Product Designing, Biotechnology Services, International Trade
Electronic products	Compal Electronics, Inc.	Manufacturing, processing and trading of notebooks, computer monitors, LCD TVs, cellphones, and electronic parts
manufacturing	Compal Electronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Production of notebooks, cellphones and electronics
	Compal Information (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Production of notebooks, tablets and electronics
	Compal Information Technology	Production of notebooks and electronics
	(Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Compal Digital Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of notebooks, cellphones and digital products
	Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd.	Production and after-sale service of notebooks and cellphones
	Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sale of displays
	Compal Smart Device (Chongqing) Co.,	Development, production and sale of communication equipment,
	Ltd.	cellphones, computers and smart watches, and provision of relevant
	Compal Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co.,	technical services Production and sale of LCD TVs
	Ltd.	Draduction and sale of LCD TVs
	Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of LCD TVs
	Amexcom Electronics, Inc.	Sale and maintenance of LCD TVs

Industry category	Name of affiliated enterprise	Business relationship with other affiliated enterprises
	Compal Electronics (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Development and production of notebooks, tablets, digital products, networking switches, wireless APs, and auto electronics
	Compal Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	Development, production and sale of notebooks and related components, and provision of maintenance and after-sale services
	Compal (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Production, development, sale and repair of notebooks, computer monitors, LCD TVs and electronic components
	Compalead Eletrônica do Brasil Indústria e Comércio Ltda.	Production and after-sale service of notebooks, cellphones and electronics
	Compal Electronica da Amazonia Ltda	Production of notebooks and electronics
	Unicom Global. Inc	Manufacturing and retail of computers and electronic components
	Arcadyan Technology Corp.	Research, development, production and sale of WLAN, integrated digital home and mobile office products
	Compal Broadband Networks Inc.	Development and sale of cable modems, set-top boxes and communication products
	Henghao Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of electronic components, computers and peripherals
	Mactech Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of machinery and lighting equipment, retail sale of machinery, and international trade
	Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sale of computers and peripherals
	Compal Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Production of cellphones and tablets
	Compal Digital Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Production of cellphones and tablets
	Compal Wireless Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Production of cellphones and tablets
	RiPAL Optotronics Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of home appliances and audiovisual electronics
	Compal Electronics India Private Limited	Production and after-sale service of cellphones
	Compal Networking (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of wireless products
	Arcadyan Technology (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of wireless products
	Tatung Home Appliances (Wu Jiang) Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of digital home electronics
	HengHao Optoelectronics Technology (Kunshan) CO., LTD	Production touch panels and related components
	Rayonnant Technology (Taicang) Co., Ltd.	Development and production of aluminum and magnesium alloy-based products
	Lucom Display Technology (Kunshan) Ltd.	Production touch panels and LCD displays
	Compower Global Service Co., Ltd.	Maintenance and after-sale service of notebooks and cellphones
	Compal Management (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Management consultation, training, business information, tax advisory, investment consultation, and investment management
	HANHELT Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Development of electronic communication equipment
	Bizcom Electronics, Inc.	Marketing and after-sale of computer monitors and notebooks
	Compal Europe (Poland) Sp. z o.o.	Maintenance and after-sale service of notebooks and cellphones
	CGS Technology (Poland) Sp. z.o.o.	Maintenance and after-sale service of notebooks and cellphones
	Auscom Engineering Inc.	Development of notebooks and related components, hardware and software
	Arcadyan Technology (Shanghai) Corp.	Research and sale of wireless networking products
	Arcadyan Technology Limited	Technical support for wireless networking products
	Compal Wise Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of cellphones, tablets, smart watches, communication equipments and electronics, and provision of
Construction	Compal Development and Management	relevant technical services Construction and investment of infrastructures at Ba-Thien Industrial
and development	(Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Zone, Vietnam

Industry category	Name of affiliated enterprise	Business relationship with other affiliated enterprises
Leasing and management	UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd.	Management consultation, leasing, and wholesale/retail of medical equipment
consulting	HippoScreen Neurotech Corp.	Management consultation, leasing, wholesale/retail of Precision Instruments and International Trade
	SHENNONA CO., LTD.	Management consultation, leasing, wholesale/retail of Precision Instruments and International Trade
Wholesale and retail of veterinary drugs	Raycore Biotech Co., Ltd.	Wholesaling and retailing of veterinary drugs
Manufacturing and sale of	General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sale of medical equipment
medical equipment	Rapha Bio Ltd.	Sale of test instruments and supplies
Medical care	Shennona Corporation	Medical care IoT business

4. Directors, supervisors, and President of affiliated enterprises

December 31, 2020 Unit: TWD Thousands; shares; %

			Shar	es held
Company name	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage
Compal Electronics,	Chairman	Sheng-Hsiung Hsu	8,975,401	0.20%
Inc.	Director and President	Jui-Tsung Chen	35,352,587	0.80%
	Director	Binpal Investment Co., Ltd. (Representative: Wen-Being Hsu)	5,000,000	0.11%
	Director	Kinpo Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chieh-Li Hsu)	151,628,692	3.44%
	Director	Charng-Chyi Ko	7,896,867	0.18%
	Director	Sheng-Chieh Hsu	9,321,201	0.21%
	Director	Yen-Chia Chou	8,022,874	0.18%
	President and Director	Chung-Pin Wong	6.618,618	0.15%
	Director	Chiung-Chi Hsu	2,117,731	0.05%
	Director	Ming-Chih Chang	1,919,489	0.04%
	Director	Anthony Peter Bonadero	0	0%
	Director	Sheng-Hua Peng	835,000	0.02%
	Independent Director	Min-Chih Hsuan	0	0.00%
	Independent Director	Duei Tsai	0	0.00%
	Independent Director	Duh Kung Tsai	0	0.00%
	Representative	Wen-Being Hsu	5,000,000	0.11%
	Representative	Chieh-Li Hsu	4,117,569	0.09%
Compal International	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	53,001,000	100.00%
Holding Co., Ltd.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	53,001,000	100.00%
Compal International	Director	Compal International Holding Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	74,802,500	100.00%
Holding (HK) Limited	Director	Compal International Holding Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	74,802,500	100.00%

			Shares held	
Company name	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage
Compal Electronics Technology	Chairman	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 341,760	100.00%
(Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 341,760	100.00%
	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	TWD 341,760	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 341,760	100.00%
	President	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0.00%
Compal Information (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 341,760	100.00%
	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 341,760	100.00%
	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	TWD 341,760	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 341,760	100.00%
	President	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0.00%
Compal Information Technology	Chairman	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 683,520	100.00%
(Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 683,520	100.00%
	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	TWD 683,520	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 683,520	100.00%
	President	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0.00%
Compal Digital Technology	Chairman	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 569,600	100.00%
(Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 569,600	100.00%
	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	TWD 569,600	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 569,600	100.00%
	President	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0.00%
Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 28,480	100.00%
	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 28,480	100.00%
	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Ming-Chih Chang)	TWD 28,480	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 28,480	100.00%
	President	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0.00%
Compower Global Service Co., Ltd.	Managing Director	Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	TWD 8,711	100.00%
	Supervisor	Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd. (Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang)	TWD 8,711	100.00%
	President	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0.00%
Prospect Fortune Group Ltd.	Director	Compal International Holding Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	1,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal International Holding Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	1,000	100.00%

			Shares held	
Company name	Title	Title Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage
Jenpal International Ltd.	Director	Compal International Holding Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	7,350,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal International Holding Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	7,350,000	100.00%
Fortune Way Technology Corp.	Director	Compal International Holding Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	14,900,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal International Holding Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	14,900,000	100.00%
Just International Ltd.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	48,010,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	48,010,000	100.00%
Compal Display Holding (HK)	Director	Just International Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	62,297,500	100.00%
Limited	Director	Just International Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	62,297,500	100.00%
Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 1,053,760	100.00%
	Director	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 1,053,760	100.00%
	Director	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	TWD 1,053,760	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 1,053,760	100.00%
	President	Fu-Chuan Chang	0	0.00%
Compal Smart Device (Chongqing)	Chairman	Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 261,342	100.00%
Co., Ltd.	Director	Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	TWD 261,342	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	TWD 261,342	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang)	TWD 261,342	100.00%
	President	Sheng-Hua Peng	0	0.00%
Compal Optoelectronics	Chairman	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 344,608	100.00%
(Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Director	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 344,608	100.00%
	Director	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	TWD 344,608	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 344,608	100.00%
	President	Fu-Chuan Chang	0	0.00%
Compal System Trading (Kunshan)	Chairman	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 39,872	100.00%
Co., Ltd.	Director	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 39,872	100.00%
	Director	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	TWD 39,872	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang)	TWD 39,872	100.00%
	President	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0.00%
Compal Investment (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited and Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited	TWD 444,288	100.00%

Company name			Shares held	
	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage
		(Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)		
	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited and Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 444,288	100.00%
	Director	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited and Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	TWD 444,288	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited and Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 444,288	100.00%
	President	Sheng-Hua Peng	0	0.00%
Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Investment (Jiangsu, China) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 427,200	100.00%
	Director	Compal Investment (Jiangsu, China) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 427,200	100.00%
	Director	Compal Investment (Jiangsu, China) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	TWD 427,200	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal Investment (Jiangsu, China) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 427,200	100.00%
	President	Sheng-Hua Peng	0	0.00%
Compal International	Director	Just International Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	500,000	100.00%
Ltd.	Director	Just International Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	500,000	100.00%
Compal Electronics International Ltd.	Director	Just International Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	9,245,000	100.00%
	Director	Just International Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	9,245,000	100.00%
Smart International Trading Ltd.	Director	Compal Electronics International Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	1,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics International Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	1,000	100.00%
Amexcom Electronics, Inc.	Director	Compal Electronics International Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	1,000,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics International Ltd. (Representative: Hsin-Kung Mao)	1,000,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics International Ltd. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	1,000,000	100.00%
	President	Hsin-Kung Mao	0	0.00%
Mexcom Technologies, LLC	Director	Compal Electronics International Ltd. (Representative: Hsin-Kung Mao)	TWD 28	100.00%
Mexcom Electronics, LLC	Director	Compal Electronics International Ltd. (Representative: Hsin-Kung Mao)	TWD 234,504	100.00%
Big Chance International Co.,	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	90,820,000	100.00%
Ltd.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	90,820,000	100.00%
Center Mind International Co.,	Director	Big chance International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	80,820,000	100.00%

		Name or name of representative	Shares held	
Company name	Title		Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage
Ltd.	Director	Big chance International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	80,820,000	100.00%
Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Center Mind International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 2,301,754	100.00%
	Director	Center Mind International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 2,301,754	100.00%
	Director	Center Mind International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	TWD 2,301,754	100.00%
	Supervisor	Center Mind International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 2,301,754	100.00%
	President	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0.00%
Compal Electronics (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 2,278,400	100.00%
	Director	Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 2,278,400	100.00%
	Director	Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	TWD 2,278,400	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 2,278,400	100.00%
	President	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0.00%
Compal Management	Chairman	Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 22,784	100.00%
(Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Director	Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 22,784	100.00%
	Director	Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	TWD 22,784	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal Investment (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 22,784	100.00%
	President	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0.00%
Prisco International Co., Ltd.	Director	Big chance International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	10,000,000	100.00%
	Director	Big chance International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	10,000,000	100.00%
Compal Electronics (Chongqing) Co.,	Chairman	Prisco International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	TWD 284,800	100.00%
Ltd.	Director	Prisco International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 284,800	100.00%
	Director	Prisco International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	TWD 284,800	100.00%
	Supervisor	Prisco International Co., Ltd. (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 284,800	100.00%
	President	Ming-Chih Chang	0	0.00%
Core Profit Holdings Ltd.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	147,000,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	147,000,000	100.00%
Billion Sea Holdings Ltd.	Director	Core Profit Holdings Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	147,000,000	100.00%
	Director	Core Profit Holdings Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	147,000,000	100.00%
Mithera Capital Lo LP	Director	Billion Sea Holdings Ltd. (Representative: David Liao)	TWD 142,400	99.00%
High Shine	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. and Billion Sea	79,700,000	100.00%

Company name			Share	res held	
	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage	
Industrial Corp.		Holdings Ltd.			
		(Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)			
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. and Billion Sea Holdings Ltd.	79,700,000	100.00%	
	D: .	(Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)			
Intelligent Universal Enterprise Ltd.	Director	High Shine Industrial Corp. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	67,000,000	100.00%	
Enterprise Eta.	Director	High Shine Industrial Corp.			
	5.1.0001	(Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	67,000,000	100.00%	
Compal (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Director	Intelligent Universal Enterprise Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 1,908,160	100.00%	
Goal Reach Enterprises Ltd.	Director	High Shine Industrial Corp. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	12,700,000	100.00%	
,	Director	High Shine Industrial Corp.	12 700 000	100.00%	
		(Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	12,700,000	100.00%	
Compal Development and Management (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Director	Goal Reach Enterprises Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 361,696	100.00%	
Panpal Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	500,000,000	100.00%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Ming-Chih Chang)	500,000,000	100.00%	
	Director and President	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	500,000,000	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Chieh Hsu)	500,000,000	100.00%	
Gempal Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	90,000,000	100.00%	
	Director and President	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	90,000,000	100.00%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	90,000,000	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Chieh Hsu)	90,000,000	100.00%	
Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	100,000,000	100.00%	
,	Director and President	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	100,000,000	100.00%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	100,000,000	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Chieh Hsu)	100,000,000	100.00%	
Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	29,500,000	100.00%	
investment ed., Eta.	Director and President	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	29,500,000	100.00%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	29,500,000	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Chieh Hsu)	29,500,000	100.00%	
Compalead Eletrônica do Brasil Indústria e	President	Hsiao-Li Chao	0	0.00%	

Company name			Share	Shares held	
	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage	
Comércio Ltda.					
Compal Electronica da Amazonia Ltda	President	Hsiao-Li Chao	0	0.00%	
Compal Electronics	President	Guo-Dung Yu	0	0.00%	
India Private	Director	UJJAWAL SINGH KATIYAR	0	0.00%	
Limited	Director	Cheng-Chiang Wang	0	0.00%	
Arcadyan Technology Corp.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	41,304,504	19.82%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	41,304,504	19.82%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	41,304,504	19.82%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pao Liu)	41,304,504	19.82%	
	Director	Che-He Wei	0	0.00%	
	Director and President	Chao-Peng Tseng	157,669	0.08%	
	Independent Director	Ving-len Li	0	0.00%	
	Independent Director		0	0.00%	
	Independent Director		0	0.00%	
Arcadyan Technology N.A.	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	1,000	100.00%	
Corp.	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	1,000	100.00%	
	President	Chao-Peng Tseng	0	0.00%	
Arcadyan Germany Technology GmbH	Managers	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	500	100.00%	
Arcadyan Technology Corporation Korea	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	20,000	100.00%	
Arcadyan do Brasil Ltda.	Managers	Nien-Che, Hsiung	964,510	99.00%	
Arcadyan Technology Limited	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	50,000	100.00%	
	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Keng-Tien Lin)	50,000	100.00%	
Arcadyan Technology	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	50,000	100.00%	
Australia Pty Ltd.	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Fong-Yu, Lu))	50,000	100.00%	
	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Linda, Chu)	50,000	100.00%	
Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp.	Chairman	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	69,780,148	100.00%	
	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	69,780,148	100.00%	
Sinoprime Global Inc.	Chairman	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	19,050,000	100.00%	
	Director	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	19,050,000	100.00%	
Arcadyan Technology (Vietnam)Co., Ltd	Chairman Director	Sinoprime Global Inc. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	0	100.00%	

			Shar	es held
Company name	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage
Arch Holding	Chairman	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	34,900	100.00%
(BVI) Corp.	Director	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	34,900	100.00%
Arcadyan Technology	Chairman	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	TWD 373,088	100.00%
(Shanghai) Corp.	Director	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 373,088	100.00%
	Director	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Fong-Yu, Lu))	TWD 373,088	100.00%
	Director	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Chung-Pao, Liu)	TWD 373,088	100.00%
	Director	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Chien-Lin Chen)	TWD 373,088	100.00%
	Supervisor	Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Shih-Wei Huang)	TWD 373,088	100.00%
	President	Chung-Pao, Liu	0	0.00%
Compal Network Information	Chairman	Arch Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Fong-Yu, Lu))	TWD 354,576	100.00%
Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Director	Arch Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 354,576	100.00%
	Director	Arch Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	TWD 354,576	100.00%
	Supervisor	Arch Holding (BVI) Corp. (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	TWD 354,576	100.00%
	President	Chung-Pao, Liu	0	0.00%
Zhi-Bao Technology Inc	Chairman	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	34,980,000	100.00%
	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang)	34,980,000	100.00%
	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Ching-Hsiung Lu)	34,980,000	100.00%
	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Fong-Yu, Lu))	34,980,000	100.00%
	Supervisor	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Shih-Wei Huang)	34,980,000	100.00%
	President	Chao-Peng Tseng	0	0.00%
Tatung Technology Inc.	Chairman	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	25,027,910	61.04%
	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Fong-Yu, Lu))	25,027,910	61.04%
	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Chien-Lin Chen)	25,027,910	61.04%
	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Nien-Che, Hsiung)	25,027,910	61.04%
	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Li-Wei Dang)	25,027,910	61.04%
	Director	Shang Chi Investment Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chia-Tien Lin)	1,027,056	2.51%
	Director	Chunghwa Investment Holding Company (Representative: Chih-Chen Chien)	4,570,830	11.15%
	Supervisor	Shih-Wei Huang	0	0.00%
	Supervisor	Yi-Yu Liang	0	0.00%

			Share	es held	
Company name	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage	
	Supervisor	Chi Sheng Investment Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chang-Chuan Lin)	2,727,272	6.65%	
	President	Li-Wei Dang	1,062,935	2.59%	
atung Technology of Japan Co., Ltd.	Director	Tatung Technology Inc. (Representative: Li-Wei Dang)	700	100.00%	
• ,	Director	Tatung Technology Inc. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	700	100.00%	
Quest International Group Co., Ltd.	Director	Tatung Technology Inc. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	1,200,000	100.00%	
	Director	Tatung Technology Inc. (Representative: Li-Wei Dang)	1,200,000	100.00%	
Exquisite Electronic Co., Ltd.	Director	Quest International Group Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	1,170,000	100.00%	
,	Director	Quest International Group Co., Ltd. (Representative: Li-Wei Dang)	1,170,000	100.00%	
atung Home	Chairman	Exquisite Electronic Co., Ltd. (Representative: Fong-Yu, Lu))	TWD 95,408	100.00%	
iang) Co., Ltd.	Director	Exquisite Electronic Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	TWD 95,408	100.00%	
	Director	Exquisite Electronic Co., Ltd. (Representative: Li-Wei Dang)	TWD 95,408	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Exquisite Electronic Co., Ltd. (Representative: Shih-Wei Huang)	TWD 95,408	100.00%	
	President	Li-Wei Dang	0	0.00%	
Acbel Telecom Inc.	Chairman	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Chao-Peng Tseng)	4,494,111	51.08%	
	Director	Arcadyan Technology Corp. (Representative: Fong-Yu, Lu))	4,494,111	51.08%	
	Director	AcBel Polytech Inc. (Representative: Chieh-Li Hsu)	4,292,216	48.78%	
	Supervisor	Shih-Wei Huang	0	0.00%	
	President	Fong-Yu, Lu	0	0.00%	
Arcadyan Technology Corporation Russia), LLC.	Managers	Isakova Nadezhda Pavlovna	0	100.00%	
Compal Broadband Networks Inc.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	29,060,176	43.42%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	29,060,176	43.42%	
	Director	Realsun Investment Co., Ltd (Representative: Tsai , Jon-Jinn)	3,575,000	5.34%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Yu- Ho Wang)	29,060,176	43.42%	
	Independent Director	Wong, Jen-Zen	0	0.00%	
	Independent Director	Mao, Yin-Wen	0	0.00%	
	Independent Director	Chen, Miao- Ling	0	0.00%	
	President	Yu- Ho Wang	1,086,810	1.62%	
Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA	Director	Compal Broadband Networks Inc. (Representative: Yu- Ho Wang)	20,300	100.00%	
Compal Broadband Networks	Director	Compal Broadband Networks Inc. (Representative: Shao- Yang Chiu)	20,300	100.00%	

			Share	Shares held	
Company name	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage	
Netherlands B.V.					
Henghao Technology Co.,Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	20,014,952	100.00%	
	Vice Chairman and President	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chen-Chang Hsu)	20,014,952	100.00%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	20,014,952	100.00%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang)	20,014,952	100.00%	
	Supervisor	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chyou-Jui Wei)	20,014,952	100.00%	
HengHao Holdings A Co., Ltd.	Director	Henghao Technology Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	46,882,000	100.00%	
·	Director	Henghao Technology Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	46,882,000	100.00%	
HengHao Holdings 3 Co., Ltd.	Director	HengHao Holdings A Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	46,882,000	100.00%	
,	Director	HengHao Holdings A Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	46,882,000	100.00%	
HengHao Optoelectronics	Chairman	HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chen-Chang Hsu)	TWD 1,139,200	100.00%	
Technology (Kunshan) CO., LTD	Director	HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chia-Tien Liu)	TWD 1,139,200	100.00%	
,,,	Director	HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Hsiang Yang)	TWD 1,139,200	100.00%	
	Supervisor	HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd. (Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang)	TWD 1,139,200	100.00%	
	President	Chen-Chang Hsu	0	0.00%	
Lucom Display Technology	Chairman	HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chen-Chang Hsu)	TWD 427,200	100.00%	
Kunshan) Ltd.	Director	HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chia-Tien Liu)	TWD 427,200	100.00%	
	Director	HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd. (Representative: Jui-Hsiang Yang)	TWD 427,200	100.00%	
	Supervisor	HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd. (Representative: Hsiu-Chuan Hsu)	TWD 427,200	100.00%	
	President	Chen-Chang Hsu	0	0.00%	
Mactech Inc.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Yung-Ching Chang)	21,756,192	52.88%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	21,756,192	52.88%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	21,756,192	52.88%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chen-Chang Hsu)	21,756,192	52.88%	
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Ming-Chih Chang)	21,756,192	52.88%	
	Director	Wen-Pin Kuo	1,301,505	3.16%	
	Director	Chuan-Kuei Lin	1,609,172	3.91%	
	Supervisor	Chyou-Jui Wei	0	0.00%	
Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	29,500,000	100.00%	
5, ,	Director and President	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Pao-Jui Cheng)	29,500,000	100.00%	

			Shar	es held
Company name	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Hsi-Kuan Chen)	29,500,000	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chyou-Jui Wei)	29,500,000	100.00%
Compal Rayonnant Holdings Ltd.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	12,500,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	12,500,000	100.00%
Allied Power Holding Corp.	Director	Compal Rayonnant Holdings Ltd. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	12,500,000	59.10%
	Director	Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd. (Representative: Pao-Jui Cheng)	8,651,000	40.90%
Primetek Enterprises Ltd.	Director	Allied Power Holding Corp. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	3,151,000	100.00%
	Director	Allied Power Holding Corp. (Representative: Pao-Jui Cheng)	3,151,000	100.00%
Rayonnant Technology	Director	Allied Power Holding Corp. (Representative: Chyou-Jui Wei)	18,000,000	100.00%
Holdings (HK) Co., Ltd.	Director	Allied Power Holding Corp. (Representative: Pao-Jui Cheng)	18,000,000	100.00%
Rayonnant Technology (Taicang) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Rayonnant Technology Holdings (HK) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Pao-Jui Cheng)	TWD 512,640	100.00%
, g, ,	Director	Rayonnant Technology Holdings (HK) Co., Ltd (Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang).	TWD 512,640	100.00%
	Director	Rayonnant Technology Holdings (HK) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Hsi-Kuan Chen)	TWD 512,640	100.00%
	Supervisor	Rayonnant Technology Holdings (HK) Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chyou-Jui Wei)	TWD 512,640	100.00%
	President	Pao-Jui Cheng	0	0.00%
Bizcom Electronics,	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	100,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	100,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	100,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Po-Tang Wang)	100,000	100.00%
Compal Europe (Poland) Sp. z o.o.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Po-Tang Wang)	136,080	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Ming-Chih Chang)	136,080	100.00%
CGS Technology (Poland)	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Ming-Chih Chang)	100	100.00%
Sp. z.o.o.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Po-Tang Wang)	100	100.00%
Auscom Engineering Inc.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	3,000,000	100.00%
	Director and President	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Min-Tung Weng)	3,000,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc.	3,000,000	100.00%

			Shares held	
Company name	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage
		(Representative: Chun-Te Shen)		
Flight Global Holding Inc.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	89,755,495	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	89,755,495	100.00%
RiPAL Optotronics Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	6,000,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	6,000,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	6,000,000	100.00%
	Supervisor	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chyou-Jui Wei)	6,000,000	100.00%
Compal Electronics (Holding) Ltd.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu)	1,000	100.00%
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	1,000	100.00%
Etrade Management Co., Ltd.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	46,900,000	65.23%
Compal Communications (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. and Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	TWD 768,960	100.00%
	Director	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. and Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang)	TWD 768,960	100.00%
	Director	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. and Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Hsin-Hsiung Huang)	TWD 768,960	100.00%
	Supervisor	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. and Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited (Representative: Guo-Dung Yu)	TWD 768,960	100.00%
	President	Sheng-Hua Peng	0	0.00%
Compal Digital Communications	Chairman	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	TWD 165,184	100.00%
(Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Director	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. (Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang)	TWD 165,184	100.00%
	Director	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. (Representative: Hsin-Hsiung Huang)	TWD 165,184	100.00%
	Supervisor	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. (Representative: Guo-Dung Yu)	TWD 165,184	100.00%
	President	Sheng-Hua Peng	0	0.00%
Compal Wireless Communications	Chairman	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	TWD 1,395,520	100.00%
(Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Director	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. (Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang)	TWD 1,395,520	100.00%
	Director	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. (Representative: Hsin-Hsiung Huang)	TWD 1,395,520	100.00%
	Supervisor	Etrade Management Co., Ltd. (Representative: Guo-Dung Yu)	TWD 1,395,520	100.00%
	President	Sheng-Hua Peng	0	0.00%
Webtek Technology	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc.	100,000	100.00%

			Shares held			
Company name	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage		
Co., Ltd		(Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)				
Forever Young Technology Inc.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative:Jui-Tsung Chen)	50,000	100.00%		
HANHELT Communications	Chairman and President	Forever Young Technology Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	TWD 56,960	100.00%		
(Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Director	Forever Young Technology Inc. (Representative: Chung-Shing Tan)	TWD 56,960	100.00%		
	Director	Forever Young Technology Inc. (Representative: Wen-Da Hsu)	TWD 56,960	100.00%		
	Supervisor	Forever Young Technology Inc. (Representative: Chiao-Lie Huang)	TWD 56,960	100.00%		
Compal Wise Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Director	Forever Young Technology Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	TWD 56,960	100.00%		
Unicom Global. Inc.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	10,000,000	100.00%		
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	10,000,000	100.00%		
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Hsin-Kung Mao)	10,000,000	100.00%		
	Supervisor	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chyou-Jui Wei)	10,000,000	100.00%		
Palcom International	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	10,000,000	100.00%		
Corporation	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng)	10,000,000	100.00%		
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Cheng-Chiang Wang)	10,000,000	100.00%		
	Supervisor	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Guo-Dung Yu)	10,000,000	100.00%		
Compalead Electronics B.V.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	6,426,516	100.00%		
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Hsin-Kung Mao)	6,426,516	100.00%		
General Life Biotechnology Co.,	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	15,000,000	50.00%		
Ltd.	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	15,000,000	50.00%		
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chyou-Jui Wei)	15,000,000	50.00%		
	Director	Alltek Technology Corp. (Representative: Yu-Wen Wu)	6,922,940	23.08%		
	Director	WK Technology Fund IV (Representative: Tien-Hao Wang)	992,000	3.31%		
	Supervisor	China Development Industrial Bank	2,520,000	8.40%		
	Supervisor	Sheng-Hua Peng	0	0.00%		
Rapha Bio Ltd.	Chairman	General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chyou-Jui Wei)	1,275,000	100.00%		
	Director	General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (Representative: Cheng-Ta Chen)	1,275,000	100.00%		
	Director	General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (Representative: Tung-Pang Lin)	1,275,000	100.00%		
	Supervisor	General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	1,275,000	100.00%		

			Shares held			
Company name	Title	Name or name of representative	Shares (Note)	Shareholding percentage		
		(Representative: Kuo-Hsiung Chung)				
Giant Rank Trading Limited	Director	Forever Young Technology Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	-	100.00%		
UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Jui-Tsung Chen)	20,000,000	100.00%		
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	20,000,000	100.00%		
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc.	20,000,000	100.00%		
	Director	(Representative: Sheng-Hua Peng) Compal Electronics, Inc.	20,000,000	100.00%		
	Director	(Representative: Tzu-Chen Yen) Compal Electronics, Inc.	20,000,000	100.00%		
	Supervisor	(Representative: Chyou-Jui Wei) Compal Electronics, Inc.				
Raycore Biotech	Chairman	(Representative: Shu-Fen Ning) UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd.	20,000,000	100.00%		
Co., Ltd.		(Representative:Jui-Tsung Chen)	1,275,000	51.00%		
	Director	Raypal Biomedical Co., Ltd. (Representative: Yen-Liang Lin)	1,225,000	49.00%		
	Director	UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd. (Representative: Chyou-Jui Wei)	1,275,000	51.00%		
	Supervisor	UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd. (Representative:Shu-Fen Ning)	1,275,000	51.00%		
Shennona Corporation	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	2,600,000	100.00%		
Corporation	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc.	2,600,000	100.00%		
	Director	(Representative: Wei Chang Chen) Compal Electronics, Inc.	2,600,000	100.00%		
HippoScreen	Chairman	.(Representative: Chun-Te Shen) Compal Electronics, Inc.	2,100,000	70.00%		
Neurotech Corp.	Director	(Representative: Chung-Pin Wong) Compal Electronics, Inc.				
	Director	(Representative: Wei Chang Chen) Compal Electronics, Inc.	2,100,000	70.00%		
	Director	(Representative Chun-Te Shen)	2,100,000	70.00%		
		Po-Jen Liu	342,000	11.40%		
	Director	Long-Song Lin	90,000	3.00%		
	Supervisor	Cheng-Chiang Wang	0	0.00%		
SHENNONA CO., .TD.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	600,000	100.00%		
Aco Smartcare Co.,Ltd.	Chairman	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative:Jui-Tsung Chen)	100,000,000	52.04%		
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Chung-Pin Wong)	100,000,000	52.04%		
	Director	Compal Electronics, Inc. (Representative: Hsuan-Bin Chen)	100,000,000	52.04%		
	Director	Jian-Hung Liu	22,227,778	11.57%		
	Director	Shu-Chin Su	22,227,778	11.57%		
	Supervisor	Chyou-Jui Wei	0	0.00%		

Note: Limited liability companies are shown in terms of amount and percentage of capital contribution. (Exchange rates for amount of capital contribution: USD 1: TWD 28.48, CNY 1: TWD 4.3557, and VND 1: TWD 0.001238.)

5. Overview of Operating Status for Affiliated Companies in 2020

Unit: TWD Thousands

							011	iit: TWD Thousands
Compony Name	Camital	Net asset value	Total liabilities	Net worth	Operating	Operating	Net loss/profit for the	EPS (in TWD)
Company Name	Capital Net asset value Total liabilities Net worth		revenue	income	period (after tax)	(After tax)		
Compal Electronics, Inc.	44,071,466	388,951,151	282,118,646	106,832,505	991,279,270	6,079,726	9,361,893	2.15
Compal International Holding Co.,	4 707 600	110 000 165	74.004.440	25 222 222	440.046.004	4 0 40 000	2 426 472	45.07
Ltd. and subsidiaries	1,787,680	110,222,465	74,994,142	35,228,323	448,216,021	1,948,080	2,436,470	45.97
Just International Ltd.							(47.000)	(2.27)
and subsidiaries	1,460,443	39,231,680	31,497,489	7,734,191	153,181,164	74,679	(17,929)	(0.37)
Big Chance International Co., Ltd.	2 525 254	22 222 522	25 274 422	6 460 500	110 000 706	560 504	270.000	2.07
and subsidiaries	2,636,051	32,333,632	25,871,109	6,462,523	118,880,726	562,584	279,020	3.07
Core Profit Holdings Ltd.	4,318,860	7,358,043	1,372	7,356,671	-	(3,140)	74,866	0.51
High Shine Industrial Corp.	2 400 574	22 717 820	21 206 422	1 411 200	20 220 220	(222,002)	(100 122)	(2.20)
and subsidiaries	2,400,574	22,717,820	21,306,422	1,411,398	28,330,329	(232,992)	(190,132)	(2.39)
Panpal Technology Corporation	F 000 000	10 415 557	4.000.472	F FFF 204	0.720.642	274.200	0.775	0.02
and subsidiaries	5,000,000	10,415,557	4,860,173	5,555,384	8,729,642	274,268	8,775	0.02
Gempal Technology Co., Ltd.	900,000	2,123,010	20,535	2,102,475	-	(283)	138,282	1.54
Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	1,142,320	881	1,141,439	-	(216)	110,567	1.11
Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd.	295,000	351,374	66	351,308	-	(211)	38,077	1.29
UniCore Biomedical Co., Ltd. and	300,000	148 400	10.252	120 220	16 506	(24.255)	(20, 200)	(1.01)
subsidiaries	200,000	148,490	10,252	138,238	16,596	(24,355)	(20,298)	(1.01)
Shennona Corporation	32,665	1,222	(1)	1,222	-	(84)	(84)	(0.03)
Arcadyan Technology Corp.	2.004.005	20 007 226	16.045.220	11.061.006	22.705.205	2 202 477	1 630 605	0.20
and subsidiaries	2,084,095	28,807,226	16,845,230	11,961,996	33,765,295	2,283,477	1,630,605	8.36
Compal Broadband Networks Inc.	660 224	2.746.150	1 097 002	1 650 156	2 704 414	22.065	46.722	0.70
and subsidiaries	669,324	2,746,159	1,087,003	1,659,156	2,704,414	23,065	46,723	0.70
Henghao Technology Co., Ltd.	200,150	7 500 545	7,868,798	(269,253)	11 062 444	121 242	10,001	0.50
and subsidiaries	200,130	7,599,545	7,000,796	(209,255)	11,063,444	131,243	10,001	0.50

Company Name	Capital	Net asset value	Total liabilities	Net worth	Operating revenue	Operating income	Net loss/profit for the period (after tax)	EPS (in TWD) (After tax)
Mactech Co., Ltd.	411,458	601,961	90,855	511,106	241,870	18,131	17,515	0.43
Ripal Optotronics CO, LTD. Co., Ltd.	60,000	141,028	57,547	83,481	75,576	11,056	12,248	2.04
General life Biotechnology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries	300,000	766,409	351,147	415,262	401,547	17,145	24,262	0.81
Rayonnant Technology Holdings Ltd.,	295,000	546,233	420,914	125,319	1,436,000	16,900	66,935	2.27
Compal Rayonnant Holdings Ltd. and subsidiaries	377,328	1,178,656	987,637	191,019	1,643,194	136,254	68,396	5.47
Bizcom Electronics, Inc.	36,369	475,710	43,876	431,834	125,006	155	8,266	82.66
Compal Europe (Poland) Sp.z o.o.	90,156	270,291	251,625	18,666	235,714	18,626	842	6.19
CGS Technology (Poland) Sp.z o.o.	37	-	-	-	-	(37)	(37)	(370)
Auscom Engineering Inc.	101,747	185,678	60,851	124,827	198,793	13,006	4,635	1.55
Flight Global Holding Inc.	2,754,741	4,873,240	76,712	4,796,528	-	(177)	112,909	1.26
Compalead Electronics B.V.	197,463	788,338	79	788,259	-	(982)	6,256	0.97
Etrade Management Co., Ltd and subsidiaries	2,295,154	9,852,381	10,211,473	(359,092)	28,249,091	284,397	162,385	2.26
Webtek Technology Co., Ltd	3,340	697,725	-	697,725	-	(123)	114,628	1,146.28
Forever Young Technology Inc. and subsidiaries	1,575	1,862,468	533,354	1,329,114	31,809	(57,217)	(54,135)	(1,082.70)
Unicom Global Inc.	100,000	648,189	1,029,416	(381,227)	648,838	(15,127)	(22,052)	(2.21)
Palcom International Corporation	100,000	141,559	29,135	112,424	136,085	6,937	6,801	0.68
Compal Electronics (Holding) Ltd.	34	3,354,563	(2,000)	3,356,563	-	-	-	-
HippoScreen Neurotech Corp.	30,000	13,091	6,697	6,394	762	(26,140)	(26,086)	(8.70)
SHENNONA CO., LTD.	6,000	15,830	13,057	2,773	23,602	(1,372)	(1,340)	(2.23)
Aco Smartcare Co.,Ltd.	30,748	95,911	7,990	87,921	312	(36,056)	(23,856)	(0.12)

6. Common shareholders in controlling and controlled companies: None

8.1.2 Consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises

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, 2020 under the

Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those

included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 endorsed by the Financial Supervisory

Commission, "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements." In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the

consolidated financial statements. Consequently, COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. and its subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.

Chairman: Sheng-Hsiung Hsu (Rock Hsu)

Date: March 26, 2021

8.1.3 Affiliation reports: None

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8.2 Private Placement of Securities in the Most Recent Year: None

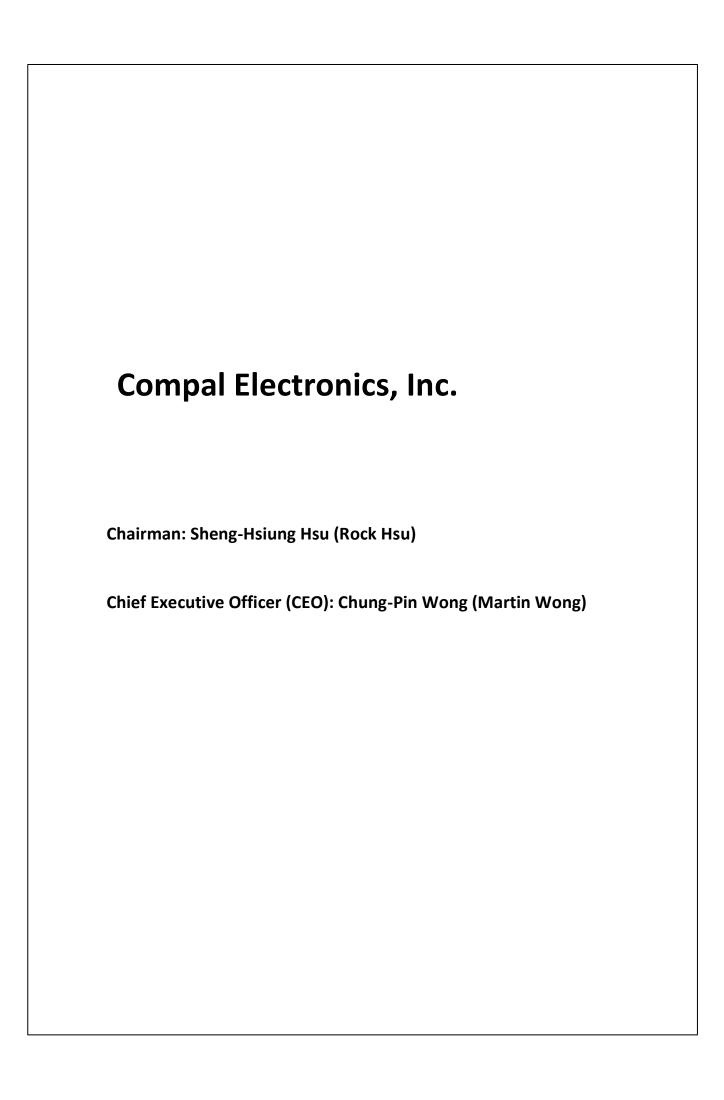
8.3 Company Shares Held or Disposed by Subsidiaries in the Most Recent Year:

Unit: TWD thousands; Shares; %

Name of Subsidiary	Share Capital Acquired	Funding Source	Percentage of Shares Held by the Company	Date of Acquisition or	Shares and Amount Acquired	Shares and Amount Disposed	Investment Gain (Loss)	Amount as of March	Collateralized	Amount of Endorsements Made for the Subsidiary	Amount Loaned to the Subsidiary
Panpal Technology Corporation	TWD 5,000,000,000	Proprietary capital	100%	-	-	-	-	31,648,082 shares TWD 559,812,000	N.A.	-	-
Gempal Technology Co., Ltd.	TWD 900,000,000	Proprietary capital	100%	-	-	-	-	18,369,349 shares TWD 321,435,000	N.A.	-	-

Note: Impacts on the Company's financial performance and position: none of the subsidiaries had acquired or disposed the Company's shares in the current year up till the publication date of this annual report, hence there were no impacts.

- 8.4 Other supplementary notes, where applicable: None
- Any Events in 2020 and as of the Date of this Annual Report that had Significant Impacts on Shareholders' Interests or Security Prices as Stated in Item 2 Paragraph 2 of Article 36 of Securities and Exchange Law of Taiwan: None



Attachment I

Stock Code:2324

COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Telephone: (02)8797-8588

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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, 2020 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 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 26, 2021



安侯建業群合會計師重務的 KPMG

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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, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants, and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Furthermore, we conducted our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants, Rule No. 1090360805 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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.

1. Account receivable valuation

Please refer to Note (4)(g) for the accounting policy of accounts receivable. Information of account receivable valuation are shown in Note (6)(e) of the consolidated financial statements.



Description of key audit matters:

The Group is subject to great influence of given the challenging industry climate and also devotes to develop new product lines and new customers, and the credit risks of these customers are higher than other world leading enterprises. Therefore, valuation of accounts receivable has been identified as a key audit matter.

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

In order to evaluate the reasonableness of the Group's estimations for bad debts, our key audit procedures included reviewing if the measurement of impairment loss of accounts receivable is accordance with accounting policy, examining the historical recovery records, analyzing the aging of accounts receivable, and the current credit status of customers, as well as inspecting the amount collected in the subsequent period.

2. 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, 2020 and 2019, 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 Szu-Chuan Chien and Yiu-Kwan Au.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 26, 2021

Notes to Readers

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

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31	, 2020	December 31, 20	019			December 31, 20	20	December 31, 2019
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount %
1100	Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (note (6)(a))	\$ 89,126,9	23 19.1	66,559,397	17.4	2100	Current liabilities:	¢ 02.929.722	10.0	(0.051.044 15.0
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))	2,245,2		1,346,379	0.4	2100 2120	Short-term borrowings (note (6)(m)) Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))	\$ 92,838,733 136,617	19.9	60,951,844 15.9 5,854 -
1135	Current financial assets for hedging (note (6)(d))	2,243,2	- 0.5	61	-	2120	Current financial liabilities for hedging (note (6)(d))	2,192	-	4,932 -
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note (6)(e))	231,830,9		191,692,152	50.1	2123	Current contract liabilities (note (6)(w))	820,016	0.2	956,455 0.2
1180	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note (6)(e)) Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes (6)(e) and (7))	378,9		44,512	-	2170	Notes and accounts payable	196,837,439	42.2	142,940,869 37.4
1200	Other receivables, net (notes (6)(e) and (7))	1,628,6		2,006,113	0.5	2170	Notes and accounts payable to related parties (note (7))	2,888,624	0.6	1,504,908 0.4
1310	Inventories (note (6)(f))	96,151,9		78,433,538	20.5	2200	Other payables (note (7))	23,397,683	5.0	21,916,685 5.7
1470	Other current assets (note (8))	3,097,9		3,072,661	0.8	2230	Current tax liabilities	5,378,651	1.2	4,428,716 1.2
1170	Suite current assets (note (0))	424,460,6	_	343,154,813	89.7	2250	Current provisions (note (6)(q))	870,050	0.2	830,757 0.2
	Non-current assets:			5 15,12 1,015		2280	Current lease liabilities (note (6)(p))	377,161	0.1	717,021 0.1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note (6)(g))	7,949,9	25 1.7	7,319,086	1.9	2300	Other current liabilities	1,470,466	0.3	1,990,243 0.5
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))	201,6		115,359	-	2365	Current refund liabilities	1,574,469	0.3	1,382,374 0.4
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note (6)(c))	4,817,0		4,928,053	1.3	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note (6)(n))	8,932,615	1.9	18,189,375 4.8
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes (6)(k) and (8))	22,085,3		19,972,347	5.2	2322	Long term borrowings, carrent portion (note (b)(n))	335,524,716	71.9	255,820,033 66.8
1755	Right-of-use assets (note (6)(1))	3,496,9		3,350,172	0.9		Non-Current liabilities:		71.7	233,020,033 00.0
1780	Intangible assets	1,506,1		1,553,342	0.4	2530	Bonds payable (note (6)(o))	980,219	0.2	966,492 0.3
1840	Deferred tax assets (note (6)(s))	1,514,2		1,637,626	0.4	2540	Long-term borrowings (note (6)(n))	10,401,738	2.2	7,559,063 2.0
1990	Other non-current assets (note (8))	893,9		617,621	0.2	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note (6)(s))	992,470	0.2	1,009,218 0.3
		42,465,0		39,493,606	10.3	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note (6)(p))	1,910,601	0.4	1,550,067 0.4
				· · · · ·		2640	Non-current net defined benefit liability (note $(6)(r)$)	786,173	0.2	738,164 0.2
						2670	Non-current liabilities, others (note (6)(g))	340,131	0.1	246,038 -
								15,411,332	3.3	12,069,042 3.2
							Total liabilities	350,936,048	75.2	267,889,075 70.0
							Equity:			
							Equity attributable to owners of parent (note (6)(t)):			
						3110	Ordinary share	44,071,466	9.4	44,071,466 11.5
						3200	Capital surplus	8,342,813	1.8	9,159,259 2.4
						3300	Retained earnings	62,566,181	13.4	57,726,604 15.1
						3400	Other equity interest	(7,266,708)	(1.6)	(4,103,449) (1.1)
						3500	Treasury shares	(881,247)	(0.2)	(881,247) (0.2)
								106,832,505	22.8	105,972,633 27.7
						36XX	Non-controlling interests	9,157,145	2.0	8,786,711 2.3
							Total equity	115,989,650	24.8	114,759,344 30.0
	Total assets	\$ 466,925,6	<u> 100.0</u>	382,648,419	100.0		Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 466,925,698</u>	100.0	382,648,419 100.0

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net sales revenue (notes (6)(w) and (7))	\$ 1	,048,929,251	100.0	980,442,346	100.0
5000	Cost of sales (notes $(6)(f),(6)(r),(7)$ and (12))	_1	,013,470,729	96.6	946,533,518	96.5
	Gross profit		35,458,522	3.4	33,908,828	3.5
	Operating expenses: (notes (6)(r) and (12))					
6100	Selling expenses		4,604,361	0.4	4,961,131	0.5
6200	Administrative expenses		4,198,621	0.4	4,204,536	0.4
6300	Research and development expenses		15,162,995	1.5	14,156,793	1.5
			23,965,977	2.3	23,322,460	2.4
	Net operating income		11,492,545	1.1	10,586,368	1.1
	Non-operating income and expenses:					
7100	Interest income (note (6)(y))		1,636,257	0.2	1,664,803	0.2
7020	Other gains and losses, net (notes $(6)(d)$, $(6)(g)$, $(6)(y)$ and $(6)(aa)$)		261,043	-	(166,133)	-
7050	Finance costs (notes (6)(m) and (6)(n))		(1,149,215)	(0.1)	(2,725,564)	(0.3)
7190	Other income (note (6)(y))		493,920	0.1	486,554	-
7590	Miscellaneous disbursements		(47,491)	-	(35,160)	-
7770	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method					
	(note (6)(g))		435,657	-	197,008	
	Total non-operating income and expenses		1,630,171	0.2	(578,492)	(0.1)
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax		13,122,716	1.3	10,007,876	1.0
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note (6)(s))		2,713,204	0.3	2,112,157	0.2
	Profit		10,409,512	1.0	7,895,719	0.8
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		(65,862)	-	(40,786)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(78,590)	-	407,276	-
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		(54,128)	-	109,246	_
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(s))		2,632	-	35,847	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(201,212)	-	439,889	
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(3,323,038)	(0.3)	(1,711,990)	(0.2)
8368	Gains (losses) on hedging instrument (note $(6)(z)$)		2,679	-	(4,871)	-
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		161,498	_	(268,686)	_
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(s))		(18,727)	-	(10,678)	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(3,140,134)	(0.3)	(1,974,869)	(0.2)
8300	Other comprehensive income		(3,341,346)	(0.3)	(1,534,980)	(0.2)
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$	7,068,166	0.7	6,360,739	0.6
	Profit, attributable to:					
8610	Profit, attributable to owners of parent	\$	9,361,893	0.9	6,955,899	0.7
8620	Profit, attributable to non-controlling interests		1,047,619	0.1	939,820	0.1
		\$	10,409,512	1.0	7,895,719	0.8
	Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Comprehensive income (loss), attributable to owners of parent	\$	6,083,542	0.6	5,456,508	0.5
8720	Comprehensive income (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests		984,624	0.1	904,231	0.1
		\$	7,068,166	0.7	6,360,739	0.6
	Earnings per share (note 6(v))	****				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$		2.15		1.60
	O F: " " "	4		2.12		1.58

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of parent

1	
	Total other equity interest
	Unrealized
	gains
	(losses) on
Exchan	ge financial assets
difference	es on measured at

							differences on	measured at						
		_		Retained	earnings		translation of	fair value				Total equity		
				Ţ	Inappropriated	Total	foreign	through other		Total other		attributable		
	Ordinary	Capital	Legal	Special	retained	retained	financial	comprehensiv		equity	Treasury	to owners of N	on-controlling	
	shares	surplus	reserve	reserve	earnings	earnings	statements	e income	Others	interest	shares	parent	interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 44,071,466	9,932,434	18,827,814	8,831,148	32,401,419	60,060,381	(1,852,952)	(5,606,436)	-	(7,459,388)	(881,247)	105,723,646	7,438,202	113,161,848
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	6,955,899	6,955,899	-	-	-	-	-	6,955,899	939,820	7,895,719
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(30,420)	(30,420)	(1,942,028)	474,763	(1,706)	(1,468,971)	-	(1,499,391)	(35,589)	(1,534,980)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	6,925,479	6,925,479	(1,942,028)	474,763	(1,706)	(1,468,971)	-	5,456,508	904,231	6,360,739
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	891,336	-	(891,336)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	(1,363,317)	1,363,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(4,407,147)	(4,407,147)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,407,147)	-	(4,407,147)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(881,429)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(881,429)	-	(881,429)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	43,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,473	-	43,473
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	4,760	-	-	(27,199)	(27,199)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,439)	-	(22,439)
Adjustments of capital surplus for cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	60,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,021	-	60,021
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(4,824,910)	(4,824,910)	-	4,824,910	-	4,824,910	-	-	-	-
Changes in non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		444,278	444,278
Balance at December 31, 2019	44,071,466	9,159,259	19,719,150	7,467,831	30,539,623	57,726,604	(3,794,980)	(306,763)	(1,706)	(4,103,449)	(881,247)	105,972,633	8,786,711	114,759,344
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	9,361,893	9,361,893	-	-	-	-	-	9,361,893	1,047,619	10,409,512
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(48,219)	(48,219)	(3,093,997)	(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)	(137,062)	927	(3,230,132)	-	6,083,542	984,624	7,068,166
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	695,590	-	(695,590)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	(3,366,088)	3,366,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(4,407,147)	(4,407,147)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,407,147)	-	(4,407,147)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(881,429)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(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 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)	106,832,505	9,157,145	115,989,650

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	Ф 12.122.71 <i>с</i>	10 007 976
Profit before tax Adjustments:	\$ 13,122,716	10,007,876
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation and amortization	6,192,985	6,419,421
Increase (decrease) in expected credit loss	(17,314)	(10,355)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(9,575)	(24,217)
Finance cost	1,149,215	2,725,564
Interest income	(1,636,257)	(1,664,803)
Dividend income	(108,996)	(127,349)
Compensation cost of share-based payments	72,507	125,281
Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(435,657)	(197,008)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(25,499)	(40,245)
Gain on disposal of investments	(29,757)	(66,837)
Others	- 5 151 652	16,668
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	5,151,652	7,156,120
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets: Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(898,874)	2,630,896
Decrease (increase) in mancial assets at fair value through profit or loss Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	(40,455,446)	12,043,387
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(40,433,440) 521,393	(571,592)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables Decrease (increase) in inventories	(17,718,421)	715,384
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(17,716,421) $(25,283)$	(174,770)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	16,537	(66,117)
Total changes in operating assets	(58,560,094)	14,577,188
Changes in operating liabilities:	(30,300,074)	14,577,100
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	130,763	(21,059)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	55,280,286	(9,831,480)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	666,404	2,735,002
Increase (decrease) in refund liabilities	192,095	(197,458)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	39,293	403,776
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	(136,439)	(519,849)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(519,777)	(991,160)
Others	60,122	6,789
Total changes in operating liabilities	55,712,747	(8,415,439)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(2,847,347)	6,161,749
Total adjustments	2,304,305	13,317,869
Cash inflow generated from operations	15,427,021	23,325,745
Interest received	1,490,940	1,898,096
Dividends received	230,451	266,110
Interest paid	(1,214,506)	(3,112,013)
Income taxes paid	(1,672,465)	(1,456,869)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	14,261,441	20,921,069
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Redemption from financial assets at amortized cost	- (105044)	350,000
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income	(106,044)	(264,261)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income	52,105	1,511,226
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(215,076)	(43,200)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	38,952	18,033
Net cash flow from disposal of subsidiaries	-	143,495
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments	6,933	10,120
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(6,878,804) 174,054	(5,850,532) 168,226
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of intangible assets	(480,424)	(498,402)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	(317,808)	(281,637)
Others	(186,317)	110,944
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(7,912,429)	(4,625,988)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:	(7,712,427)	(4,023,988)
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	31,886,889	(11,398,353)
Proceeds from issuing bonds	-	1,007,240
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	61,553,700	66,462,300
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(67,967,785)	(69,247,925)
Payment of lease liabilities	(846,836)	(832,815)
Cash dividends paid	(5,228,555)	(5,228,555)
Change in non-controlling interests	(688,469)	258,360
Others	92,634	(34,005)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	18,801,578	(19,013,753)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,583,064)	(1,018,476)
-	·	(3,737,148)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	22,567,526	(-,,-,-,
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	22,367,326 66,559,397	70,296,545

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

(1) Company history

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 26, 2021.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2020:

- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39 and IFRS7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2021, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

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

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

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 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"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations), 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).

(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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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

Name of			Percent own December	tage of <u>tership</u> December	
investor	Name of Subsidiary	Nature of Operation	31, 2020	31, 2019 Description	
The Company	Panpal Technology Corp. ("Panpal")	Investment	100%	100% Panpal held 31,648 thousar shares of the Company as of December 31, 2020, which represented 0.7% of the Company's outstanding shares.	of
"	Gempal Technology Corp. ("Gempal")	"	100%	100% Gempal held 18,369 thousand shares of the Company as of December 31, 2020, which represente 0.4% of the Company's outstanding shares.	:d
"	Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd. ("Hong Ji")	II .	100%	100%	
"	Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd. ("Hong Jin")	II .	100%	100%	
The Company, Panpal, et al.	Accesstek, Inc. ("ATK") Design, manufacturing and sales of optical disk drives and components	-	38% The Group had control ove ATK. The liquidation procedures had been completed in February 202	
//	Arcadyan Technology Corp. ("Arcadyan")	R&D, manufacturing and sales of wireless network, integrated household electronics, and mobile office products	35%	35% The Group had the ability t control Arcadyan.	.0

			Percent	age of ership	
Name of			December	December	
investor The Company	Name of Subsidiary	Nature of Operation	31, 2020	31, 2019	Description
The Company	Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd. ("Rayonnant Technology")	Manufacturing and sales of PCs, computer periphery devices, and electronic components	100%	100%	
"	23 /	Manufacturing and sales of PCs,	100%	100%	
	Ltd. ("HengHao")	computer periphery devices, and electronic components	10070	10070	
"	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	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	70%	70%	
"	Shennona Taiwan Co., Ltd. ("Shennona TW")	Management consulting services, rental and leasing business, wholesale and retail sale of precision instruments and international trading	100%	100%	
"	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,	52%	52%	
"	Shennona Corporation ("Shennona")	and biotechnology services 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. ("FGH")	Investment	100%	100%	
The Company and BSH	High Shine Industrial Corp	. "	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")	<i>II</i>	100%	100%	
<i>II</i>	CGS Technology (Poland) Sp. z o.o. (CGSP)	Maintenance and warranty services of notebook PCs	100%		CGSP was established in eptember 2020.

				age of ership	
Name of	N 60 1 11		December	December	5
investor	Name of Subsidiary	Nature of Operation	31, 2020	31, 2019	Description
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%		CEA was established in September 2020.
Just	Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited ("CDH (HK)")	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Compal Electronics International Ltd. ("CII")	"	100%	100%	
//	Compal International Ltd. ("CPI")	II .	100%	100%	
CDH (HK)	Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd. ("CPC")	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")	"	100%	100%	
CIH	Compal International Holding (HK) Limited ("CIH (HK)")	Investment	100%	100%	
//	Jenpal International Ltd. ("Jenpal")	"	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")	n	100%	100%	
"	Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CIT")	n	100%	100%	
"	Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd. ("BT")	"	100%	100%	

			Percent own	tage of ership			
Name of investor	Name of Subsidiary	Nature of Operation	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Description		
CIH (HK)	Compal Information	Software and hardware R&D of	-	-	The liquidation procedures		
CHI (HK)	Research and Development (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. ("CIN")	computers, mobile phones and electronic		_	had been completed in September 2019.		
n,	Compal Digital	Manufacturing and sales of notebook PCs, mobile phones, and digital products	100%	100%	n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
BT	Compower Global Service Co., Ltd. ("CGS")	Maintenance and warranty service of notebook PCs	100%	100%			
CDH (HK) and CIH (HK)	Compal Investment (Jiansu) 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")	<i>II</i>	100%	100%			
//	Forever Young Technology Inc. ("Forever")	ı,	100%	100%			
//	UniCom Global, Inc.	Manufacturing and sales of computers and electronic components	100%	100%			
//	Palcom International Corporation ("Palcom")	Sales of mobile phones	100%	100%			
CDH (HK) and Etrade	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%	5		
"	Compal Wireless Communication (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. ("CWCN")	n,	100%	100%	j		
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%	-	CWV was established in August 2020.		
ATK	OptoRite Inc. MSI-ATK Otpics Holding Corporation ("MSI-ATK")	Sales of optical disc drives Investment	-	100% 100%			
"	Maitek (BVI) Corporation ("Maitek")	"	-	100%			

			Percent own	age of ership	
Name of			December	December	
investor Arcadyan	Name of Subsidiary Arcadyan Technology N.A Corp. ("Arcadyan USA")	Nature of Operation Sales of wireless network products	31, 2020 100%	31, 2019 100%	Description
n	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%	
11	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%		Arcadyan RU was established in June 2020.
Arcadyan and Zhi-Bao	Arcadyan do Brasil Ltda. ("Arcadyan Brasil")	Sales of wireless network products	100%	100%	
Arcadyan	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, Arcadyan, and its subsidiaries	Compal Broadband Network Inc. ("CBN")	R&D and sales of cable modem, digital set-up box, and other communication products	64%	64%	
CBN	Speedlink Tradings Limited ("Speedlink")	Import and export business	-		The shares were recovered in November 2019. In the first quarter of 2020, the liquidation procedures had been completed.
"	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")	"	100%	100%	
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%	
AcBel Telecom	Leading Images Ltd. ("Leading Images")	Investment	-	Ī	The liquidation procedures had been completed on December 7, 2020.

			Percent	tage of ership			
Name of investor	Name of Subsidiany	Nature of Operation	December 31, 2020	December	Description		
	Name of Subsidiary Astoria Networks GmbH ("Astoria GmbH")	Nature of Operation Sales of wireless network products	-	100% The	liquidation procedures been completed on ober 14, 2020.		
TTI	Quest International Group Co., Ltd. ("Quest")	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 Corp. ("APH")	Investment	100%	100%			
APH	Primetek Enterprises Limited ("PEL")	"	100%	100%			
"	Rayonnant Technology (HK) Co., Ltd. ("Rayonnant Technology (HK)")	"	100%	100%			
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")	n	100%	100%			
ННВ		Marketing and international trade	-	had	liquidation procedures been completed on ember 2020		
"	HengHao Optoelectronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("HengHao Kunshan")	Production of touch panels and related components	100%	100%			
<i>II</i>	Lucom Display Technology (Kunshan) Limited ("Lucom")	Manufacturing 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 services	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%			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

		Nature of Operation	Percentage of ownership		
Name of investor	Name of Subsidiary		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Description
CIS	Compal Electronics	R&D and manufacturing of notebook	100%	100%	_
	(Chengdu) Co., Ltd. ("CEC")	PCs, tablet PCs, digital products, network switches, wireless AP, and automobile electronic products			
//	Compal Management	Corporate management consulting,	100%	100%	
	(Chengdu) Co., Ltd. ("CMC")	training and education, business information consulting, financial and tax consulting, investment consulting, and investment management services			
CORE	Billion Sea Holdings Limited ("BSH")	Investment	100%	100%	
BSH	Mithera Capital Io LP ("Mithera")	"	99%	99%	
GLB	Rapha Bio Ltd. ("RBL") Detector and feature	100%	100%	
Unicore		Animal medication retail and wholesale	51%	51%	

(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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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.

(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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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 month 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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;
- 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

(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, notes and accounts payable 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

(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 non-derivative 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

(j) 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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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.

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

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

1) Buildings: 7~50 years

2) Building improvement: 2~20 years

3) Machinery and equipment: 1~14 years

4) Research equipment: 3~10 years

5) Mold equipment: 0.5~5 years

6) Other equipment: 1~10 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(l) Leases

(i) Identifying a lease

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

- 1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified; and
- 2) the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- 3) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Group has the right to direct the use of an asset if either:
 - the Group has the right to operate the asset and the providers do not have the right to vary; or
 - the Group designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

(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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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.

(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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

(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 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

(q) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

i) Sale of goods

The Group 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.

ii) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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 re-measurement 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

(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 award 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- (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.

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 acquiree 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows. Those assumptions and estimation have been updated to reflect the impact of COVID-19 pandemic.

(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

]	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash on hand	\$	18,637	19,217
Checking accounts and demand deposits		19,537,842	10,455,819
Time deposits		69,560,444	56,034,361
Bonds purchased under resale agreements		10,000	50,000
	<u>\$</u>	89,126,923	66,559,397

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:	_		
Non-derivative financial assets			
Structured deposits	\$	2,234,184	1,330,458
Stock unlisted in domestic markets		100,190	24,350
Fund in domestic or foreign markets		101,419	91,009
Derivative instruments not used for hedging			
Foreign exchange contracts		-	466
Swap contracts	_	11,069	15,455
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,446,862	1,461,738
Current	\$	2,245,254	1,346,379
Non-current		201,608	115,359
	<u>\$</u>	2,446,862	1,461,738
Financial liabilities held-for-trading:		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Derivative instruments not used for hedging			
Foreign exchange contracts	\$	130,865	5,854
Swap contracts		5,752	<u> </u>
	\$	136,617	5,854

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-for-trading financial liabilities:

	December 31, 2020						
		t amount ousand)	Currency	Maturity date			
Derivative financial assets: Foreign exchange contracts:							
Swap contracts:							
Currency swap	USD	37,000	USD to TWD	January 13~February 26, 2021			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2020				
		ct amount housand)	Currency	Maturity date	
Derivative financial liabilities: Foreign exchange contracts:					
Forward exchange sold	EUR	49,000	EUR to USD	January 13~April 14, 2021	
Forward exchange purchased	USD	122,300	USD to BRL	January 7~August 26, 2021	
Swap contracts:					
Currency swap	USD	45,500	USD to TWD	March 12~April 29, 2021	
			December 31, 2019		
		ct amount ousand)	Currency	Maturity date	
Derivative financial assets:					
Foreign exchange contracts:					
Forward exchange purchased	USD	84,500	USD to BRL	January 14~May 26, 2020	
Swap contracts:					
Currency Swap	USD	55,000	USD to TWD	January 13~March 30, 2020	
Derivative financial liabilities:					
Foreign exchange contracts:					
Forward exchange sold	EUR	21,000	EUR to USD	January 10~March 13, 2020	
Forward exchange purchased	USD	1,000	USD to BRL	September 23, 2020	

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

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive		21, 2020	01, 2015
income:			
Stock listed in domestic markets	\$	1,972,849	2,055,890
Stock listed in foreign markets		491,243	448,110
Stock unlisted in domestic markets		2,152,542	2,246,932
Stock unlisted in foreign markets		200,377	177,121
Total	\$	4,817,011	4,928,053

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Group had sold all of its shares, 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Group had sold all of its shares in PrimeSensor Technology Inc. and Macroblock Inc., and Innolux Corporation ("Innolux"), which were measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of the shares was \$845,202 when disposed and the cumulative losses amounted to \$4,824,910, which had been transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income.

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, 2020 and 2019, will be \$240,851 and \$246,403, respectively. These analyses are performed on the same basis for the period and assume that all other variables remain the same.

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

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash flow hedge:		
Financial assets used for hedging:		
Forward exchange contracts	<u>\$ -</u>	61
Financial liabilities used for hedging:		
Forward exchange contracts	<u>\$ 2,19</u>	2 4,932

(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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the amounts related to the items designated as hedge instruments were as follows:

			December	r 31, 2020	
		t amount nousands)	Currency	Maturity period	Average strike price
Derivative financial					
liabilities used for					
hedging					
Foreign exchange					
contracts:					
Forward exchange	EUR	6,000	EUR to USD	April 29~	1.2192
sold				June 29, 2021	
			December	r 31, 2019	
		t amount nousands)	Currency		
Derivative financial					
assets used for					
hedging Foreign exchange contracts:					
Forward exchange sold	EUR	6,000	EUR to USD	February 14~ June 29, 2020	1.1278
Derivative financial					
liabilities used for					
hedging Foreign exchange contracts:					
Forward exchange sold	EUR	39,000	EUR to USD	January 31~ December 29, 2020	1.1327
Forward exchange purchased	USD	3,589	USD to MXN	February 26~ March 30, 2020	19.507

⁽iii) For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the ineffective portion of cash flow hedge recognized in profits (losses) amounted of \$67 and \$(5,934), respectively, recorded as "other gains and losses, net".

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- (iv) For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Notes receivables from operating activities	\$	40,059	42,418
Accounts receivables - measured at amortized cost		197,650,813	167,615,217
Accounts receivables – fair value through other comprehensive			
income		38,429,954	28,007,745
		236,120,826	195,665,380
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	_	(3,910,928)	(3,928,716)
	\$	232,209,898	191,736,664
Notes and accounts receivable	<u>\$</u>	231,830,964	191,692,152
Notes and accounts receivable – related parties	<u>\$</u>	378,934	44,512

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:

	December 31, 2020							
a	a	Carrying nount of notes accounts	Weighted- ave rage		Credit-			
Credit rating		receivable	ECL rate	Lifetime ECLs	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				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

	Carrying nount of notes and accounts	Weighted- average		Credit-
Credit rating	 receivable	ECL rate	Lifetime ECLs	impaired
Level A	\$ 172,692,844	0%	-	No
Level B	13,008,324	0.55%	71,101	No
Level C	 3,817,340	100%	3,817,340	Yes
	\$ 189,518,508		3,888,441	

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

December 31, 2020

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
	<u>\$</u>	6,939,295		26,831	

December 31, 2019

	 Carrying mount of notes and accounts	Weighted- average		Credit-
Credit rating	receivable	ECL rate	Lifetime ECLs	impaired
Level A	\$ 2,620,806	0%	-	No
Level B	2,713,406	0.10%	2,789	No
Level C	783,004	1.00%	7,830	No
Level D~E	-	-	-	-
Level F	 29,656	100%	29,656	Yes
	\$ 6,146,872		40,275	

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

	December		December
	•	31, 2020	31, 2019
Overdue 1 to 180 days	\$	2,073,442	1,707,265
Overdue 181 to 365 days		104,264	285
	\$	2,177,706	1,707,550

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

		2020	2019
Balance at January 1	\$	3,928,716	4,020,603
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)		(18,694)	(7,790)
Amounts written off		-	(85,907)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		906	1,810
Balance at December 31	<u>\$</u>	3,910,928	3,928,716

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, 2020 and 2019, 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 59,700 thousand, USD 1,000,000 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 are settled by the customers. As of December 31, 2020, the factored accounts receivable with no advance amounting \$42,550 is accounted for as other receivables. As of December 31, 2019, accounts receivable factored were recovered.

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, 2020 and 2019, accounts receivable factored were recovered and derecognized since the conditions of derecognition were met.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the details of the factored accounts receivable but unsettled were as follows:

		December	31, 2020			
Accounts receivable factored	Amount	ndvanced	Amount recognized		Amount	
(gross)	Unpaid	Paid	receivable	Collateral	derecognized	Interest rate
\$ 42,597,772	-	42,555,222	42,550	-	42,597,772	0.58%~0.93%
		December	31, 2019			
Accounts receivable			Amount recognized			
factored	Amount a	advanced	in other		Amount	
(gross)	Unpaid	Paid	receivable	Collateral	derecognized	Interest rate
\$ 25,672,764		25 672 764			25 672 764	2 21% - 2 80%
	receivable factored (gross) \$ 42,597,772 Accounts receivable factored	receivable factored (gross) \$ 42,597,772	Accounts receivable factored (gross) Mount advanced Unpaid Paid \$ 42,597,772 - 42,555,222 December Accounts receivable factored (gross) Amount advanced Unpaid Paid	receivable factored Amount advanced in other receivable \$ 42,597,772 - 42,555,222 42,550 December 31, 2019 Accounts receivable factored (gross) Amount advanced (gross) Unpaid Paid receivable	Accounts receivable factored (gross) Unpaid Paid receivable Collateral \$ 42,597,772 - 42,555,222 42,550 - December 31, 2019 Accounts receivable factored (gross) Unpaid Paid receivable Collateral	Accounts receivable factored (gross)

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group did not provide any aforementioned notes and accounts receivable as collaterals.

(f) Inventories

		December	December
		31, 2020	31, 2019
Finished goods	\$	23,237,892	30,269,057
Work in progress		9,630,864	6,455,035
Raw materials		62,694,104	41,213,675
Raw materials in transit	_	589,099	495,771
	<u>\$</u>	96,151,959	78,433,538

- (i) For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, inventory cost recognized as cost of sales amounted to \$1,013,470,729 and \$946,533,518, respectively.
- (ii) The loss due to the write-down of inventories to net realizable value amounted to \$97,090 and \$587,759 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- (iii) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group did not provide any inventories as collaterals for its loans.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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, 2020	December 31, 2019
Associates	\$	8,036,165	7,410,134
Joint venture		(17,106)	(14,725)
		8,019,059	7,395,409
Plus: credit balance of investment in equity			
method (other non-current liability)		43,177	41,719
Less: unrealized profits or losses		(112,311)	(118,042)
	<u>\$</u>	7,949,925	7,319,086

(i) Associates

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

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Allied Circuit Co., Ltd. ("Allied Circuit")	\$	2,075,813	1,838,621
Avalue Technology Inc. ("Avalue")		828,286	1,147,839
	<u>\$</u>	2,904,099	2,986,460

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

	2020	2019
The Group's share of the gain (loss) of associates	436,165	229,152

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

Carrying amount of individually immaterial associates	December 31, 2020 \$ 8,036,165	December 31, 2019 7,410,134
	2020	2019
The Group's share of the net income (loss) of associates:		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	436,165	229,152
Other comprehensive income	107,370	(159,440)
Total comprehensive income	543,535	69,712

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- 4) For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Group had sold parts of its shares held in Avalue and Allied Circuit, 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.
- 5) In October 2019, the Group had sold part of its shares held in Avalue, with a consideration (net of costs of disposal) amounting to \$18,033. The transaction has been completed and the price has been fully recovered, wherein the Group recognized a gain of \$8,990, 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, 2020	December 31, 2019
The carrying amount of the Group's interests in all			
individually insignificant joint ventures	<u>\$</u>	(17,106)	(14,725)
		2020	2019
The Group's share of the net income (loss) of joint ventures:			
Losses from continuing operations (also the total comprehensive losses)		(508)	(32,144)

(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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- (iv) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group did not provide any investments accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.
- (h) Changes in 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 45 thousand and 69 thousand new shares because of its employees' exercised stock options in 2020 and 2019, respectively, which resulted in the reduce of the Group's ownership of CBN by 0.03% and 0.07%, respectively.

2) Issuance of new shares for cash of subsidiaries

The Group purchased newly issued shares of Arcadyan amounting to \$323,917 at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage in the fourth quarter of 2019, resulting in a decrease in the ownership of the Group in Arcadyan by 0.37%.

3) Issuance and cancellation of subsidiaries' restricted shares

Arcadyan canceled 126 thousand and 84 thousand restricted shares in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which resulted in an increase of 0.01% of the ownership of the Group in Arcadyan for the both years.

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

	2	2020	2019
Capital surplus – changes in ownership interest			
in subsidiaries	\$	1,735	43,473

(i) Loss control of subsidiaries

The Group had sold all of its shares in CMX, at the amount of \$218,133, to a third party in August 2019, resulting in its losing control over CMX. The entire amount had been fully received. The gain on disposal amounting to \$58,107 was recorded as other gains and losses.

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of CMX were as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 74,638
Other current assets	2,918
Property, plant and equipment	117,625
Notes and accounts payable	(644)
Other payables	(33,716)
Other current liabilities	 (966)
Carrying amount net assets	\$ 159,855

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(j) Material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

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

			tage of ing interests
Subsidiaries	Main operation place	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Arcadyan Technology Corporation	Taiwan	65%	65%

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 is as follows.

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current assets	\$ 24,721,922	22,052,835
Non-current assets	4,085,304	3,478,150
Current liabilities	(15,368,928)	(13,044,806)
Non-current liabilities	(1,476,302)	(1,145,245)
Net assets	<u>\$ 11,961,996</u>	11,340,934
Non-controlling interests	\$ 8,024,032	7,625,040
	2020	2019
Sales revenue	\$ 33,765,295	32,897,900
Net income	\$ 1,630,605	1,356,986
Other comprehensive income	(97,919)	(53,703)
Comprehensive income	\$ 1,532,686	1,303,283
Profit, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 1,033,182	894,962
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 970,772	859,763
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 3,352,208	2,496,825
Net cash flows from investing activities	(884,623)	(837,786)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(974,048)	2,779
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(21,328)	(30,312)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,472,209	1,631,506

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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, 2020 and 2019, 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, 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
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	1,772,214	17,020,270	26,201,597	10,642,904	1,003,490	56,640,475
Additions		25,888	382,049	1,956,846	1,900,557	1,561,601	5,826,941
Disposals and derecognitions		(93,905)	(440,934)	(773,288)	(1,003,600)	-	(2,311,727)
Reclassifications		-	221,513	406,831	104,464	(1,007,468)	(274,660)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		1,023	(216,119)	(747,345)	(354,892)	(247,065)	(1,564,398)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	1,705,220	16,966,779	27,044,641	11,289,433	1,310,558	58,316,631
Depreciation and impairments loss:							
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
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	-	10,105,653	18,441,703	7,674,891	-	36,222,247
Depreciation for the period		-	802,230	2,524,504	1,778,318	-	5,105,052
Disposals and derecognitions		-	(413,292)	(662,693)	(990,010)	-	(2,065,995)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		-	(142,157)	(453,255)	(321,608)	-	(917,020)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	-	10,352,434	19,850,259	8,141,591	-	38,344,284
Carrying amounts:							
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	1,944,094	7,664,764	7,926,546	3,329,151	1,220,785	22,085,340
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	1,772,214	6,914,617	7,759,894	2,968,013	1,003,490	20,418,228
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	1,705,220	6,614,345	7,194,382	3,147,842	1,310,558	19,972,347

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, part of the Group's property, plant and equipment were provided as collateral for long-term borrowings. Please refer to note (8).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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:					
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
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ 891,147	1,934,899	87,482	67,569	2,981,097
Additions	245,220	1,142,076	9,460	26,127	1,422,883
Deductions	-	(226,448)	(9,067)	(4,403)	(239,918)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 (25,554)	(40,536)	(1,214)	(581)	(67,885)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ 1,110,813	2,809,991	86,661	88,712	4,096,177
Depreciation and impairment loss:					
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
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	32,106	770,753	22,615	43,834	869,308
Deductions	-	(104,216)	-	(4,403)	(108,619)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 (519)	(7,070)	(345)	(6,750)	(14,684)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ 31,587	659,467	22,270	32,681	746,005
Carrying amount:					
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ 1,213,373	2,202,778	52,181	28,620	3,496,952
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ 891,147	1,934,899	87,482	67,569	2,981,097
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ 1,079,226	2,150,524	64,391	56,031	3,350,172

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(m) Short-term borrowings

The details of short-term borrowings were as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 92,838,733	60,951,844
Unused credit line for short-term borrowings	\$ 95,910,000	107,077,000
Range of interest rates	0.25%~2.58%	0.66%~5.05%

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, 2020				
		Range of annual			_
	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%~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				<u>\$</u>	10,401,738
Unused credit lines for long-term borrowings				<u>\$</u>	15,327,000

	December 31, 2019				
		Range of annual			
	Currency	interest rate	Maturity year		Amount
Unsecured bank loans	TWD	0.73%~1.18%	2020~2023	\$	25,650,000
Secured bank loans	TWD	1.67%	2022		98,438
Less: current portion					(18,189,375)
Total				<u>\$</u>	7,559,063
Unused credit lines for long-term borrowings				<u>\$</u>	12,047,000

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).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- (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, 2020	December 31, 2019
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	1,000,000	1,000,000
Unamortized discounts on corporate bonds payable		(18,527)	(31,383)
Unamortized issuance costs on corporate bonds payable		(1,254)	(2,125)
Balance of corporate bonds payable as of the reporting date	<u>\$</u>	980,219	966,492
Conversion options included in equity component (classified as			
capital surplus and non-controlling interests)	<u>\$</u>	48,667	48,667
Interest expenses	<u>\$</u>	2020	2019 7,919

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 date (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;

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- 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 and with the additional paid-in capital in 2020, thereafter, the conversion price has been adjusted to NT\$87.7 per share.

(p) Lease liabilities

The details of leases liabilities were as follows:

	December	December
	31, 2020	31, 2019
Current	<u>\$ 377,161</u>	717,021
Non-current	<u>\$ 1,910,601</u>	1,550,067

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

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2020	2019
Interest on lease liabilities	50,534	48,758
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease		
liabilities	3,332	<u>4,579</u>
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets or short-term leases	131,749	117,545

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

	2020	2019
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 1,032,451	1,003,697

(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 ~19 years, and of land leasehold rights for 45~50 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(q) Provisions

	W	arranties
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	<u>\$</u>	870,050
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	426,981
Provisions made during the period		721,303
Provisions used during the period		(305,236)
Provisions reversed during the period		(12,291)
Balance on December 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	830,757

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 31, 2020		December 31, 2019
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(1,516,219)	(1,486,824)
Fair value of plan assets	_	730,046	748,660
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$</u>	(786,173)	(738,164)

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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 \$729,284 (excluding the ending balance of interest receivable) as of December 31, 2020. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

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

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

	2020	2019
Defined benefit obligations on January 1	\$ (1,486,824)	(1,447,375)
Benefit paid by the plan	76,835	50,196
Current service costs and interest	(19,238)	(24,942)
Remeasurements of net benefit liabilities	 (86,992)	(64,703)
Defined benefit obligations on December 31	\$ (1,516,219)	(1,486,824)

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:

	2020	2019
Fair value of plan assets on January 1	\$ 748,660	737,229
Expected return on plan assets	6,675	9,432
Remeasurements of net benefit plan assets	23,554	23,917
Contributions paid by the employer	27,992	28,278
Benefits paid by the plan	 (76,835)	(50,196)
Fair value of plan assets on December 31	\$ 730,046	748,660

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

		2020	2019
Current service cost	\$	5,955	6,401
Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)		6,608	9,109
	\$	12,563	15,510
Cost of sales	\$	546	689
Selling expenses		679	812
Administrative expenses		3,024	3,686
Research and development expenses		8,314	10,323
	<u>\$</u>	12,563	15,510

5) Actuarial assumptions

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

	December 31,	December 31,
	2020	2019
Discount rate	0.50%~0.63%	0.90%~1.00%
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 \$29,531.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefit plan is 9.6~14.00 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, 2020			
Discount rate	(36,336)	37,683	
Future salary increasing rate	36,574	(35,482)	
December 31, 2019			
Discount rate	(36,821)	38,220	
Future salary increasing rate	37,254	(36,089)	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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 \$448,617 and \$413,479 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 \$922,151 and \$1,294,677 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(s) Income taxes

(i) Income tax expenses

1) The amounts of income tax for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	 2020	2019
Current tax expense		
Recognized during the period	\$ 2,837,554	2,364,140
10% surtax on unappropriated earnings	27,073	294,326
Tax credit of investment	 (273,959)	(438,511)
	2,590,668	2,219,955
Deferred tax expense		
Recognition and reversal of temporary differences	122,536	(107,798)
Income tax expense	\$ 2,713,204	2,112,157

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2) The amounts of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

		2020	2019
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit obligation	\$	(13,173)	(8,157)
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments at fair value through other			
comprehensive income		15,805	44,004
	<u>\$</u>	2,632	35,847
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation differences of foreign operations	<u>\$</u>	(18,727)	(10,678)

3) The income tax expenses that were reconciled between the actual income tax expenses and profits before tax for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

		2020	2019
Profit before tax	\$	13,122,716	10,007,876
Income tax calculated based on tax rate	\$	3,260,548	2,743,666
Estimated tax effect of tax exemption on investme	nt		
income, net		(209,192)	(155,231)
Realized investment loss		(60,000)	(25,237)
Investment tax credit		(273,959)	(438,511)
Changes in temporary differences		(637,794)	(150,199)
Adjustment of estimated difference and others		606,528	(156,657)
Surtax on unappropriated earnings		27,073	294,326
	\$	2,713,204	2,112,157

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

		Refund liabilities	Contract liabilities	Unrealized exchange losses, net	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:						
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
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	178,025	164,955	163,265	517,703	1,023,948
Recognized in profit or loss		(57,422)	(105,526)	586,948	171,280	595,280
Recognized in other						
comprehensive income	_		<u> </u>		18,398	18,398
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	120,603	59,429	750,213	707,381	1,637,626

	7	Unrealized exchange		
		gains, net	Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:				
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)
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	-	(478,169)	(478,169)
Recognized in profit or loss		(497,092)	9,610	(487,482)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	(43,567)	(43,567)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	(497,092)	(512,126)	(1,009,218)

(iii) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

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

	December 31,			
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	\$	2020 1,143,771	31, 2019 827,365	
Tax effect of loss carryforward	 \$	1,034,072	1,121,433	

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2020, the tax effects on loss carryforward that have not been recognized as deferred tax assets were as follows:

Year of loss	Expiry year	Deductible amount
2011 (Assessed)	2021	\$ 157,247
2012 (Assessed)	2022	642,778
2013 (Assessed)	2023	228,258
2014 (Assessed)	2024	41,534
2015 (Assessed)	2025	636,827
2016 (Assessed)	2026	1,420,567
2017 (Assessed)	2027	918,085
2018 (Assessed/Filed)	2028	557,009
2019 (Filed)	2029	381,896
2020 (Estimated)	2030	112,602
2020 (Estimated)	2025	58,844
		<u>\$ 5,155,647</u>

(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, 2020 and 2019, the aggregate deductible temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries not recognized as deferred tax assets amounted to \$1,856,500 and \$1,894,891, respectively.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the aggregate taxable temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries not recognized as deferred tax liabilities amounted to \$54,151,962 and \$53,923,241, respectively.

(v) Examination and approval

The Company's tax returns for the year through 2018 were assessed by the tax authorities.

The ROC tax authorities have assessed the income tax returns of Rayonnant, Palcom, Gempal, Hong Jin, Unicore, Raycore, Hippo Screen, Acbel Telecom and Shennona TW through 2019, of UCGI, Panpal, Hong Ji, Ripal, CBN, Arcadyan, Zhi-Bao, Heng Hao, Mactech, GLB, RBL through 2018, of TTI through 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(t) Capital and other equities

(i) Ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020	December 31, 2019
Additional paid-in capital	\$	5,422,060	6,302,490
Treasury share transactions		2,541,906	2,481,885
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		60,850	59,115
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	d 	281,231	279,003
	\$	8,342,813	9,159,259

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 shareholders' meeting held on June 21, 2019 approved to distribute cash of \$881,429 (representing 0.2 New Taiwan dollars per share), by using the additional paid-in capital.

The Company's Board of Directors' meeting held on March 30, 2020 approved to distribute cash of \$881,429 (representing 0.2 New Taiwan dollars per share), by using the additional paid-in capital.

The Company's Board of Directors' meeting held on March 26, 2021 approved to distribute cash of \$1,762,859 (representing 0.4 New Taiwan dollars per share), by using the additional paid-in capital. The related information can be accessed through the Market Observation Post system website after the Board of Directors' meeting.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Retained earnings

Based on the Company's articles of incorporation amended on June 21, 2019, 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.

Based on the Company's articles of incorporation before amended on June 21, 2019, 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 earnings appropriation proposal to distribute dividend and bonus shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the General Shareholders Meeting. The rest of the unappropriated retained earnings shall be reserved.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Special reverse

In accordance with Ruling No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC on April 6, 2012, a portion of current earnings and previous unappropriated earnings shall be set aside as a special reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be set aside should equal the total amount of contra accounts that are accounted for as deductions to other equity interests. 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 2019 was approved in the meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 30, 2020, and of 2018 was approved by the shareholders during their annual meeting held on June 21, 2019. The relevant information was as follows:

	2019			2018	
		nount share	Total amount	Amount per share	Total amount
Cash dividends distributed					
to common shareholders	\$	1.0	4,407,147	1.0	4,407,147

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

	2020		
		nount share	Total amount
Cash dividends distributed to common shareholders from		_	
the unappropriated earnings	\$	1.2	5,288,576

The related information of the earnings distribution for the year ended December 31, 2020, can be accessed through the Market Observation Post System website after the related meeting.

(iv) Treasury stock

The subsidiaries of the Company did not sell the ordinary shares of the Company in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. As of December 31, 2020, 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 20.70 and 18.85 New Taiwan dollars per share as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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)

	tı for	Exchange ifferences on ransaction of eign operation financial statements	Unrealized gain (loss) from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Others	Total
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	(3,794,980)	(306,763)	(1,706)	(4,103,449)
The Company		(3,073,441)	(100,249)	-	(3,173,690)
Subsidiaries		(182,054)	75,529	927	(105,598)
Associates		161,498	(45,469)	-	116,029
Balance on December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	(6,888,977)	(376,952)	(779)	(7,266,708)
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	(1,852,952)	(5,606,436)	-	(7,459,388)
The Company		(1,620,812)	4,936,223	-	3,315,411
Subsidiaries		(52,530)	252,170	(1,706)	197,934
Associates		(268,686)	111,280	-	(157,406)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	(3,794,980)	(306,763)	(1,706)	(4,103,449)

(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 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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, or 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

	2020	2019
Outstanding shares on January 1	4,416	4,500
Canceled during the period	(126)	(84)
Vested during the period	(1,984)	
Outstanding shares on December 31	2,306	4,416

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the unearned employee benefit was \$45,606 and \$119,897, respectively.

The compensation cost related to the restricted shares amounted to \$73,545 and \$99,719 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

(ii) Arcadyan—cash injection reserved for employees

Arcadyan's Board of Directors resolve to implement cash injection on April 9, 2019, of which 1,500 thousand shares were reserved for employees. As of December 31, 2019, the relevant information was as follows:

Grant date 2019.10.16

Number of shares granted (in thousands) 1,500

Recipients (Note 1)

Vested condition Vest immediately

(Note 1) Arcadyan's full-time employees who meet certain requirements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The compensation cost, recorded as operating expense and cost of sales related to the cash injection reversed for employees, amounted to \$27,000 in 2019.

(iii) TTI – employee stock options

The information about share-based payment of TTI in 2020 and 2019 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
30 %	within the 3 year period must exceed NT\$3. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Exercisable	Period and performance requirements to exercise options
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:

	20:	20	2019		
	Weighted-ave rage exercise price (NT dollars)	Shares (in thousands)	Weighted-ave rage exercise price (NT dollars)	Shares (in thousands)	
Outstanding shares on January 1	13.5	300	13.5	600	
Canceled during the period	13.5	(300)	13.5	(300)	
Outstanding shares on December 31	-		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:

	mber 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Exercise price range	\$ 13.5	13.5	
Weighted average remaining contract period		2.83	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The shares of the stock options were all expired due to failure to meet the vested conditions in 2020.

The compensation cost reversed related to the share-based payment amounted to \$970 and \$1,326 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(iv) CBN—employee stock options

At the meeting held on May 30, 2012, May 26, 2014 and May 17, 2016, CBN's Board of Directors resolved to issue 1,000,000, 800,000 and 1,500,000 units of employee stock options, respectively, with an exercisable right of one share of CBN's ordinary shares per unit. The information on total options issued was as follows:

1) The first employee stock option plan

The employee stock options above have been fully exercised in 2017.

2) The second employee stock option plan

	2	2019		
	Shares	Weighted-ave rage exercise price (NT dollars)		
Outstanding shares on January 1	8,91			
Exercised during the period	(8,910	<u>)</u> 10		
Outstanding shares on December 31		_		
Exercisable shares on December 31				

The employee stock options above have been fully exercised in 2019.

3) The third employee stock option plan

	202	0	2019		
	Shares	Weighted- average exercise price (NT dollars)	Shares	Weighted- average exercise price (NT dollars)	
Outstanding shares on January 1	87,800		153,600		
Expired during the period	(4,500)	10	(7,500)	10	
Exercised during the period	(80,300)	10_	(58,300)	. 10	
Outstanding shares on December 31	3,000	10_	87,800	10	
Exercisable shares on December 31	3,000	10_	87,800	10	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the weighted-average remaining contractual life of the outstanding options was 0.67 and 1.67 years, respectively.

The issuance terms of the share options are as follows.

1) Exercise price: NT\$10 per share.

2) Exercisable duration:

a) The first employee stock options plan:

The employees who received share options being granted over two years 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. After the expiration of the exercisable duration, the unexercised options will be canceled by CBN and not be re-issued anymore.

Period to exercise options	Exercisable percentage (cumulative)
2 years after options received	40 %
3 years after options received	70 %
4 years after options received	100 %

b) The second employee stock option plan:

The employees who received share options being granted over two years 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 seven 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)
2 years after options received	40 %
3 years after options received	70 %
4 years after options received	100 %

c) The third employee stock option plan:

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 %

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- d) Exercise method: CBN would issue new shares as the options are exercised.
- e) 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, 2020 and 2019 were \$(68) and \$(112), respectively.

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

A. The first employee stock option plan:

Original exercise price (NT dollars)	\$10
Current price (NT dollars)	25
Expected dividend yield rate	0%
Expected volatility	38.25~38.64%
Risk-free interest rate	0.91~1.02%
Expected life of the option	4.5~5.5 years
Weighted average fair value (NT dollars per share)	16.10~16.49

B. The second employee stock option plan:

Original exercise price (NT dollars)	\$10
Current price (NT dollars)	37.02
Expected dividend yield rate	0%
Expected volatility	31.07~32.77%
Risk-free interest rate	1.17~1.33%
Expected life of the option	4.5~5.5 years
Weighted average fair value (NT dollars per share)	27.62~27.92

C. The third 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Earnings per share

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

		2020	2019
Basic earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	9,361,893	6,955,899
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (in thousands)		4,357,130	4,357,130
Diluted earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (after adjustment of potential diluted ordinary shares)	<u>\$</u>	9,361,893	6,955,899
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)		57,482	49,860
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (after adjustment of potential diluted ordinary shares) (in thousands)		4,414,612	4,406,990

(w) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

			2020	
		IT Product	Strategically Integrated Product	
		Segment	Segment	Total
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
United Kingdom		45,786,475	4,637,401	50,423,876
India		30,381,598	299,945	30,681,543
Others		289,655,093	18,811,963	308,467,056
	\$	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
	<u>\$</u>	1,015,163,956	33,765,295	1,048,929,251

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

		IT Product Segment	2019 Strategically Integrated Product Segment	Total
Primary geographical markets:				
United states	\$	376,459,888	2,539,578	378,999,466
China		103,116,226	456,189	103,572,415
Netherlands		97,981,478	977,438	98,958,916
United Kingdom		43,967,861	512,219	44,480,080
India		40,566,291	3,853,215	44,419,506
Germany		29,552,389	9,532,350	39,084,739
Others		255,902,806	15,024,418	270,927,224
	<u>\$</u>	947,546,939	32,895,407	980,442,346
Major products:				
5C related electronics products	\$	945,416,514	32,478,954	977,895,468
Others		2,130,425	416,453	2,546,878
	\$	947,546,939	32,895,407	980,442,346
Contract balances				

(ii)

	Decem 31, 20		December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	\$ 236,12	20,826	195,665,380	207,794,674
Less: allowance for impairment	(3,910	0,928)	(3,928,716)	(4,020,603)
Total	\$ 232,20	9,898	191,736,664	203,774,071
Contract liabilities	<u>\$ 82</u>	20,016	956,455	1,476,304

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, 2020 and 2019 that were included in the balance of contract liability at the beginning of the period were \$877,822 and \$1,419,929, 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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 (Employees entitled to receive the said stock or cash may include the employees of the Company's subordinate companies who meet certain conditions after the Company's articles of incorporation amended on June 21, 2019).

The Company accrued and recognized its employee compensation of \$974,694 and \$731,322, respectively, and directors' compensation of \$51,541 and \$38,672 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 difference between the amount approved in the meeting of the Board of Directors and those recognized in the financial statements in 2020 and 2019.

There is no difference between the amount estimated and recognized in the financial statements in 2019. The related information can be accessed through the Market observation Post System website.

(y) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

	2020	2019
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 1,635,953	1,656,317
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	2,992
Other interest income	 304	5,494
Total Interest income	\$ 1,636,257	1,664,803

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Other income

The other incomes for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	 2020	
Dividend revenue	\$ 108,996	127,349
Other revenue	 384,924	359,205
	\$ 493,920	486,554

(iii) Other gains and losses

The other gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	2020	2019
Gains on disposal of investments	\$ 29,757	66,837
Gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, net	279,262	408,943
Foreign currency exchange losses, net	(73,475)	(682,207)
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant, and equipment, net	25,499	40,245
Others	 -	49
	\$ 261,043	(166,133)

(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, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	2020	2019
Cash flow hedge:		
Gains (losses) from current period	(12,483)	(26,649)
Less: reclassification of gains and losses included in profit or loss	(15,162)	(21,778)
Profit (loss) recognized in other comprehensive income	2,679	(4,871)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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.

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, 2020. 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, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		eivables
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	1,012
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)		1,380
Balance on December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	2,392
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	3,577
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)		(2,565)
Balance on December 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	1,012

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities. Except for lease liabilities and bonds payable, the amounts exclude estimated interest payments.

		Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2020						
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)	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts:						
Outflow		130,865	(5,279,091)	(5,279,091)	-	-
Inflow			5,143,059	5,143,059	-	-
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)
December 31, 2019						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Secured borrowings	\$	98,438	(98,438)	(39,375)	(39,375)	(19,688)
Unsecured borrowings		86,601,844	(86,601,844)	(79,101,844)	(1,925,000)	(5,575,000)
Lease liabilities - current and						
non-current		2,267,088	(2,369,246)	(754,412)	(416,167)	(1,198,667)
Notes and accounts payable		144,445,777	(144,445,777)	(144,445,777)	-	-
Other payables		21,916,685	(21,916,685)	(21,916,685)	-	-
Bonds payable		966,492	(1,000,000)	-	-	(1,000,000)
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts:		5,854				
Outflow			(736,484)	(736,484)	-	-
Inflow			732,377	732,377	-	-
Forward exchange contracts used for hedging:	l	4,932				
Outflow			(1,423,089)	(1,423,089)	-	-
Inflow			1,433,921	1,433,921	-	
	\$	256,307,110	(256,425,265)	(246,251,368)	(2,380,542)	(7,793,355)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	Dec	December 31, 2020			ecember 31,	2019
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets				-		
Monetary items						
USD to TWD	\$ 13,926,339	28.48	396,622,135	7,070,270	29.98	211,966,695
USD to CNY	13,381	6.5386	381,091	10,525	6.9667	315,540
EUR to TWD	60,677	35.02	2,124,909	88,303	33.59	2,966,098
CNY to USD	3,646,117	0.1529	15,877,352	2,577,002	0.1435	11,086,598
Non-monetary items						
THB to TWD	516,989	0.9502	491,243	446,859	1.0028	448,110
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD to TWD	14,056,045	28.48	400,316,162	6,441,501	29.98	193,116,200
USD to CNY	3,132	6.5386	89,199	5,424	6.9667	162,612
USD to BRL	131,487	5.1967	3,744,750	142,432	3.8322	4,270,111
EUR to TWD	12,616	35.02	441,812	42,554	33.59	1,429,389
CNY to USD	3,149,932	0.1529	13,716,669	3,182,008	0.1435	13,689,412

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, 2020 and 2019, would have increased (decreased) the net profit before tax as follows. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

	De	2020	December 31, 2019	
USD (against the TWD)		_		
Strengthening 5%	\$	(184,701)	942,525	
Weakening 5%		184,701	(942,525)	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
USD (against the CNY)		
Strengthening 5%	14,595	7,646
Weakening 5%	(14,595)	(7,646)
USD (against the BRL)		
Strengthening 5%	(187,238)	(213,506)
Weakening 5%	187,238	213,506
EUR (against the TWD)		
Strengthening 5%	84,155	76,835
Weakening 5%	(84,155)	(76,835)
CNY (against the USD)		
Strengthening 5%	108,034	(130,141)
Weakening 5%	(108,034)	130,141

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, 2020 and 2019, the foreign exchange gains (losses), including both realized and unrealized, amounted to \$73,475 and \$682,207, respectively.

(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, 2020 and 2019, which would be mainly resulted from the bank savings and borrowings with variable interest rates.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	2020	2019
Interest increased by 0.25%	\$ 24,312	(13,164)
Interest decreased by 0.25%	(24,312)	13,164

(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.

		Dec	ember 31, 2020)	
	_		Fair Va	alue	
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current and non-current	t				
Derivative financial assets for non-hedging	\$ 11,069	-	11,069	-	11,069
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or 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 related parties, net	378,934	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	1,628,657	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits	522,213	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	285,057,737				
Total	<u>\$ 330,751,564</u>				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2020 Fair Value						
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Dook value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
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 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>						
		Dec	ember 31, 2019	,			
	_		Fair Va	alue			
Financial agests at fair value through mustin	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current and non-current	ι						
Derivative financial assets for non-hedging	\$ 15,921	-	15,921	-	15,921		
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily							
measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,445,817	-	1,330,458	115,359	1,445,817		
Subtotal	1,461,738						
Financial assets used for hedging	61	-	61	-	61		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Stocks listed on domestic markets	2,055,890	2,055,890	-	-	2,055,890		
Stocks listed on foreign markets	448,110	448,110	-	-	448,110		
Stocks unlisted on domestic markets	2,246,932	-	-	2,246,932	2,246,932		
Stocks unlisted on foreign markets	177,121	-	-	177,121	177,121		
Accounts receivable	28,007,745	-	28,007,745	-	28,007,745		
Subtotal	32,935,798						

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

		De	ecember 31, 2019)	
			Fair Va	llue	
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	66,559,397	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable, net	163,684,407	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net	44,512	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	2,006,113	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	335,897	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	232,630,326				
Total	<u>\$ 267,027,923</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative financial liabilities for non-hedging	\$ 5,854	-	5,854	-	5,854
Financial liabilities used for hedging	4,932	-	4,932	-	4,932
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Short-term borrowings	60,951,844	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable	142,940,869	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable to related parties	1,504,908	-	-	-	-
Other payables	21,916,685	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	966,492	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities – current and non-current	2,267,088	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings current portion	18,189,375	-	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings	7,559,063	-	-	-	-
Deposits received	188,815	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	256,485,139				
Total	<u>\$ 256,495,925</u>				

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 assets and 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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-the-run 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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Transfer from one level to another

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

The Group held an investment in equity of Crystalvue Medical Corporation ("Crystalvue"), which were classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of the investment was categorized as level 3 as of December 31, 2018, because the shares were not listed on the exchange market and was measured by significant unobservable inputs. In December 2019, Crystalvue's shares were listed on the exchange market, wherein they are actively traded. Currently, the equity shares have quoted market price in an active market; therefore, the category was transferred from level 3 to level 1 as of December 31, 2019.

5) Changes in level 3

The change in level 3 at fair value in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follow:

	fair	ncial assets at value through rofit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
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 of capital reduction of				
investment		-	(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
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	69,390	2,041,463	2,110,853
Total gains and losses recognized:				
In profit or loss		(9,627)	-	(9,627)
In other comprehensive income		-	210,191	210,191
Purchased		55,596	208,665	264,261
Disposal		-	(791)	(791)
Proceeds of capital reduction of				
investment		-	(10,120)	(10,120)
Transferred out from Level 3		-	(20,498)	(20,498)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		-	(4,857)	(4,857)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	115,359	2,424,053	2,539,412

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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", respectively, were as follows:

	2020	2019
Total gains and losses recognized:		
In profit or loss before tax (as "other gains and		
losses")	\$ 9,575	(9,627)
In other comprehensive income (as "unrealized gains		
and losses from equity instruments at fair value		
through other comprehensive income")	\$ 8,834	210,191

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.

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 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — equity investment without an	Valuation technique Comparable market approach (Price-Book ratio method and Earnings	Significant unobservable inputs Price-Book ratio multiples (1.72~7.9 and 1.4~5.64, respectively, on December 31, 2020	between significant unobservable inputs and fair value The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.
active market	4 . 4	and 2019) Multiples of earnings 14.68 and 3.12~16.6, respectively, on December 31, 2020 and 2019)	The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.
		Lack-of-Marketability discount rate (35%~85% and 35%~85%, respectively, on December 31, 2020 and 2019)	The higher the Lack-of-Marketabilit y discount rate is, the lower the fair value will be.

Inter-relationshins

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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	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:

			Oth	er compreh	ensive income
	Input	Move up or down		vorable change	Unfavorable change
December 31, 2020					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	<u>\$</u>	36,119	35,448
meome	Multiples of earnings	5%	\$	5,734	5,801
	Lack-of-Marketability discount rate	5%	\$	3,942	3,942
December 31, 2019					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	<u>\$</u>	28,209	27,261
	Multiples of earnings	5%	\$	21,481	19,524
	Lack-of-Marketability discount rate	5%	\$	12,886	12,938

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:		December 31, 2				4
Financial as	ssets that are offset which Gross amounts	n have an exercisable m Gross amounts of financial liabilities offset	Net amount of financial assets presented in	Amounts no	ot offset in e sheet (d)	ent
	of recognized	in the balance	the balance		Cash	
	financial assets (a)	sheet (b)	sheet	Financial instruments	collateral received	Net amount
	(a)	(D)	(c)=(a)-(b)	Instruments	receiveu	(e)=(c)-(d)
Other current assets	\$ 199,267,863	199,267,863		-	-	-
	(<u>USD 6,996,765</u>)	(<u>USD 6,996,765</u>)				
		December 31, 2				
Financial liab	oilities that are offset whi	ch have an exercisable		rangement or si	milar agreer	nent
			Net amount of			
		Gross amounts	financial liabilities	A 4	4 - 66 4 :	
	C	of financial		Amounts no		
	Gross amounts of	assets offset in	presented in	the balance		
	recognized financial liabilities	the balance	the balance sheet	Financial	Cash collateral	N-44
	(a)	sheet (b)	sneet (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	received	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
	(a)	(0)	(c)=(a)-(b)	mstruments	receiveu	(e)=(c)-(u)
Short-term borrowings	\$ 199,267,863	199,267,863			-	-
	(<u>USD 6,996,765</u>)	(<u>USD 6,996,765</u>)				
		December 31, 2				
Financial as	ssets that are offset which			ngement or sin	nilar agreeme	ent
		Gross amounts	Net amount of			
	~	of financial	financial assets	Amounts no		
	Gross amounts	liabilities offset	presented in	the balance		
	of recognized	in the balance	the balance	Fi	Cash	N-4 4
	financial assets	sheet (b)	sheet	Financial	collateral	Net amount
	(a)	(D)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	received	(e)=(c)-(d)
Other current assets	<u>\$ 104,757,401</u>	104,757,401	<u> </u>	-	-	-
	(<u>USD 3,494,243</u>)	(<u>USD 3,494,243</u>)				

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

		December 31, 2	019			
Financial liab	oilities that are offset whic	h have an exercisable i	master netting a	rrangement or	similar agree	ment
			Net amount of			
		Gross amounts of	financial			
		financial assets	liabilities	Amounts not	offset in the	
	Gross amounts of	offset in	presented in	balance s	heet (d)	
	recognized	the balance	the balance		Cash	
	financial liabilities	sheet	sheet	Financial	collateral	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	received	(e)=(c)-(d)
Short-term borrowings	<u>\$ 104,757,401</u>	104,757,401	-			
	(USD 3.494.243)	(USD 3.494.243)				

(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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed 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.

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, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019.

(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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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, 2020 and 2019, the debt ratio was as follows:

	December	December
	31, 2020	31, 2019
Total liabilities	\$ 350,936,048	267,889,075
Total assets	<u>\$ 466,925,698</u>	382,648,419
Debt ratio	<u></u>	<u></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, 2020, 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, 2020 and 2019 were acquisition of right-of-use assets by leasing, please refer to note (6)(1).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities was as follows:

	J	anuary 1, 2020	Cash flow	Other non-cash changes	December 31, 2020
Short-term borrowings	\$	60,951,844	31,886,889	-	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
Guarantee deposits and others		246,038	92,634	1,459	340,131
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	90,179,900	24,718,602	882,696	115,781,198
	J	anuary 1,		Other non-cash	December
Short-term horrowings		2019	Cash flow (11 398 353)		31, 2019
Short-term borrowings Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	J	• /	Cash flow (11,398,353)	non-cash	
Proceeds from issuance of convertible		2019	(11,398,353)	non-cash changes	31, 2019 60,951,844
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds		2019 72,350,197	(11,398,353)	non-cash changes	31, 2019 60,951,844 966,492
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds Long-term borrowings		2019 72,350,197 - 28,534,063	(11,398,353) 1,007,240 (2,785,625)	non-cash changes - (40,748) -	31, 2019 60,951,844 966,492 25,748,438

(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 consolidated financial statement.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Compal Precision Module (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. ("CPM")	An associate
Changbao Electronic Technology (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	An associate
("Changbao")	
Hong Ya Technology Corporation ("Hong Ya	An associate
Technology")	
Avalue	An associate

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Crownpo Technology Inc. ("Crownpo")	An associate
Allied Circuit	An associate
Kinpo Group Management Consultant Company	An associate
("Kinpo Group Management")	
LIZ Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	An associate
LIZ Electronics (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	An associate
Compal Connector Manufacture Ltd. ("CCM")	A joint venture company
ARCE Therapeutics Co., Ltd. ("ARCE")	An associate
Raypal Biomedical Co., Ltd. ("Raypal")	An associate
AcBel Polytech Inc. and its subsidiaries ("AcBel")	The same Chairman of the Board with
	the Company
Cal-Comp Electronics & Communications Company	The same Chairman of the Board with
Limited	the Company

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel remunerations comprised:

		2020	2019
Short-term employee benefits	\$	724,350	671,762
Post-employment benefits		8,267	8,225
Share-based payments		19,033	30,276
	<u>\$</u>	751,650	710,263

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:

		2020	2019
Associates	\$	240,161	288,629
Other related parties		610,517	24
Joint venture		222	
	<u>\$</u>	850,900	288,653

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Purchase of goods from related parties

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

		2020	2019
Associates	\$	4,596,352	3,678,644
Other related parties		2,956,322	1,663,747
Joint venture			31,150
	<u>\$</u>	7,552,674	5,373,541

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, 2020	December 31, 2019
Notes and accounts receivable	Associates	\$ 29,643	44,493
Notes and accounts receivable	Other related parties	349,291	19
Other receivables	Other related parties	64	62
Other receivables	Joint venture	 908	
		\$ 379,906	44,574

(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, 2020	December 31, 2019
Notes and accounts payable	Associates	\$	1,632,862	764,129
Notes and accounts payable	Other related parties		1,255,762	740,742
Notes and accounts payable	Joint venture		-	37
Other payables	Associates	_	600	
		\$	2,889,224	1,504,908

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged Assets	Subject		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Other current assets	Bail for court mandatory execution	\$	41,090	41,090
Property, plant and equipment	Long-term borrowings (including current portion))	486,581	249,445
Other non-current assets	Guarantee of post-release duty payment to the customs and guarantee of the customs		500	500
		\$	528,171	291,035

(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 Prosecutors Office against the Group concerning its former employees who joined 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. Currently, the case is still in progress; 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, 2020 and 2019, the Group's signed commitments to purchase property, plant and equipment amounted to \$473,370 and \$548,202, respectively.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None

(11) Subsequent events: None

(12) Other:

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

By function		2020		2019		
By item	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	17,777,589	12,789,968	30,567,557	18,163,713	12,202,863	30,366,576
Labor and health insurance	841,733	835,965	1,677,698	909,916	816,727	1,726,643
Pension	883,287	500,044	1,383,331	1,219,607	504,059	1,723,666
Others	2,216,080	599,320	2,815,400	2,075,648	623,657	2,699,305
Depreciation	4,684,438	1,032,002	5,716,440	5,029,744	944,616	5,974,360
Amortization	47,195	429,350	476,545	77,908	367,153	445,061

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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, 2020:

- (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, 2020 (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: None
- (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 6
- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 7
- (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 8
- (b) Information on investees: Please refer to Table 9
- (c) Information on investment in mainland China: Please refer to Table 10
- (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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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 one in 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:

	2020					
	pı	Information technology roduct segment	Strategy integrated product segment	Adjustment and elimination		Total
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					\$	466,925,698
Reportable segment					\$	350,936,048
liabilities						

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	2019					
		Information technology oduct segment	Strategy integrated product segment	Adjustment and elimination		Total
Revenue						
Revenue from external						
customers	\$	947,546,939	32,895,407		-	980,442,346
Interest revenue		1,593,904	70,899	-		1,664,803
Total revenue	\$	949,140,843	32,966,306	-		982,107,149
Interest expense	\$	2,669,003	56,561	-		2,725,564
Depreciation and amortization		5,991,303	428,118	-		6,419,421
Investment gain (loss)		197,008	-	-		197,008
Other significant non-cash						
items:						
Impairment of assets		-	-	-		-
Reportable segment profit	\$	8,307,224	1,700,652	-		10,007,876
Reportable segment assets					\$	382,648,419
Reportable segment						
liabilities					\$	267,889,075

(c) Products information

The information of revenue from external customers:

Products and services		2020	2019
5C related electronic products	\$	1,046,282,834	977,895,468
Others		2,646,417	2,546,878
	<u>\$</u>	1,048,929,251	980,442,346

(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:

Country		2020	2019
United States	\$	446,893,526	378,999,466
China		127,573,036	103,572,415
Netherlands		84,890,214	98,958,916
Others		389,572,475	398,911,549
	<u>\$</u>	1,048,929,251	980,442,346

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Non-current assets:

Country	 2020	2019
China	\$ 14,963,036	13,525,794
Taiwan	9,373,521	10,389,632
Others	 3,645,754	1,578,056
	\$ 27,982,311	25,493,482

Non-current assets include plant, property and equipment, right-of-use assets, 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 were as follows:

	<u> </u>	2020	2019
D Company	\$	431,621,595	390,210,303
F Company		240,039,272	212,262,458
A Company		120,376,434	96,591,070
E Company		75,903,386	105,890,275
	<u>\$</u>	867,940,687	804,954,106

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 1 Loans to other parties:

(December 31, 2020)

Note 1:

					Highest balance of financing to		Actual	Dange of	Purposes of fund	Transaction amount for	Reasons for		Coll	ateral			
					other parties		usage amount	Range of interest rates		business	short-	Allowance	Con		Individual	Maximum	
No.	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	during the period	Ending balance	during the	during the	for the	between two	term financing	for bad debt	Item	Value	funding loan limits	limit of fund financing	Note
0	The Company	CVC	Other receivables	Y	302,500	-	period -	period 3.20%	Short-term financing	parties -	Operating demand	-	-	-	21,366,501	42,733,002	(Note 1)
0	The Company	UCGI	Other receivables	Y	500,000	250,000	220,000	1.08%~1.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	21,366,501	42,733,002	(Note 1)
0	The Company	HengHao	Other receivables	Y	400,000	200,000	200,000	1.08%~1.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	21,366,501	42,733,002	(Note 1)
0	The Company	CEB	Other receivables	Y	3,013,500	1,424,000	1,424,000	2.05%~3.50%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	21,366,501	42,733,002	(Note 1)
1	СІН	CEP	Other receivables	Y	163,655	56,960	56,960	3.50%	Short-term financing	-		-	-	-	35,228,322	35,228,322	(Note 2)
2	CPC	CDE	Other receivables	Y	2,610,900	1,313,100	1,313,100	2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	1,987,846	1,987,846	(Note 3)
2	CPC	CIC	Other receivables	Y	437,900	437,700	-	2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	1,987,846	1,987,846	(Note 3)
3	CIT	CCI Nanjing	Other receivables	Y	4,154,500	1,993,600	1,606,272	2.00% ~2.76%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	20,913,770	20,913,770	(Note 4)
3	CIT	Rayonnant (Taicang)	Other receivables	Y	65,685	65,655	65,655	4.35%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	20,913,770	20,913,770	(Note 4)
4	СРО	HengHao Kunshan	Other receivables	Y	1,642,410	966,800	966,800	2.00%~4.35%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,810,936	2,810,936	(Note 5)
4	СРО	CIT	Other receivables	Y	656,850	656,550	-	2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,810,936	2,810,936	(Note 5)
5	CET	BT	Other receivables	Y	262,740	262,620	65,655	2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	4,761,295	4,761,295	(Note 6)
6	CIC	HengHao Kunshan	Other receivables	Y	582,000	569,600	569,600	2.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	8,030,522	8,030,522	(Note 7)
7	Panpal	HengHao	Other receivables	Y	1,200,000	600,000	600,000	1.08%~1.2%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,222,153	2,222,153	(Note 8)
8	Arcadyan	Acradyan Brasil	Other receivables	Y	56,960	-	-	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	2,321,872	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Acradyan Brasil	Other receivables	Y	56,960	56,960	37,024	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	2,321,872	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan UK	Other receivables	Y	199,360	=	=	1.00%	Transaction for business between two parties	4,272,000	-	-	-	-	2,321,872	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan UK	Other receivables	Y	284,800	284,800	-	1.00%	Transaction for business between two parties	4,475,717	-	-	-	-	2,321,872	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Vietnam	Other receivables	Y	256,320	=	=	1.00%	Transaction for business between two parties	569,600	-	-	-	-	455,680	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Vietnam	Other receivables	Y	256,320	256,320	-	1.00%	Transaction for business between two parties	5,530,446	-	-	-	-	2,321,872	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Russia	Other receivables	Y	56,960	56,960	6,925	1.00%	Transaction for business between two parties	170,787	-	-	-	-	136,629	4,643,744	(Note 9)
9	Zhi-bao	Acradyan Brasil	Other receivables	Y	31,328	-	-	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	42,399	169,598	(Note 10)
10	Arcadyan Holding	CNC	Other receivables	Y	484,160	=	-	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	2,287,344	2,287,344	(Note 11)
10	Arcadyan Holding	CNC	Other receivables	Y	484,160	484,160	484,160	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	2,287,344	2,287,344	(Note 11)
11	SVA	CNC	Other receivables	Y	153,020	153,020	139,904	3.85%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	164,728	164,728	(Note 12)

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 1 Loans to other parties:

(December 31, 2020)

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Note 4: 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
- 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
- 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 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 CET, and shall be combined with the company's endorsements/guarantees for the borrower when
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- The total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Zhi-bao. To borrowers having business relationship with Zhi-bao, 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 Zhi-bao. When a short-term financing facility is necessary, the borrower should be the investee of parent company, and the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of the borrower.
- 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.
- Accroding 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 transation 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 bbe combined with the SVA's endorsements/gurarantees 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 endorsenents/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:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			gua	iter-party of rantee and lorsement	Limitation on amount of	Highest balance for	Balance of		Property	Ratio of accumulated amounts of		Parent company endorsements	endorsements /guarantees	to third
		Name of		Relationship with the	guarantees and endorsements for a specific	guarantees and endorsements during the	guarantees and endorsements as of	Actual usage amount during the	pledged for guarantees and endorsements	guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	/guarantees to third parties on behalf of	to third parties on behalf of parent	parties on behalf of companies in Mainland
No	D.	guarantor	Name	Company	enterprise		reporting date		(4 4)	-4-44-				
Λ				company	enterprise	регюа	reporting date	period	(Amount)	statements	(Note 1)	subsidiary	company	China
	Т	The Company	CEB	(Note 3)	26,708,126	60,500	56,960	56,960	(Amount)	0.05%	(Note 1) 53,416,252	Y	- company	- China

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

 $Table\ 3\ Securities\ held\ as\ of\ December\ 31,2020\ (excluding\ investment\ in\ subsidiaries,\ associates\ and\ joint\ ventures):$

(December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of shares/ units)

					Ending ba			
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with security issuer	Account name	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Holding percentage (%)	Fair value	Note
The Company	Taiwan Star	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	98,046	686,325	3%	686,325	
	Kinpo Electronics, Inc. ("Kinpo")	The same chairman of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	124,044	1,507,132	9%	1,507,132	
	Cal-Comp Electronics (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd.	The same chairman of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	239,631	491,243	5%	491,243	
	HWA VI Venture Capital Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	290	26,701	10%	26,701	
	HWA Chi Venture Capital Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	632	20,804	11%	20,804	
	mProbe Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	4,000	60,680	3%	60,680	
	Chen Feng Optoelectronics	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	6,685	35,764	10%	35,764	
	PrimeSensor Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	663	6,920	3%	6,920	
	IIH Biomedical Venture Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	2,500	23,450	8%	23,450	
	Phoenix Innovation Investment Corporation.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current	6,000	76,740	19%	76,740	
	Others		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income		104,131			
	Total				3,039,890			
Panpal	Compal Electronics, Inc.	The parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	31,648	655,115	1%	655,115	(Note 1)
	Kinpo	The same chairman of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	23,172	281,546	2%	281,546	
	CDIB Partners Investment Holding Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	54,000	827,820	5%	827,820	
	AcBel	The same chairman of the Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	5,677	164,340	1%	164,340	
	Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	5,769	115,378	3%	115,378	
	Others		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current		197,139			
	Total				2,241,338			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

 $Table\ 3\ Securities\ held\ as\ of\ December\ 31,2020\ (excluding\ investment\ in\ subsidiaries,\ associates\ and\ joint\ ventures):$

(December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of shares/ units)

				ļ	Ending ba			1
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with security issuer	Account name	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Holding percentage (%)	Fair value	Note
Gempal	Compal Electronics, Inc.	The parent company	Financial assets at fair value	18,369	380,246	-	380,246	(Note 1)
			through other comprehensive income-non-current					
	Lian Hong Art. Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	2,140	175,783	6%	175,783	
Gempal	Others		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current		2,313			
	Total				558,342			
Hong Ji	SUYIN Optronics Co., Ltd. ("SUYIN Optronics")	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	380		1%	-	
Hong Jin	SUYIN Optronics	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	332		1%	-	
Arcadyan	GeoThings Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	200	-	7%	-	
	AirHop Communication Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	1,152	-	5%	-	
	Adant Technologies Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	349	-	5%	-	
	IOT EYE, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	60	-	14%	-	
	TIEF FUND L.P.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	-	42,840	7%	42,840	
	Chimei Motor Electronics Co., LTD	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,650	31,135	7%	31,135	
	Golden Smarthome Technology Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,229	-	8%	-	
	Total				73,975			
Mactech	Taichung International Golf Country Club	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	-	7,920	-	7,920	
ннв	HWALLAR OPTRONICS (Fuzhou) CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	-		19%	-	(Note 2)
Mithera	Beyond Limits, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	873	128,160	-	128,160	
вт	Suzhou Genki Fuhong Health Management Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	-	4,356	17%	4,356	
СІТ	Structured deposits – Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB Structured Deposit	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	1,470,031	-	1,470,031	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

 $Table\ 3\ Securities\ held\ as\ of\ December\ 31,2020\ (excluding\ investment\ in\ subsidiaries,\ associates\ and\ joint\ ventures):$

(December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of shares/ units)

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with	Account name	Shares/Units (thousands)	Ending ba Carrying value	Holding percentage (%)	Fair value	Note
CIC	Structured deposits—Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB Structured Deposit	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	261,366	-	261,366	
CET	Structured deposits—Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB Structured Deposit		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	241,113	-	241,113	
	Structured deposits—Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB Structured Deposit		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	130,875	-	130,875	
CNC	Structured deposits—SPD Bank Yield Plus Structured Deposit		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	130,799	-	130,799	

Note 1:The transaction had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: The carrying value is the remaining amount after deducting accumulated impairment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

(For the year ended December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

												1		(111110)	asunus or riew 1	'aiwan Dollars)
				Relationship with the	Beginnin	g Balance		hases		Sal	les		Otl	ners	Ending	Balance
Name of company	Category and name of security	Account name	Name of counter-party	company	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (thousands)	Price	Cost	Gain(loss) on disposal	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount
CPC	Structured deposits— SPD Bank Yield Plus Structured Deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank	1	-	394,013	-	385,196	1	784,688	779,209	5,479 (Note 2)	1	(Note 1)	1	-
CIT	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	•	-	-	-	3,152,190	-	1,743,032	1,711,984	31,048 (Note 2)	•	29,825 (Note 1)	-	1,470,031
CIT	Structured deposits— SPD Bank Yield Plus Structured Deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank	-	-	-	-	855,992	•	863,317	855,992	7,325 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CIT	Structured deposits- Win-win Interest Rate Structure RMB Structural Deposits	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	China CITIC Bank	-	-	-	-	641,994	-	646,956	641,994	4,962 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CEC	Win-win Interest	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	China CITIC Bank	-	-	-	-	1,044,310	-	1,061,102	1,044,310	16,792 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CPO	Structured deposits- Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" custo mization RMB structured deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Agricultural Bank of China	-	-	-	-	941,591	-	958,576	941,591	16,985 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CPO	Structured deposits- Win-win Interest Rate Structure RMB Structural Deposits	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	China CITIC Bank	-	-	-	-	342,397	-	346,182	342,397	3,785 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CIC	Structured deposits- Bank of Communications Yun Tong Cai Fu. Structured Deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Bank of Communications	·	-	-	-	427,996	-	436,110	427,996	8,114 (Note 2)	·	(Note 1)	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	804,633	-	554,026	547,835	6,191 (Note 2)	-	4,568 (Note 1)	-	261,366
CET	Structured deposits- Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" custo mization RMB structured deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Agricultural Bank of China	-	-	-	-	449,395	-	217,649.00	213,998	3,651 (Note 2)	-	5,716 (Note 1)	-	241,113
CET	Structured deposits- The RMB "Open on	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Bank of China	-	-	-	-	855,992	-	867,292	855,992	11,300 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CET	SPD Bank Yield Plus	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank	-	-	437,840	-	427,996	-	871,923	865,836	6,087 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CET	Structured deposits- Win-win Interest Rate Structure RMB Structural Deposits	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	China CITIC Bank	-	-	-	-	1,198,388	-	1,211,355	1,198,388	12,967 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-

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, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Relationship		counter-party e the previous	transfer info		References for	Purpose of	
Name of	Name of	Transaction	Transaction	Status of	Counter-	with the		Relationship with the	Date of		determining	acquisition and current	
company	property	date	amount	payment	party	Company	Owner	Company	transfer	Amount	price	condition	Others
CVC	Plant	September,	The	Depending	L&K	Non-related	Not	Not	Not	Not	Price	Operating	None
		2020	maximum	on progress	Engineering	party	applicable	applicable	applicable	applicable	negotiation	purpose	
			limit of the	in	Vietnam,								
			overall	construction	LLC., and								
			project is 100		Vietnam Jiuh								
			million US		Jiang Long,								
			dollars.		LLC.								
Arcadyan	Plant and	July 28, 2020	Estimated	Depending	Giza E&C	Non-related	Not	Not	Not	Not	Price	Manufacturing	None
Vietnam	mechanical	(Note 1)	794,885	on progress	etc.	party	applicable	applicable	applicable	applicable	comparison	purpose	
	and electrical		(Note 2)	in							and price		
	equipment			construction							negotiation		

Note 1: On July 28, 2020, the Board of Directors of Arcadyan Vietnam made a resolution to build plant by lease. The total contract amount is estimated to be 794,885 thousand (VND 691,204,153 thousand).

Note 2: As of December 31, 2020, contracts of hydrant, information equipment and renovation have not been signed and completed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 6 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, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Transact	ions with terms	Notes/Account	sands of New Tai	wan Donars)
				Tra	nsaction deta	nils		nt from others	(paya		
Company Name	Counter party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ (Sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ (sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
The Company	UCGI	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the	Sale	(362,834)	-	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	272,826	0.1%	(Note 2)
	CBN	Company The Company's subsidiaries	Sale	(613,725)	(0.1)%	90 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	293,229	0.1%	(Note 2)
	Cal-Comp	With the same chairman	Sale	(476,501)	-	90 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference.	307,456	0.1%	
	СЕР	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	217,864	-	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	-	-	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	131,063,501	13.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary		(27.4)%	(Note 2)
	Just and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	150,400,041	15.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(6,550,748)	(3.5)%	(Note 2)
	HSI and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	27,468,420	2.8%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(13,129,981)	(7.0)%	(Note 2)
	BCI and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	28,091,599	2.9%	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	(10,533,140)	(5.6)%	(Note 2)
	Etrade and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	28,106,438	2.9%	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	(3,767,885)	(2.0)%	(Note 2)
	Henghao	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	120,250	-	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference.	(5,448)	-	(Note 2)
	Palcom	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Sale	(101,649)	-	Net 60 days from delivery	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	11,627	-	(Note 2)
Just and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(150,302,684)	(99.0)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	6,550,748	97.4%	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(1,433,990)	(0.9)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	1,136,914	2.5%	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	1,363,778	(0.9)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(1,288,223)	(2.0)%	(Note 2)
	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	133,166	(0.1)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(101,939)	(0.2)%	(Note 2)
CIH and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(131,048,882)	(98.1)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	51,675,245	95.3%	(Note 2)
	СЕВ	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(151,865)	-	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	69,475	0.1%	(Note 2)
	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(1,377,997)	(0.3)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	1,288,223	1.0%	(Note 2)
	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(2,473,443)	(0.6)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	1,548,460	1.2%	(Note 2)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 6 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, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Ī		1						(In Thou	sands of New Tai	wan Dollars)
				Tra	nsaction deta	uils		ons with terms from others	Notes/Account (paya	ble)	
Company	Counter	Nature of	Purchase/		Percentage of total purchases/				Ending	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable	
Name	party	relationship	(Sale)	Amount	(sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Balance	(payable)	Note
CIH and its subsidiaries	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	589,141	0.1%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(5,576)	-	(Note 2)
	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	1,436,851	0.3%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(1,136,914)	(0.9)%	(Note 2)
	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(3,061,483)	(0.7)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	2,539,028	2.0%	(Note 2)
CBN	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	610,939	32.0%	Net 90 days from delivery	-	There is no significant difference	(293,229)	(40.0)%	(Note 2)
BCI and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(28,308,716)	(97.8)%	120 days	Markup based on BCI and its subsidiaries' cost	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	10,533,140	87.7%	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(427,368)	(0.4)%	120 days	According to markup pricing	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	5,576	-	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	2,472,797	2.1%	120 days	According to markup pricing	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(1,548,460)	(5.0)%	(Note 2)
	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(764,533)	(0.6)%	120 days	According to markup pricing	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	2,360,423	7.3%	(Note 2)
	CEB	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(986,502)	(0.8)%	120 days	According to markup pricing	There is no significant difference	1,380,707	4.3%	(Note 2)
CEB	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	975,309	10.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(1,380,707)	(43.5)%	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	152,379	1.6%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(69,475)	(4.7)%	(Note 2)
Etrade and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(28,152,136)	(99.6)%	Net 60 days from delivery	According to markup pricing	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	3,767,885	98.6%	(Note 2)
	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	489,035	2.2%	Net 60 days from purchase	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(287,543)	(5.3)%	(Note 2)
UCGI	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	370,916	86.6%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(272,826)	(99.9)%	(Note 2)
Palcom	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	101,823	94.2%	Net 60 days from purchase	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(11,627)	(96.7)%	(Note 2)
Henghao	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(119,412)	1.1%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	5,448	0.2%	(Note 2)
CEP	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(234,154)	(99.3)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	-	-	(Note 2)
and a state of a second	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(27,689,174)	(97.7)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	13,129,981	97.2%	(Note 2)
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	3,064,654	10.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	(2,539,028)	(11.8)%	(Note 2)
	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	759,770	2.6%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(2,360,423)	(11.0)%	(Note 2)
	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(138,402)	0.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	101,939	(0.8)%	(Note 2)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 6 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, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Tra	nsaction deta	nils		ons with terms 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
HSI and its subsidiaries	Etrade and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(505,022)	(1.8)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	287,543	2.0%	(Note 2)
Arcadyan	Acradyan Germany	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Sale	(867,017)	(3.0)%	Net 150 days from delivery	-	-	242,935	4.0%	(Note 2)
	Acradyan USA	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Sale	(5,413,289)	(18.0)%	Net 120 days from delivery	-	-	1,039,758	17.0%	(Note 2)
	Acradyan AU	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Sale	(1,394,596)	(5.0)%	Net 60 days from the end of the month	-	-	22,357	-	(Note 2)
	CNC	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Purchase	11,026,936	27.0%	Net 120 days from delivery	According to markup pricing	-	(3,407,485)	(40.0)%	(Note 1 \cdot 2)
	Acradyan Vietnam	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Purchase	1,065,328	3.0%	Net 180 days from the end of the month	According to markup pricing	-	(Note 3)	-	(Note 1 \cdot 2)
CNC	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(11,026,936)	(100.0)%	Net 120 days from delivery	According to markup pricing	-	3,407,485	94.0%	(Note 1 \cdot 2)
Acradyan Vietnam	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(1,065,328)	(100.0)%	Net 180 days from the end of the month	According to markup pricing	-	(Note 3)	-	(Note 1 \cdot 2)
Acradyan Germany	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	867,017	100.0%	Net 150 days from delivery	-	-	(242,935)	(100.0)%	(Note 2)
Acradyan USA	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	5,413,289	100.0%	Net 120 days from delivery	÷	-	(1,039,758)	(100.0)%	(Note 2)
Acradyan AU	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	1,394,596	100.0%	Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	(22,357)	(100.0)%	(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, 2020 is 303,959 thousand dollars.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table~7~Receivables~from~related~parties~with~amounts~exceeding~the~lower~of~NT\$100~million~or~20%~of~the~capital~stock:

(December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Ove	erdue	(In Thousands o		
Name of Company		Nature of relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover rate	Amount	Action taken	Amounts reco		Allowance for bad debts
The Company	CBN	The Company's	293,229	1.97	-	-	176,313	(Note 1)	-
The Company	UCGI	subsidiary The Company's subsidiary	272,826	2.28	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
The Company	Cal-comp	With the same chairman	307,456	3.10	-	-	-	(Note 1)	
Just and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	6,550,748	7.39	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
Just and its subsidiaries	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	1,136,914	2.52	-	-	-	(Note 1)	
CIH and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	51,675,245	2.44	-	-	51,675,245	(Note 1)	-
CIH and its subsidiaries	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	1,288,223	2.14	=	=	-	(Note 1)	
CIH and its subsidiaries	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	1,548,460	3.14	=	=	-	(Note 1)	-
CIH and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	2,539,028	2.35	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
BCI and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	10,533,140	3.03	-	-	10,533,140	(Note 1)	-
BCI and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	2,360,423	0.38	=	÷	-	(Note 1)	-
BCI and its subsidiaries	СЕВ	With the same ultimate parent company	1,380,707	0.92	-	-	200,985	(Note 1)	-
Etrade and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	3,767,885	5.73	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
HSI and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	13,129,981	1.76	-	-	3,391,483	(Note 1)	-
HSI and its subsidiaries	Etrade and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	287,543	3.51	-	-	100,280	(Note 1)	-
HSI and its subsidiaries	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	101,939	2.72	=	=	95,173	(Note 1)	
Arcadyan	Arcadyan Germany	Arcadyan's subsidiary	242,935	2.73	-	-	216,165	(Note 2)	-
Arcadyan	Arcadyan USA	Arcadyan's subsidiary	1,039,758	2.91	-	-	1,019,515	(Note 2)	-
Arcadyan	Arcadyan Vietnam	Arcadyan's subsidiary	303,959 (Note 3)	(Note 3)	-	-	7,278	(Note 2)	-
CNC	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	3,407,485 (Note 4)	3.38	-	-	3,223,397	(Note 2)	-

Note 1:Balance as of March 16, 2021.

Note 2:Balance as of February 26, 2021.

Note 3:Other receivables due to purchasing on behalf of related parties.

Note 4: Accounts receivables due to processing raw material.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 8 Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(For the year ended December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Inter	company transactions	New Taiwan Dollars)
No.			Relationship				Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total
(Note 1)	Company name	Counter party	(Note 2)	Accounts name	Amount	Terms	assets
0	The Company	CBN	1	Sales Revenue Accounts Receivable	613,725	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 90 days.	0.1%
0	The Company	UCGI	1	Sales Revenue	293,229 362,834	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days.	0.1%
0	The Company	Palcom	1	Accounts Receivable Sale Revenue	272,826 101,649	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 60 days from delivery, and will be adjusted if necessary.	0.1%
1	JUST and its subsidiaries	The Company	2	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	11,627 150,302,684	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	- 14.3%
1	JUST and its subsidiaries	CIH and its subsidiaries	3	Accounts Receivable Sale Revenue	6,550,748 1,433,990	" There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	1.4% 0.1%
2	CIH and its subsidiaries	The Company	2	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	1,136,914 131,048,882	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	0.2% 12.5%
2	CIH and its subsidiaries	СЕВ	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	51,675,245 151,865	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	11.1%
2	CIH and its subsidiaries	JUST and its subsidiaries	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	69,475 1,377,997	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and	0.1%
2	CIH and its subsidiaries	BCI and its subsidiaries	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	1,288,223 2,473,443	will be adjusted if necessary. " 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% 0.2%
2	CIH and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	1,548,460 3,061,483	" 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% 0.3%
3	BCI and its subsidiaries	The Company	2	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	2,539,028 28,308,716	The price is based on BCI and its subsidiaries' operating cost. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	0.5% 2.7%
3	BCI and its subsidiaries	CIH and its subsidiaries	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	10,533,140 427,368	The price is based on the operating cost. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	2.3%
				Accounts Receivable	5,576	//	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 8 Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(For the year ended December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Inter	company transactions	rew Tarwan Donars)
No.			Relationship				Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total
(Note 1)	Company name	Counter party	(Note 2)	Accounts name	Amount	Terms	assets
3	BCI and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	3	Sales Revenue	764,533	The price is based on the operating cost. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	0.1%
				Accounts Receivable	2,360,423	"	0.5%
3	BCI and its subsidiaries	CEB	3	Sales Revenue	986,502	The price is based on the operating cost. The credit period is net 120 days.	0.1%
				Accounts Receivable	1,380,707	"	0.3%
4	Etrade and its subsidiaries	The Company	2	Sales Revenue	28,152,136	The price is based on the operating cost. The credit period is net 60 days from delivery, and will be adjusted if necessary.	2.7%
				Accounts Receivable	3,767,885	,,,	0.8%
5	Henghao	The Company	2	Sales Revenue	119,412	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days.	-
				Accounts Receivable	5,448	"	-
6	CEP	The Company	2	Sales Revenue	234,154	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	-
7	HSI and its	The Company	2	Sales Revenue	27,689,174	There is no significant difference	2.6%
,	subsidiaries	The Company	_	bales Nevenue	27,003,177	of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days, and will be adjusted if necessary.	2.070
				Accounts Receivable	13,129,981	"	2.8%
7	HSI and its subsidiaries	JUST and its subsidiaries	3	Sales Revenue	138,402	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	101,939	//	-
7	HSI and its subsidiaries	Etrade and its subsidiaries	3	Sales Revenue	505,022	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	287,543	"	0.1%
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Germany	3	Sales Revenue	867,017	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 150 days from delivery.	0.1%
				Accounts Receivable	242,935	"	0.1%
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan USA	3	Sales Revenue	5,413,289	There is no significant difference of price to non-related parties. The credit period is net 120 days from	0.5%
				A	1.020.750	delivery.	0.004
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan AU	3	Accounts Receivable Sales Revenue	1,039,758 1,394,596	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.	0.2% 0.1%
				Accounts Receivable	22,357	the end of the month of derivery.	
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Vietnam	3	Other Receivable	303,959	The credit period is net 180 days from the end of the month of invoice date and depended on funding demand.	0.1%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

${\bf Table~8~Business~relations hips~and~significant~intercompany~transactions:}$

(For the year ended December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Inter	company transactions	
No. (Note 1)	Company name	Counter party	Relationship (Note 2)	Accounts name	Amount	Terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
9	CNC	Arcadyan	3	Processing Revenue	11,026,936	The price is based on the	1.1%
						operating cost. The credit period	
						is net 120 days from delivery and depended on funding demand.	
				Accounts Receivable	3,407,485	"	0.7%
10	Arcadyan Vietnam	Arcadyan	3	Processing Revenue	1,065,328	The credit period is net 180 days	0.1%
						from the end of the month of	
						invoice date and depended on	
						funding demand.	

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 9 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(December 31, 2020)

The highest holdings Original Investment Amount Ending Balance Share of December 31 2019 Main Businesses (losses) of Company Company and Products investee The Compan Milnitas, US Warranty services and 36.369 36.369 100 100 8.266 (Note 2) of LCD TVs and otebook PCs 7.734.191 1009 Just British Virgi Investment 1.480.509 1.480.509 48.010 100 48,010 3,843 3.843 (Note 2) Islands CIH British Virgin 1,787,680 35,241,171 2,502,193 1,787,680 53,001 100 53,001 100 2,502,193 (Note 2) Investment Islands 5,171,837 5,171,837 4,911,705 500,000 9,328 Panpa Taipei City 500,000 100 1009 (28,650) (Note 2) Investment Taipei City 900,036 900,036 100 1,729,287 100 137,732 (Note 1) 3.000 3,000 300 38 4.659 300 Tainan City Manufacturing of electric 60.000 60,000 6.000 1009 83,481 6,000 1009 12,248 6,849 (Note 2) appliance and audiovisual electric products Unicore Management&Consultant, rental and leasing business and 200,000 200,000 20,000 100% 125.283 20,000 1009 (20,298 (20,381) (Note 2) wholesale and retail of medical equipments ead-Honor Optronics. Co., Ltd. Manufacturing of electric 42.000 42,000 2.772 2,772 429 "Lead-Honor") appliance and audiovisual electric products CEH 34 3,356,563 34 1009 100 (Note 2) British Virgin Investment Taipei City 600 100 600 100 (1,340) rental and leasing business, wholesale and retail sale of recision instruments and International Trade Tao yuan City Allied Circuit Production and sales of PCB 395,388 395,388 10.158 209 390,455 10.158 209 531,744 108.556 boards 239 239 Maxima Ventures I, Inc. ("Maxima") Taipei City Investment 1.260 1.260 126 5,699 126 8.206 701 Wholesale and retail sale of Aco Smartcare Hsinchu City 90,000 90,000 100,000 52% 73,564 100,000 529 (23,856) (12,414) (Note 2) 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 119,774 Lipo Holding Co., Ltd.("Lipo") Investment 575,047 Cayman Islands CPE 197.463 197.463 6.427 1009 788.259 6.427 1009 6.256 6.256 (Note 2) Netherlands ATK (Note 2) Hsinchu City Design, research & 56 development, and selling of DVD, Combo, CD-RW Drive Manufacturing, processing, and selling resistor chips, networking chips, diodes, multilayer ceramic capacitors semiconductor devices, and Crownpo Taipei City 149,547 149,547 3.739 339 58.126 3.739 339 5.947 1.976 selling electronic products 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,141,439 100,000 110,567 Hong Ji Taipei City Investment 100,000 1004 1009 110,567 (Note 2) Hong Jin 295,000 295,000 29.500 1009 351,308 29,500 1009 38.077 (Note 2) 21,756 21,756 235,534 17,515 Mactech Taichung City Manufacturing of equipment 219,601 219,601 539 539 9,735 (Note 2) and lighting, retailing of equipment and international trading Austin, TX R&D of notebook PC related 101.747 101.747 3.000 1009 124,827 3,000 1009 4.635 4.635 (Note 2) USA oducts and compone Arcadvar Hsinchu City R&D. manufacturing and sales 1.325.132 1.325.132 41.305 20 2.386,293 41,305 209 1.713.942 339,600 (Note 2) of wireless network, integrated household electronics, and mobile office products British Virgi FGH 2.754.741 2,754,741 89,755 1009 4,796,528 89,755 1009 112,909 112,909 (Note 2) Islands Shennona Delaware, USA Medical care IOT business 32.665 32,665 2.600 1009 1.222 2.600 1009 (84 (84 (Note 2) HSI 549 357,637 42,700 (190,132) (162,171) 1,346,814 1,346,814 42,700 54 (Note 2) British Virgi Islands CEP Poland 90,156 90,156 136 100% 18,666 1009 2,244 (Note 2) Hippo Screen Taipei City Management&Consultant. 42.000 42,000 2,100 709 16,949 4,200 709 (26,086) (17,920) (Note 2) Rental and Leasing Busines wholesale and retail sale of precision instruments and International Trade 109,837 109,837 13,017 279 (15,372) 5,650 279 5,650 (4,182) Infinno Technology Corporation Hsinchu Manufacturing of electronic "Infinno") County components, wholesale and retail sale of precision nstruments and electronic naterials Taipei City Manufacturing of PCs. 5,529,757 5,529,757 20,015 100 (269,253 20,015 1009 computer periphery devices and electronic components

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

 $Table\ 9\ The\ information\ on\ investees\ for\ the\ year\ ended\ December\ 31,2020\ (excluding\ information\ on\ investees\ in\ Mainland\ China):$

(December 31, 2020)

(December 3	-,,			1				The Male of Labour			of New Taiwan D	ollars/ shares)	
				Original Inves	stment Amount		Ending Balar	nce		st holdings in period			
				Original lives	stment Amount		Percentage	nce	the	Percentage	Net income	Share of	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Shares	of Ownership	Carrying	Shares	of Ownership	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
The Company		British Virgin	Investment	2,636,051	2,636,051	90,820	100%	Value 6,462,523	90,820	100%	613,030	613,030	(Note 2)
		Islands											
	CBN	Hsinchu County	R&D and sales of cable modem, digital setup box, and	284,827	284,827	29,060	43%	713,557	29,060	43%	46,723	20,297	(Note 2)
	Rayonnant	Taipei City	other communication products Manufacturing and sales of PCs, computer periphery devices, and electronic	295,000	295,000	29,500	100%	125,319	29,500	100%	66,935	69,187	(Note 2)
			components										
	CRH	British Virgin Islands	Investment	377,328	377,328	12,500	100%	191,019	12,500	100%	68,396	68,396	(Note 2)
	Acendant Private Equity	British Virgin	Investment	943,922	943,922	31,253	35%	994,883	31,253	35%	142,340	49,423	
	Investment Ltd. ("APE") Etrade	Islands British Virgin	Investment	1,532,029	1,532,029	46,900	65%	(719,895)	46,900	65%	155,770	(162,840)	(Note 2)
		Islands	n vestment	1,002,029	1,552,027	10,500		(/1/,0/5)			133,770		(11010 2)
	Webtek	British Virgin Islands	Investment	3,340	3,340	100	100%	572,869	100	100%	55,882	55,882	(Note 2)
	Forever	British Virgin	Investment	1,575	1,575	50	100%	1,329,114	50	100%	(53,455)	(53,455)	(Note 2)
	UCGI	Islands		100,000	100,000	10.000	10000	(201 227)	10,000	1000/	(22.052)	(21.020)	(M 2)
	UCGI	Taipei City	Manufacturing and retail sale of computers and electronic components	199,999	100,000	10,000	100%	(381,227)	10,000	100%	(22,052)	(21,929)	(Note 2)
	Palcom Avalue Technology, Inc.	Taipei City New Taipei City	Selling of mobile phones Manufacturing, processing, and import and export business of industrial motherboards	100,000 547,595	100,000 559,189	10,000 14,924	100% 21%	112,424 625,188	10,000 15,024	100% 22%	6,801 215,886	6,801 47,355	(Note 2)
	CORE	British Virgin	Investment	4,318,860	4,318,860	147,000	100%	7,356,671	147,000	100%	74,866	74,866	(Note 2)
		Islands											
	GLB	New Taipei City	Manufacturing and wholesale of medical equipment	246,860	246,860	15,000	50%	318,019	15,000	50%	24,262	12,032	(Note 2)
	CGSP	Poland	Maintenance and warranty	37		-	100%		-	100%	(37)	(37)	(Note 2)
	ARCE	Taipei City	services of notebook PCs Biotechnology services,	60,000		20,000	33%	59,852	20,000	33%	(27,062)	(148)	
	ARCE	Taiper City	research & development services, intellectual property rights, wholesale of animal medication, retail sale and management advisory.	00,000	-	20,000	33%	37,832	20,000	3370	(27,002)	(146)	
	Raypal Biomedical Co.,Ltd.	Taipei City	Cancerous immunocyte therapy and regenerative medicine	155,076	-	3,446	30%	151,051	3,446	30%	(38,071)	(<u>4,025</u>)	
								82,597,631				3,966,905	
Donnal	A d	Hainahu Cita	T.1	270 202	270 202	9 102	400	518,053	9 102	40/	1 712 042	T	(Note 2)
Panpal	Arcadyan	Hsinchu City	Telecommunication equipment and apparatus manufacturing, electronic parts and components manufacturing, restrained telecom radio frequency equipments and materials import and manufacturing	279,202	279,202	8,192	4%	310,033	8,192	4%	1,713,942	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Panpal	(Note 2)
	Allied Circuit	Taoyuan City	Production and selling of PCB boards	148,263	148,263	2,927	6%	112,513	2,927	6%	531,744	Investment gain(losses) recognized by	
	Others							306,536				Panpal	
Gempal	Arcadyan	Hsinchu City	Telecommunication equipment and apparatus manufacturing, electronic parts and components manufacturing, restrained telecom radio frequency equipments and materials import and manufacturing	306,655	306,655	9,279	4%	611,802	9,279	4%	1,713,942	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Gempal	(Note 2)
	Allied Circuit	Tao yuan City	Production and selling of PCB boards	53,645	53,645	3,220	6%	123,764	3,220	6%	531,744	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Gempal	
Hong Ji	Others Arcadyan	Hsinchu City	Telecommunication equipment and apparatus manufacturing, electronic parts and components manufacturing, restrained telecom radio frequency equipments and materials import and	306,655	306,655	9,279	4%	2,311 611,802	9,279	4%	1,713,942	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Hong Ji	(Note 2)
	Allied Circuit	Taoyuan City	manufacturing Production and selling of PCB boards	10,389	12,274	851	2%	27,838	1,041	2%	531,744	gain(losses) recognized by	
Hong Jin	Arcadyan	Hsinchu City	Telecommunication equipment and apparatus manufacturing, electronic parts and components manufacturing, restrained telecom radio frequency equipments and materials import and manufacturing	131,942	131,942	4,609	2%	288,893	4,609	2%	1,713,942	Hong Ji Investment gain(losses) recognized by Hong Jin	(Note 2)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 9 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(December 31, 2020)

The highest holdings i the period Original Investment Amount Ending Balance Share of December 31 2019 Main Businesses (losses) of Company Company Location and Products investee investee CDH (HK) Hong Kong 1.774.233 1.774.233 62.298 5.434.53 62.29 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by Just CII British Virgin 263,298 263,298 9,245 1009 239,796 9,245 1009 (314) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by Just British Virgin 14,240 500 1009 852,569 500 1009 Islands gain(losses) recognized by Just CII 28 28 1009 Smar British Virgin Investment 1009 363 (3) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by CII Islands Investment gain(losses) recognized by CII AEI U.S.A Sales and maintenance of LCD 28,480 28,480 1,000 100% 45,117 1,000 1009 (519) (Note 2) MEL U.S.A 234,504 234,504 100% 194,325 100% (Note 2) Investment Investment gain(losses) recognized by CII MTL U.S.A Investment 28 28 1009 29 1009 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by CII Investment gain(losses) recognized by CIH CIH CIH (HK) 2.130.375 2.130.375 74,803 1009 33,766,486 74,803 1009 2,734,885 (Note 2) 209,328 209,328 7,350 100% 101,170 7,350 1009 1,288 enpal British Virgin Investment (Note 2) Islands gain(losses) recognized by CIH PFG British Virgin 28 28 1009 434.865 1009 22.376 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by CIH FWT 424,352 424,352 14,900 100% 424,829 14,900 1009 (Note 2) Islands gain(losses) recognized by CIH 26,071 51% CCM 145,248 145,248 5,100 519 5,100 British Virgin Investment Islands gain(losses) recognized by CIH British Virgin HSI IUE 1.908.160 1.908.160 67,000 1009 1.111.077 67,000 1009 (213,296) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by HSI British Virgir 12,700 300,321 12,700 100 (55,369) Islands gain(losses) recognized by HSI IUE CVC 1,908,160 1,908,160 67,000 1009 1,111,077 67,000 1009 (213,296) Investment (Note 2) R&D, manufacturing, sales gain(losses) recognized by IUE and maintenance of notebool 361,696 301,850 1009 in infrastructure in Ba-Thien gain(losses) industrial district of Vietnam recognized by Goal BCI CMI British Virgin Investment 2.301.754 2.301.754 80.820 1009 4.045.228 80,820 1009 396,577 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by BCI Islands British Virgir Investment gain(losses) PRI 284,800 284,800 10.000 1009 2,417,295 10,000 1009 216,453 (Note 2) recognized by BCI CORE 147,000 1009 7,356,672 147,000 1009 British Virgin Islands gain(losses) recognized by CORE BSH Mithera Cavman Investment 142,400 142,400 999 136,264 999 (3.109) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by BSH Islands HSI British Virgin Islands 1,053,760 1,053,760 1,053,760 469 gain(losses) recognized by BSH GIA 100% 1009 British Virgin Selling of mobile phones (Note 2) Investment Islands gain(losses) recognized by Forever

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 9 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(December 31, 2020)

The highest holdings Original Investment Amount Ending Balance Share of December 31 2019 Carrying Value Main Businesses (losses) of Company Company Location and Products investee investee CWV Vietnam R&D, manufacturing, sales and maintenance of noteboo 56.960 3.20 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by TVs and electronic component Forever Webtek British Virgin 35 (Note 2) Investment Islands gain(losses) recognized by Webtek 1.275 Unicore Raycore Taipei City Animal medication retail and 25,500 25,500 51% 14,720 1.275 519 (8.218) Investment (Note 2) wholesale gain(losses) recognized by Unicore Arcadyan Arcadyan Holding British Virgin 2,359,732 2,064,032 69,780 100% 2,240,149 69,780 1009 95,019 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) Islands ecognized by Arcadyan U.S.A 23,055 1009 62,073 Arcadyan USA Sales of wireless network 100 91,507 Investment (Note 2) products gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan Technology support and sales of wireless network products rcadvan Germany 1.125 1.125 0.5 1009 76,874 0.5 1009 5.667 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan Sales of wireless network 2,879 2,879 20 100% 13,858 20 1009 6,446 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) products recognized by Arcadyan 423,997 34,980 34,980 1009 1009 9,632 (Note 2) Zhi-bao Taipei City Investment 48,000 48,000 Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan TTI Taipei City R&D and sales of household 308,726 308,726 25.028 619 503,434 25.028 619 (193,291) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan AcBel Telecom 23,000 23,000 4,494 51% 32,700 4,494 519 (16,432) Investment Taipei City gain(losses) recognized by Arcadvan 50 UK 3,555 50 Arcadyan UK Technical support of wireless 1,988 1,988 1009 1009 446 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) etwork products recognized by Arcadyan rcadvan AU 1 161 1.161 50 1009 46,106 50 1009 9.619 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by products Arcadyan 11,925 533 13,204 533 46,723 Investment County electronic components gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan Arcadvan RU Russia Sales of wireless network 2,492 1009 2.142 1009 (243) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan products rcadyan Brasil Brazil Sales of wireless network 81.593 81,593 968 1009 (16,192) 968 1009 (10.717) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by products Arcadyan 257,744 19,050 1009 British Virgin Investment Arcadyar Holding Islands gain(losses) recognized by Holding British Virgin Arch Holding 313.593 313,593 35 1009 886,668 35 1009 62,526 Investment (Note 2) Islands gain(losses) recognized by Holding TTI 34,176 34,176 1.200 1009 32,776 1.200 1009 (59,064) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by TTI TTJC Sales of household digital 9,626 4,130 0.7 100% 5,947 0.7 1009 (1,588) electronic products gain(losses) recognized by TTI 33,322 1,170 33,322 1,170 100% 19,908 1009 (59,068) (Note 2) Quest Exquisite Samoa Investment Investment gain(losses) recognized by Quest British Virgin AcRel Leading Images 1 424 50 1009 (14 432) Investment (Note 2 × 3 gain(losses) recognized by AcBel Telecor Telecom 541,120 256,320 100 449,357 100 (Note 2) Sinoprime rcadyan Vietnam network products gain(losses) recognized by

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 9 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(December 31, 2020)

The highest holdings the period Original Investment Amount Ending Balance Share of December 31 2020 December 31 2019 (losses) of investee Main Businesses Company Company and Products investee Astoria GmbH Germany Sales of wireless network Investment (Note 2 \ 4) gain(losses) recognized by Leading Image Investment gain(losses) recognized by Zhi-bao Zhi-bao CBN Hsinchu Produces and sales of 36,272 36,272 13,140 209 325,386 13,140 209 46.723 (Note 2) components 257,454 8,651 126,616 419 British Virgin Rayonnant Islands gain(losses) recognized by Rayonnant Forming Co., Ltd. R&D and manufacturing of 27,300 27,300 1,820 219 1,820 219 (Note 2) Taoyuan City Investment gain(losses) recognized by Rayonnant electronic materials British Virgir Investment gain(losses) recognized by CRH CRH APH 356,000 356,000 12,500 59% 191,019 12,500 599 105,538 (Note 2) Islands APH PEL 89,740 3,151 100% 38,083 3,151 1009 (Note 2) British Virgin Investment Investment Islands gain(losses) recognized by APH Rayonnant(HK) Hong Kong Investment 512,640 512,640 18,000 1009 271,991 18,000 1009 101,565 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by APH Investment gain(losses) recognized by HHT ннт нна 1.429.235 1.429.235 46.882 1009 (183,304 46,882 1009 (163,529) (Note 2) Islands нна ннв 1,335,200 1,335,200 46,882 1009 (183,245) 46,882 1009 (163,529) (Note 2) British Virgin Investment Investment Islands gain(losses) recognized by HHA ннв HengHao Trading Co., Ltd. British Virgin Investment 285 10 1009 Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by HHB CBN CBNB Belgium 6,842 6,842 20 100 6,321 20 1009 (256 (Note 2) of broad band network gain(losses) products and related recognized by CBN products and related components, as well as technical support and advisor ervices CBNN 20 20 1009 (135) Investment (Note 2) The import and export busines 7,016 7,016 100 6,848 gain(losses) recognized by CBN Netherlands of broad band network products and related components, as well as technical support and advisor services FGH 2,556,236 2,556,236 95,862 4,861,814 95,862 379 112,954 Wah Yuen TechnologyHolding Ltd. and its subsidiaries gain(losses) recognized by FGH GLB 1.275 Rapha New Taipei Detectors and test strip 6.500 6.500 1009 (36) 1.275 1009 (334) Investment (Note 2) gain(losses) recognized by GLB City Taipei City City Mactech Taiwan Intelligent Robotics Manufacturing of equipment 43.200 43.200 2,160 20% 28,103 2,160 209 (38.817) Investment

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 liquidation procedures had been completed on December 7,2020.
Note 4: The liquidation procedures had been completed on October 14,2020.

Company, LTD.

gain(losses) recognized by Mactech

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 10 Information on investment in Mainland China:

(December 31, 2020)

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/ shares)

				Accumulated	ı		Accumulated		(III IIII)	usands of Ne	w Taiwaii Do	nars/ snarcs)
				outflow of			outflow of					Accumulated
				investment from Taiwan	Investm	ent flows	investment from Taiwanas	Net income	Percentage	Investment income		remittance of earnings in
Name of	Main businesses and	Total amount of	Method of	as of January			of December	(losses) of the	of	(losses)		current
investee	products	paid-in capital	investment	1, 2020	Outflow	Inflow	31, 2020	investee	ownership	(Note 4)	Book value	period
CPC	Manufacturing and sales of monitors	1,053,760	(Note 1)	1,053,760	-	-	1,053,760	143,952	100%	143,952	1,995,724	-
CDT	Manufacturing and sales of notebook PCs, mobile phones, and Digital products	569,600	(Note 2)	569,600		•	569,600	(3,408)	100%	(3,408)	102,664	-
CET	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	341,760	(Note 2)	341,760	-	-	341,760	381,455	100%		4,768,823	-
CSD	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	261,340	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	207,001	100%	207,001	13,366	-
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	68,715	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	•	(1,831)	51%	(934)	(43,177)	-
ВТ	Maintenance and warranty service of notebook PCs	28,480	(Note 2)	28,480	-	-	28,480	39,641	100%	39,641	(190,957)	-
CGS	Production and processing chipresistors, ceramic capacitors, diodes, and other latest electronic components and related precision electronic equipment; selling self-produced products	8,711	(Note 2)	(Note 3)		•	•	1,960	100%	1,960	(25,586)	-
LIZ Electronics (Kunshan) 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	911,360	(Note 1)	379,638			379,638	92,284	43%	39,848	426,972	-
LIZ Electronics (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	Research, manufacture and sales of communication devices, mobile phones, electronic computer, smart watch, and provide related technology service	569,600	(Note 1)	41,866	-		41,866	129,313	48%	61,553	460,351	-
CIC	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	341,760	(Note 2)	341,760	-	-	341,760	916,689	100%	916,689	8,030,522	-
СРО	Manufacturing and sales of LCD TVs	344,608	(Note 1)	344,608	-	-	344,608	(25)	100%	(25)	2,810,923	-
CIT	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	683,520	(Note 2)	683,520	-	-	683,520	1,454,332	100%	1,454,328	20,913,770	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 10 Information on investment in Mainland China:

(December 31, 2020)

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/ shares)

				Accumulated	1		Accumulated		(III THE	usanus or rec	w Taiwan Do	
				outflow of investment			outflow of investment			Investment		Accumulated remittance of
			35.3.3.6	from Taiwan	Investm	ent flows	from Taiwanas	Net income	Percentage	income		earnings in
Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	as of January 1, 2020	Outflow	Inflow	of December 31, 2020	(losses) of the investee	of ownership	(losses) (Note 4)	Book value	current period
CST	International trade and distribution of computers and electronic components	39,872	(Note 2)	39,872	-	-	39,872	3,123	100%	3,123	48,065	-
Sheng Bao Precision Electronics (Taicang) 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	284,800	(Note 2)	145,248	=		145,248	(2,107)	51%	(1,517)	29,890	-
CIJ	Investment and consulting services	444,288	(Note 2)	444,288	-	-	444,288	(220,802)	100%	(220,802)	578,414	-
CDE	Manufacturing and sales of LCD TVs	427,200	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	(222,067)	100%	(222,067)	545,268	-
CIS	Outward investment and consulting services	2,301,754	(Note 1)	2,301,754	-	-	2,301,754	396,577	100%	396,577	4,045,228	-
CEC	R&D and manufacturing of notebook PCs, tablet PCs, digital products, network switches, wireless AP, and automobile electronic products	2,278,400	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	396,303	100%	396,303	4,016,319	-
СМС	Corporate management consulting, financial and tax consulting, investment consulting, and investment management consulting services	22,784	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	211	100%	211	22,844	-
CEQ	R&D, manufacturing and sales of notebook PCs and related components. Also provides related maintenance and warranty services	284,800	(Note 1)	284,800	-	-	284,800	216,453	100%	216,453	2,417,295	-
СРМ	Manufacturing and selling of magnesium alloy injection molding	11,961,600	(Note 2)	2,353,217	-	-	2,353,217	356,025	37%	138,213	5,905,294	-
Changbao	Production and marketing of magnesium alloy molding	1,708,800	(Note 2)	326,267	-	-	326,267	(227,797)	37%	(83,419)	810,695	-
Rayonnant (Taicang)	Manufacturing and sales of aluminum alloy and magnesium alloy products	512,640	(Note 2)	356,000	-	-	356,000	101,565	100%	101,565	272,548	-
CCI Nanjing	Manufacturing and processing of mobile phones and tablet PCs	768,960	(Note 1)	626,560	-	-	626,560	(59,301)	100%	(59,301)	(935,877)	-
CDCN	Manufacturing and processing of mobile phones and tablet PCs	165,184	(Note 1)	165,184	-	-	165,184	1,774	100%	1,774	86,422	-
CWCN	Manufacturing and processing of mobile phones and tablet PCs	1,395,520	(Note 1)	541,120	_	-	541,120	219,725	100%	219,725	460,044	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 10 Information on investment in Mainland China:

(December 31, 2020)

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/ shares)

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2020	Investm	nent flows Inflow	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwanas of December 31, 2020	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses) (Note 4)	Book value	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
Hanhelt	R&D and manufacturing of electronic communication equipment	56,960	(Note 1)	56,960	i	1	56,960	(172)	100%	(172)	2,856	-
<u>Arcadyan</u> SVA Arcadyan	R&D and sales of wireless network products	373,088	(Note 1)	524,602 (Note 7)	-	-	524,602	35,282	100%	35,282	164,728	-
CNC	Manufacturing and wireless network products	354,576	(Note 1)	313,593 (Note 8)	-	-	313,593	62,526	100%	62,526	886,668	-
THAC	Manufacturing of household electronics products	95,408	(Note 1 · 10)	32,752	-	-	32,752	(59,068)	100%	(59,068)	19,423	-
HengHao HengHao Optoelectronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Production of touch panels and related components	1,139,200	(Note 1)	1,133,589	-	1	1,133,589	(165,830)	100%	(165,830)	(311,685)	-
("HengHao Kunshan") Lucom Display	Manufacturing of notebook PCs and related modules	427,200	(Note 2)	185,092 (Note 12)	i	1	185,092	2,276	100%	2,276	128,188	-

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

(In Thousands of USD)

Names of Company	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2020	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	15,451,454 (US\$542,537)	21,549,449 (US\$756,652)	(Note 6)
	(Note 5)		
Arcadyan	870,947 (US\$30,581)	870,947 (US\$30,581)	6,965,617
HengHao	1,334,915 (US\$46,872)	1,334,915 (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 thousands and acquired 100% shares of SVA Arcadyan from Accton Asia through Arcadyan Holding in 2010.
- Note 8: Arcadyan paid US\$8,561 thousands 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 thousands to offset accumulated losses in March 2009.
- Note 10: Arcadyan's subsidiary, TTI, obtained the control over THAC with US\$1,150 thousands 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 thousands in the previous years. In the first half of 2014, HengHao paid the Company and LG US\$3,184 thousands and US\$3,315 thousands, respectively, for organization restructure, to obtain 100% ownership of Lucom.
- Note 13: The net equity of HengHao is negative at December 31, 2020.

(iii) Significant transactions:

For the year ended December 31, 2020, 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".

Attachment II

Stock Code:2324

COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.

Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

Telephone: (02)8797-8588

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安侯建業解合會計師重務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditor's Report

To COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants, and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Furthermore, we conducted our audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants, Rule No. 1090360805 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Account receivable valuation

Please refer to Note (4)(f) for the accounting policy of accounts receivable. Information of account receivable valuation are shown in Note (6)(d) of the financial statements.



Description of key audit matters:

The Company is subject to great influence of given the challenging industry climate and also devotes to develop new product lines and new customers, and the credit risks of these customers are higher than other world leading enterprises. Therefore, valuation of accounts receivable has been identified as a key audit matter.

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

In order to evaluate the reasonableness of the Company's estimations for bad debts, our key audit procedures included reviewing if the measurement of impairment loss of accounts receivable is accordance with accounting policy, examining the historical recovery records, analyzing the aging of accounts receivable, and the current credit status of customers, as well as inspecting the amount collected in the subsequent period.

2. Inventory valuation

Please refer to Note (4)(g) 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 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 Company, our key audit procedures included reviewing the consistency of prior year and accounting policy, inspecting the Company'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.

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

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

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 financial statements.

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

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

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

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



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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 Szu-Chuan Chien and Yiu-Kwan Au.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 26, 2021

Notes to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the 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 parent company only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			December 31, 202	0	December 31, 201	9				December 31, 202	20	December 31, 201	19
	Assets Current assets:		Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:		Amount	%	Amount	%
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note (6)(a))	s	7.666.366	2.0	13,459,969	4.0	2100	Short-term borrowings (note (6)(k))	\$	55,991,680	14.4	39,363,800	11.7
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))	Ψ	-	-	149,888	-	2130	Current contract liabilities (note (6)(r))	Ψ	828,978	0.2	877,822	0.3
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note (6)(d))		218,292,177	56.1	176,967,731	52.4	2170	Notes and accounts payable		100,825,221	25.9	74,138,921	21.9
1180	Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net (notes (6)(d) and 7)		11,127,880	2.9	1,052,131	0.3	2170	Notes and accounts payable to related parties (note 7)		87,802,452	22.6	74,925,238	22.2
1200	Other receivables, net (notes (6)(e) and 7)		2,846,497	0.7	3,110,607	0.9	2200	Other payables (note 7)		9,229,539	2.4	9,390,399	2.8
1310	Inventories (note (6)(f))		55,792,348	14.3	50,048,069	14.9	2230	Current tax liabilities		2,786,226	0.7	2,107,283	0.6
1470	Other current assets		657.805	0.2	734,434	0.2	2280	Current lease liabilities (note (6)(m))		202,113	-	387,499	0.0
1.70			296,383,073	76.2	245,522,829	72.7	2300	Other current liabilities		690,513	0.2	348,480	0.1
	Non-current assets:	·	270,303,013	70.2	213,322,029		2365	Current refund liabilities		1,253,890	0.2	1,182,501	0.1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note (6)(g))		83,957,849	21.6	83,430,169	24.7	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note (6)(1))		8,855,440	2.3	18,150,000	5.3
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note (6)(b))		158,769	-	71,097		2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note (6)(1))		268,466,052	69.0	220,871,943	65.4
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note (6)(c))		2,881,121	0.8	3,019,393	0.9		Non-Current liabilities:		208,400,032	09.0	220,871,943	03.4
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note (6)(i))		2.604.893	0.7	2,620,638	0.8	2540			10,250,000	2.6	7,500,000	2.2
1755	Right-of-use assets (note (6)(j))		1,290,125	0.7	1,387,615	0.4		Long-term borrowings (note (6)(1))			2.6	· · · · · ·	2.2
1780	Intangible assets		436,548	0.3	438,334	0.4	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note (6)(o))		829,757	0.2	893,232	0.3
			1,102,654	0.1	1,166,808		2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note (6)(m))		1,096,415	0.3	1,010,933	0.3
1840	Deferred tax assets (note (6)(o))		1,102,654		1,166,808	0.4	2640	Non-current net defined benefit liability (note (6)(n))		687,054	0.2	643,253	0.2
1990	Other non-current assets	-			-		2670	Non-current liabilities, others (note (6)(g))		789,368	0.2	891,494	0.2
			92,568,078	23.8	92,260,659	27.3				13,652,594	3.5	10,938,912	3.2
								Total liabilities		282,118,646	72.5	231,810,855	68.6
								Equity (note (6)(p)):					
							3110	Ordinary share		44,071,466	11.3	44,071,466	13.1
							3200	Capital surplus		8,342,813	2.1	9,159,259	2.7
							3300	Retained earnings		62,566,181	16.1	57,726,604	17.1
							3400	Other equity interest		(7,266,708)	(1.8)	(4,103,449)	(1.2)
							3500	Treasury shares	_	(881,247)	(0.2)	(881,247)	(0.3)
								Total equity		106,832,505	27.5	105,972,633	31.4
	Total assets	<u>\$</u>	388,951,151	100.0	337,783,488	100.0		Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$</u>	388,951,151	100.0	337,783,488	100.0

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

		2020		2019	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net sales revenue (notes (6)(r) and 7)	\$ 991,279,270	100.0	916,280,028	100.0
5000	Cost of sales (notes (6)(f), (6)(n), 7 and 12)	968,054,585	97.7	891,431,772	97.3
	Gross profit	23,224,685	2.3	24,848,256	2.7
5910	Less: Unrealized profit (loss) from sales	6,641		(893)	
	Gross profit	23,218,044	2.3	24,849,149	2.7
	Operating expenses: (notes (6)(n) and 12)				
6100	Selling expenses	3,705,829	0.4	3,532,483	0.4
6200	Administrative expenses	2,262,855	0.2	2,318,452	0.3
6300	Research and development expenses	11,169,634	1.1	10,461,262	1.1
		17,138,318	1.7	16,312,197	1.8
	Net operating income	6,079,726	0.6	8,536,952	0.9
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income (note (6)(t))	126,882	-	184,607	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net (note (6)(t))	599,312	0.1	(420,923)	-
7050	Finance costs (note (6)(m))	(704,218)	(0.1)	(1,969,101)	(0.2)
7190	Other income (note (6)(t))	358,670	-	469,232	0.1
7370	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note (6)(g))		0.4	1,022,912	0.1
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	4,347,551	0.4	(713,273)	
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax	10,427,277	1.0	7,823,679	0.9
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note (6)(o))	1,065,384	0.1	867,780	0.1
	Profit	9,361,893	0.9	6,955,899	0.8
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(57,224)		(32,645)	
	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value	, , ,	-	, , ,	-
8316	through other comprehensive income	(116,466)	-	120,897	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted				
	for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(14,409)	-	359,147	_
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified	(2,818)	_	3,056	_
03.17	to profit or loss	(2,010)		3,030	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(o))	(185,281)		444,343	
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(3,073,441)	(0.3)	(1,620,812)	(0.2)
	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted	(3,073,441)	(0.3)	(1,020,012)	(0.2)
8380	for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be	/40 4 2 0)		(000	
	reclassified to profit or loss	(19,629)	-	(322,922)	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(2.002.070)	(0.2)	(1.042.724)	(0.2)
9200	Other comprehensive income	(3,093,070)	(0.3)	(1,943,734)	(0.2)
8300 8500	Total comprehensive income	(3,278,351) \$ 6,083,542	(0.3) 0.6	(1,499,391) 5,456,508	(0.2) 0.6
0.500	Earnings per share (note 6(q))	<u>Ψ υ•υυυ•υπ</u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	2.15		1.60
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	2.12		1.58
, 000		*			1.00

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Retained	earnings			Total other equ	ity interest			
		_			U		Exchange differences on translation of	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets	·			
	0. 11	G 4 1			Unappropriated	Total	foreign	through other		Total other	T	
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	retained earnings	retained earnings	financial statements	comprehensive income	Others	equity interest	Treasury shares	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 44,071,466	9,932,434	18,827,814	8,831,148	32,401,419	60,060,381	(1,852,952)		-	(7,459,388)	(881,247)	105,723,646
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	6,955,899	6,955,899		-	_	-	-	6,955,899
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(30,420)	(30,420)	(1,942,028)	474,763	(1,706)	(1,468,971)	-	(1,499,391)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	6,925,479	6,925,479	(1,942,028)	474,763	(1,706)	(1,468,971)	-	5,456,508
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	891,336	-	(891,336)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	(1,363,317)	1,363,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(4,407,147)	(4,407,147)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,407,147)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(881,429)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(881,429)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	43,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,473
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity												
method	-	4,760	-	-	(27,199)	(27,199)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,439)
Adjustments of capital surplus for cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	60,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,021
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through												
other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(4,824,910)	(4,824,910)		4,824,910		4,824,910	-	
Balance at December 31, 2019	44,071,466	9,159,259	19,719,150	7,467,831	30,539,623	57,726,604	(3,794,980)	(306,763)	(1,706)	(4,103,449)	(881,247)	105,972,633
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	9,361,893	9,361,893	-	-	-	-	-	9,361,893
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(48,219)	(48,219)	(3,093,997)		927	(3,230,132)	-	(3,278,351)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	9,313,674	9,313,674	(3,093,997)	(137,062)	927	(3,230,132)	-	6,083,542
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	695,590	-	(695,590)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	(3,366,088)	3,366,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(4,407,147)	(4,407,147)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,407,147)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(881,429)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(881,429)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	1,735	-	-	(33,051)	(33,051)	-	33,051	-	33,051	-	1,735
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity												
method	-	2,228	-	-	(9,055)	(9,055)	-	8,978	-	8,978	-	2,151
Adjustments of capital surplus for cash dividends received by subsidiaries	-	60,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,021
Others	-	999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	999
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through												
other comprehensive income	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	(24,844)	(24,844)		24,844	-	24,844	-	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 44,071,466</u>	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)	106,832,505

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Post Post		2020	2019
Adjustments Adjustments	Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:	Φ 10 407 277	7,022,670
Appendix for recording profit (twos) Deprecation and montrization (1923) (1924) (1		\$ 10,427,277	7,823,679
Depreciation and amonitation 1,223,146 1,017.5 Recease in expected erecibits 1,017.5 Research expected developes 1,017.5 Research expected developes 1,018.5 1,019.5 Research expected developes 1,019.5 1,019.5 Research expected developes 1,019.5 1,019.5 Research expected developes 1,019.5 1,019.5 Research expected developes 1,019.5 1,019.5 Research expected developes 1,019.5 1,019.5 Research expected developes 1,019.5 1,019.5 Research expected developes 1,019.5 1,019.5 Research expected developes 1,019.5 1,019.5 Research expected developes 1,019.5 1,019.5 Research expected developes 1,019.5 Research expected developes 1,019.5 Research expected exp			
Forest in repected crist lines		1 222 426	1 017 050
	•		
Finence stoom			
Disciss flores			
Provided income			
Share of profit of subsidiaries, usociates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (1,925) (1,922) Color Other (2,732) (1,958) Chouges in operating austinates to reconcile profit (loss) (2,732) (1,958) Chouges in operating austinates (3,100,009) (2,732,00) Chouges in operating austinates (3,100,009) (2,732,00) Decrease (increase) in infuncial assess at fair value through profit or loss (3,100,009) (2,742,00) Decrease (increase) in infuncial assess at fair value through profit or loss (3,100,009) (2,742,00) Decrease (increase) in other current asses (3,100,009) (2,743,00) Decrease (increase) in other current asses (3,100,009) (3,100,009) Increase (observator) in other current substitutes (3,900,009) (3,100,009) Increase (observator) in other payables (3,100,009) (3,100,009) Increase (observator) in other current fairbilities (3,100,009) (3,100,009) Increase (observator) in other current fairbilities (3,200,009) (3,200,009) Increase (observator) in operating austernating initialities (3,200,009) (3,200,009)		` ' '	
Gain on disposal divestments (3.94) (8.96) Other Total adjistments to reconcile protif (los) (2.237.293) 1.68.5 Changes in operating assets and liabilities Total adjistments for reconcile profit (loss) Decrease (increase) in increase) and accounts receivable (1.49.88) (1.49.88) Decrease (increase) in increase and accounts receivable (3.04.07) (1.27.03.07) (1.27.03.07) Decrease (increase) in increase and accounts receivable (3.04.07) (1.29.03.07) (1.			(71,778)
Other (2.23.23) 1.08. Collagistements to reconcile profit (nots) (2.23.23) 1.08. Changes in operating assets 1.09. (1.90.88) 1.09. Changes in operating assets 1.19.88 (1.90.88) 1.09. Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value firough profit or loss 3.19.38 (1.90.88) 1.09. Decrease (increase) in investories 3.19.31 (3.05.5) 1.00.			
Total adjintments to reconsile profit (lose) (237,298) (88,58) Changes in operating assets and labilities: (149,88) (48,88) Decrease (increase) in increase) in formatial assets at fair value through profit or loss 149,888 (48,88) Decrease (increase) in increase) in increase (secrease) in increase (secrease) in other receivables (21,41) (31,60) Decrease (increase) in increase (secrease) in other current assets (37,42) (19,60) Decrease (increase) in increase (secrease) in other current assets (37,42) (19,60) Total changes in operating labilities (30,60,50) (30,60,50) Increase (decrease) in other payables (30,80,50) (30,80,50) Increase (decrease) in other payables	•	* * * *	(8,990)
Changes in operating assets and insbilletes 149,888 (14,988) Changes (increase) in financial assets at fair whote through profit or loss 1,498,888 (14,988) Decrease (increase) in inotes and accounts receivable (3,1437) (3,655) Decrease (increase) in wentories (3,744,279) 1,406 Decrease (increase) in wentories (7,744,279) 1,406 Decrease (increase) in wentories (7,742,79) 1,406 Decrease (increase) in wentories (7,742,79) 1,406 Decrease (increase) in wentories (7,742,79) 1,406 Decrease (increase) in wentories assets (30,087) 1,106 Changes (operating labilities (30,087) 1,176 Increase (decrease) in ondes and accounts payable (30,087) 1,176 Increase (decrease) in other current labilities (3,088) 1,176 Increase (decrease) in other current labilities (3,088) 1,283 Others (1,081,432) 1,283 1,283 Total changes in operating labilities (3,088) 1,283 Total adjustments (3,088) 1,283 Cas			(48)
Decrease (increase) in innetial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(2,237,293)	1,685,166
Decrease (increase) in infancial assets at fair value through profit or loss 14,9,88 12,793,			
Decrease (increase) in notes neceivables		1.40.000	(1.10.000)
Decrease (increase) in interactivativa			, , ,
Decease (increase) in inventories			
Process (increase) in other current assets 17.370 17.306 1	·		(316,517)
Total changes in operating inselfites	·		1,469,090
Process florements Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable 3,5,5,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,	·		(193,407)
Increase (decrease) in other and accounts payables (130,987) 1.176.3 Increase (decrease) in other payables (130,987) 1.176.3 Increase (decrease) in other payables (48,444) 627.6 Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities (48,244) 627.6 Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities 342.03 28.88 Others 6.6783 1.11.3 Total changes in operating liabilities 39.79.032 62.62.8 Total changes in operating assets and liabilities 10.89.35.1 7.339.7 Total changes in operating assets and liabilities (8.613.37) 16.882.3 Cash infoll (outflow) generated from operations (8.613.37) 16.882.3 Interest received 128.70 350.6 Interest paid (73.07) 53.61.5 Interest paid (8.813.37) 16.882.3 Interest paid (8.823.30) 18.09.2 Rectard flows from (used in) operating activities (8.823.3) 18.09.2 Reternation from financial assets at anomized cost (8.823.3) 18.09.2 Acquisition of innacial assets at a fair value through		(56,593,683)	13,602,703
Increase (decrease) in refund hiabilities			
Increase (decrease) in relinal fiabilities			(6,363,500)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities		, , , , ,	1,176,316
Recense (decrease) in other current liabilities	\cdot		(297,945)
Others 6,083 1.13 Total changes in operating labilities 10,080,330 6,082,03 Total adjustments (10,680,330) 7,032,00 Total adjustments (10,190,605) 8,083,03 7,084,00 Cach inflow quafflow generated from operations (8,13,37) 1,684,83 1,614,83			(527,630)
Total changes in operating liabilities 3.979,032 6.26.92 Total changes in operating assets and liabilities (16.00,351) 7.330,20 Total adjustments (19,00,654) 9.024,24 Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations (8.613,37) 16.888,3 Interest received 128,708 231,7 Dividency 633,944 (40,55) Interest paid (733,092) (21,475,50) Interest paid (8.832,494) 450,55 Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities (8.832,494) 450,55 Selection from financial assets at amortized cost 2 350,00 Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84,253) (74,94) Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84,253) (74,94) Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and drough other comprehensive income (84,253) (74,94) Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method (8,05) (8,10,24) (8,10,24) Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for	Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		(238,828)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities (1,680,3.61) 7.339.7 Total adjustents (19,040,654) 20,245 Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations (8,613,77) 16,848,5 Interest received 128,708 23,13 Dividends received 767,75 53,50 Increst paid (330,90) (2,145,50) Increst paid (382,94) 450,55 Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities (382,94) 450,55 Selection from financial assets at amortized cost 2 350,60 Acqusition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84,25) 14,24 Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84,25) 14,24 Proceeds from disposal of insestments accounted for using equity method (51,113) (34,14) Proceeds from disposal of insestments accounted for using equity method (51,143) (34,14) Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method (51,84) (61,54) Acquisition of intergeties due from related parties (51,84)			(11,365)
Total adjustments (19.040,651) 90.24.5 Cash inflow (cultiflow) generated from operations (8.613,377) 16.848.5 Interest received 128.0 23.1 Dividends received 767,756 35.6 Interest pads (733,002) (2.147.5 Income date in Journal of Interesting and Universiting activities (8.832,04) 15.018.5 Total most from (used in) operating activities - 35.00 15.018.5 Reclemption from financial assets at antivalue through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (842,23) 74.9 Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (842,23) 74.9 Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (842,23) 74.9 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 51.51.6 74.1 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 36.0 76.6 Acquisition of property plant and equipment (515,16) 76.1 Increase in other receivables due from related parties (368,3) 76.6 <td></td> <td></td> <td>(6,262,952)</td>			(6,262,952)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations (8,613,37) 16,848,52 Interest received 128,708 231,73 Dividence received 676,756 356,63 Interest paid (733,092) (2,147,53) Income taxes paid (882,949) 50,858,25 Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities 882,949 50,858,25 Sedemption from financial assets at amortized cost - 350,00 Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84,253) (74,94) Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income 45,156 115,24 Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method (81,137) (34,110)	· - ·		7,339,751
Interest received	Total adjustments	(19,040,654)	9,024,917
Dividends received 767,756 35.6,1 Interest paid 733,002 (2,147,5) Income taxes flows from (used in) operating activities (8,832,944) (450,55) Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities 350,00 Each prior in financial assets at amortized profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84,253) 74,99 Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84,253) 115,24 Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method (51,511) (341,10 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 138,0 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 138,0 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 138,0 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 138,0 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 16,104 16,104 Increase in observation accounted for using equity method 6,106 16,104 16,104 Increase in observation in intesting accounted for using equity method <td>Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations</td> <td></td> <td>16,848,596</td>	Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations		16,848,596
Interest paid	Interest received	128,708	231,795
Income taxes paid	Dividends received	767,756	536,175
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities (8.832.94) 15.08.85 Cash flows from (used in) investing activities 35.00 Redemption financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84.253) (74.94) Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84.253) (74.94) Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (515.131) (341.16) Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method 8.30 18.00 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method 8.20 18.00 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method 8.30 18.00 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments (551.684) 76.19 Increase in other receivables due from related parties 365.10 76.90 Other 9.36.75 66.24 Acquisition of intangible assets 16.02 76.24 Other 16.28.30 76.28 Proceeds from (used in) investing activities 16.28.30 76.91.80 Proceeds from (u	Interest paid	(733,092)	(2,147,529)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: Redemption from financial assets at amortized cost - 350,0 Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84,253) (74,99) Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (515,113) (341,10) Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 18,00 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 18,00 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 18,00 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments 4,228 22,4 Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (51,614) (761,92) Increase in other receivables due from related parties 36,873 (384,80) Acquisition of intangible assets (368,736) (384,80) Others 36,751 (6,22 Increase in short-term borrowings 16,627,880 (11,941,80) Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,600 Repayment of lease liabilities (67,893,60) <td< td=""><td>Income taxes paid</td><td>(382,944)</td><td>(450,537)</td></td<>	Income taxes paid	(382,944)	(450,537)
Redemption from financial assets at amortized cost 350,000 Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84,253) (74,90) Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income 25,156 1,152,40 Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method (515,113) (341,10) Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 18,00 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments 4,228 22,4 Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (551,684) (761,90) Increase in other receivables due from related parties 368,736 (384,78) Others 36,751 (6,22 Others (1,284,305) (1,613,22) Others (1,284,305) (1,1941,83) Increase in short-term borrowings 16,627,880 (11,941,83) Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,600 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,800) Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,800) Cash div	Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(8,832,949)	15,018,500
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income (84,253) (74,94) Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income 25,156 1,152,4 Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method (515,113) (341,16 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 18,0 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 4,228 22,4 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 4,228 22,4 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 651,684 (761,9 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 18,0 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 651,684 (761,9 Increase in other receivables due from related parties 16,004 (1,587,00 Others Net cash flows from (used in investing activities 16,02 (2,284,00 Proceeds from lused in pinacing activities 16,627,880 (11,941,80 Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,60 <tr< td=""><td>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income 25,156 1,152,44 Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method (515,113) (341,10 Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 18,00 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments 4,228 22,4 Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (515,684) (761,92 Increase in other receivables due from related parties 161,040 (1,587,00 Acquisition of intangible assets (368,736) (384,8 Others 36,751 (6,2 Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities (1,284,305) (1,613,20 Cash flows from (used in) financing activities (1,284,305) (1,914,80 Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,6 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,8 Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,80 Cash dividends paid (5,288,576) (5,288,576) Others - (6 Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities <td>Redemption from financial assets at amortized cost</td> <td>-</td> <td>350,000</td>	Redemption from financial assets at amortized cost	-	350,000
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method (515,113) (341,100) Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 18,00 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments 4,228 22,40 Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (551,684) (761,90) Increase in other receivables due from related parties 161,040 (1,587,00) Acquisition of intangible assets (368,736) (384,80) Others 36,751 (6,22) Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities (1,284,305) (1,613,20) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities (1,284,305) (1,613,20) Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,6 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,498,80) Payment of lease liabilities (5288,576) (5288,576) Cash dividends paid (5288,576) (5288,576) Others - (6 Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities (5,288,576) (5,288,576) Cash dividends paid (5,288,576) (5,288,576) (5,2	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income	(84,253)	(74,992)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 8,306 18,00 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments 4,228 22,4 Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (551,684) (761,90 Increase in other receivables due from related parties 161,040 (1,587,00 Acquisition of intangible assets (368,736) (384,88 Others 36,751 (6,20 Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities (1,284,305) (1,613,200 Cash flows from (used in) financing activities 16,627,880 (11,941,80 Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,60 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,80 Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,80 Cash dividends paid (5,288,57) (5,288,57) Others - (6 Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities 4,323,651 (20,391,60 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (5,793,603) (6,986,40	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and through other comprehensive income	25,156	1,152,409
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments 4,228 22,4 Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (551,684) (761,90) Increase in other receivables due from related parties 161,040 (1,587,00) Acquisition of intangible assets (368,736) (384,80) Others 36,751 (6,20) Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities (1,284,305) (1,613,200) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities 16,627,880 (11,941,80) Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,60 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,80) Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,80) Cash dividends paid (5,288,570) (5,288,570) Others - (40 Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities 4,323,651 (20,391,60) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (5,793,603) (6,986,40)	Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(515,113)	(341,107)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (551,684) (761,904) Increase in other receivables due from related parties 161,040 (1,587,004) Acquisition of intangible assets (368,736) (384,804) Others 36,751 (6,204) Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities (1,284,305) (1,613,204) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities 16,627,880 (11,941,804) Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,604 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,804) Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,804) Cash dividends paid (5,288,576) (5,288,576) Others - (6,804,804) Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities 4,323,651 (20,391,604) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (5,793,603) (6,986,404)	Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	8,306	18,034
Increase in other receivables due from related parties 161,040 (1,587,00) Acquisition of intangible assets (368,736) (384,8) Others 36,751 (6,24) Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities (1,284,305) (1,613,29) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: 16,627,880 (11,941,80) Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,60 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,80) Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,80) Cash dividends paid (5,288,576) (5,288,576) Others - (6,886,40) Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities 4,323,651 (20,391,60) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (5,793,603) (6,986,40)	Proceeds from capital reduction of investments	4,228	22,426
Acquisition of intangible assets (368,736) (384,80) Others 36,751 (6,24) Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities (1,284,305) (1,613,25) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities 16,627,880 (11,941,88) Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,60 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,80) Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,80) Cash dividends paid (5,288,576) (5,288,576) Others - (40,200,200,200) Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities 4,323,651 (20,391,60) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (5,793,603) (6,986,40)	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(551,684)	(761,929)
Acquisition of intangible assets (368,736) (384,86) Others 36,751 (6,24) Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities (1,284,305) (1,613,29) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities 1 (6,627,880) (11,941,88) Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,60 66,503,60 69,249,80 Payment of lease liabilities (67,893,760) (69,249,80) 69,249,80	Increase in other receivables due from related parties	161,040	(1,587,080)
Others 36,751 (6,24) Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities (1,284,305) (1,613,29) Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings 16,627,880 (11,941,88) Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,6 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,8 Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,80) Cash dividends paid (5,288,576) (5,288,576) Others - (4 Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities 4,323,651 (20,391,60) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (5,793,603) (6,986,44)		(368,736)	(384,816)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings 16,627,880 (11,941,832,651) Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,663,663,663,663,663,663,663,663,663,6		36,751	(6,244)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities: Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings 16,627,880 (11,941,832) Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,603 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,803) Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,803) Cash dividends paid (5,288,576) (5,288,576) Others - - Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities 4,323,651 (20,391,603) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (5,793,603) (6,986,403)	Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(1,284,305)	(1,613,299)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,6 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,8° Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,8° Cash dividends paid (5,288,576) (5,288,576) Others - (47,093) (47,093) (47,093) Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities 4,323,651 (20,391,603) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (5,793,603) (6,986,400)	Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings 61,349,200 66,503,6 Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,8° Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,8° Cash dividends paid (5,288,576) (5,288,576) Others - (47,093) (47,093) (47,093) Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities 4,323,651 (20,391,603) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (5,793,603) (6,986,400)	Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	16,627,880	(11,941,882)
Repayments of long-term borrowings (67,893,760) (69,249,87) Payment of lease liabilities (471,093) (414,82) Cash dividends paid (5,288,576) (5,288,576) Others - - Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities 4,323,651 (20,391,60) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (5,793,603) (6,986,40)			66,503,625
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Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (5,793,603) (6,986,40		4.323.651	(20,391,610)
			(6,986,409)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 13,459,969 20,446,3			20,446,378
		·	13,459,969

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

(1) Company history

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 is primarily 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 financial statements:

The accompanying parent-company-only financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors and issued on March 26, 2021.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Company has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial statements, from January 1, 2020:

- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39 and IFRS7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2021, would not have a significant impact on its financial statements:

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(a) Statement of compliance

These parent-company-only financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

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

- 1) 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) 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)(q).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The parent-company-only 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) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Company 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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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 Company's 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 Company's 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 Company disposes of any part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Company disposes of only part of investment in an associate of joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither 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.

(d) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

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

- (i) It 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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

- (i) It 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 Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not impact its classification.

(e) 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 Company 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.

(f) 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 Company 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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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 Company, 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 Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

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 Company's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally the date the shareholders' meeting approved the earning distribution.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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 Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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 Company 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 Company 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.

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 month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company 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 Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

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

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- 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 Company recognizes the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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 Company 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 Company'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 Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

On derecognition of a debt instrument in its entirety, the Company 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 Company 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.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt or equity instruments issued by the Company 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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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, notes and accounts payable 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 Company 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 Company presents financial assets and liabilities on a net basis when the Company 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.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Company 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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted-average-cost principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or 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.

(h) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or join control, over their 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 parent-company-only financial statements include the Company'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 Company 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 Company's ownership percentage of the associate, the Company recognizes the changes in ownership interests of its associate in capital surplus in proportion to its ownership.

Unrealized profits resulting from the transactions between the Company and an associate are eliminated to the extent of the Company'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 Company'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 Company has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

The Company shall discontinue the use of the equity method from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture. The Company 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 Company 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 (as a reclassification adjustment) 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 Company shall continue to apply the equity method without remeasuring the retained interest.

When the Company subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Company's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus, however, when the balance of the capital surplus arising from the investment was insufficient, the difference charged or credited to retained earnings. If the Company'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) Investment in subsidiaries

When preparing the parent-company-only financial statements, investment in subsidiaries which are controlled by the Company is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the amounts of net income, other comprehensive income and equity attributable to shareholders of the Company in the parent-company-only financial statement are equal to those in the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(j) 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 Company. 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.

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

1) Buildings: 35~50 years

2) Building improvement: 8~15 years

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

3) Research equipment: 3 years

4) Other equipment: 0.5~5 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.

(k) Leases

(i) Identifying a lease

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

- 1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified; and
- 2) the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- 3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of an asset if either:
 - the Company has the right to operate the asset and the providers do not have the right to vary; or
 - the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

(ii) As a lessee

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

(l) 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)(t).

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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

- 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 Company are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(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) Computer software: 1~3 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.

(m) Impairment of non-derivative financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets except for inventories, deferred tax assets, and assets arising from employee benefits 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 Company 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 Company will have to determine the recoverable amount for the asset's cash-generating unit.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

The Company 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.

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 Company 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.

(n) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company 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.

(o) 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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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.

(p) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

i) Sale of goods

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

The Company 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 Company has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

ii) Financing components

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(q) 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company, 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 Company. An economic benefit is available to the Company 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 re-measurement of the defined benefit plan is charged to retained earnings.

The Company 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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

(r) 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 award that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

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

(s) Income taxes

Income 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:

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

- 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.

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.

(t) 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 Company 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 Company's expenses when incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the Company shall measure any non-controlling equity interest in the acquiree 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest. If the disposal of the equity interest required a reclassification to profit or loss, such an amount shall be reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Company shall report in its financial statements provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, the Company 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.

(u) Earnings per share

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

(v) Operating segments

The operating segment information is disclosed within the consolidated financial statements but not disclosed in the parent-company-only financial statements.

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

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the 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 financial statements.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows. Those assumptions and estimation have been updated to reflect the impact of COVID-19 pandemic.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(a) Recognition and measurement of refund liabilities

Because of the sales returns and allowances, the Company records refund liabilities (sales returns and allowances 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

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash on hand	\$	1,700	1,527
Checking accounts and demand deposits		7,578,068	3,523,187
Time deposits		76,598	9,885,255
Bonds purchased under resale agreements		10,000	50,000
	<u>\$</u>	7,666,366	13,459,969

Please refer to note (6)(u) 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 Company.

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

	_	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:		_	_
Non-derivative financial assets			
Structured deposits	\$	-	149,888
Stock unlisted in domestic markets		100,190	24,350
Fund in foreign market		58,579	46,747
Total	\$	158,769	220,985
Current	\$	-	149,888
Non-current		158,769	71,097
	<u>\$</u>	158,769	220,985

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

For the market risk related to the financial instruments, please refer to note (6)(u).

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide any aforementioned financial assets as collaterals for its loans.

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

	_	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Stock listed in domestic markets	\$	1,520,779	1,614,565
Stock listed in foreign markets		491,243	448,110
Stock unlisted in domestic markets		801,238	914,507
Stock unlisted in foreign markets		67,861	42,211
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,881,121	3,019,393

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company had sold all of its shares, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, in Global Bio Pharma, Inc. and Taiwan Sanga Co., Ltd. The fair value of the shares upon disposal amounted to \$25,156, resulting in a cumulative loss of \$24,844, which was reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company had sold all of its shares in Prime Sensor Technology Inc., Macroblock Inc., and Innolux Corporation ("Innolux"), which were measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of the shares was \$845,202 when disposed and the cumulative losses amounted to \$4,824,910, which had been transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income.

If there is an increase (decrease) in the market price by 5% on the reporting date of the equity securities hold by the Company, the increase (decrease) in other comprehensive income (pre-tax) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, will be \$144,056 and \$150,970, respectively. These analyses are performed on the same basis for the period and assume that all other variables remain the same.

For the Company's information of market risk, please refer to note (6)(u).

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide any financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as collaterals for its loans.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(d) Notes and accounts receivable

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Notes receivable from operating activities	\$	-	1,104
Accounts receivable - measured at amortized cost		194,723,552	154,482,480
Accounts receivable – fair value through other comprehensive			
income	_	38,331,299	27,170,468
		233,054,851	181,654,052
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts		(3,634,794)	(3,634,190)
	<u>\$</u>	229,420,057	178,019,862
Notes and accounts receivable	<u>\$</u>	218,292,177	176,967,731
Notes and accounts receivable – related parties	<u>\$</u>	11,127,880	1,052,131

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

The loss allowance provision of the Company were determined as follows:

	 December 31, 2020				
Credit rating	Carrying amount of notes and accounts receivable	Weighted- ave rage ECL rate	Lifetime ECLs	Credit-impai	
Level A	\$ 224,404,852	0%	-	No	
Level B	5,026,262	0.22%	11,057	No	
Level C	 3,623,737	100%	3,623,737	Yes	
	\$ 233,054,851		3,634,794		

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

	December 31, 2019				
Credit rating	Carrying amount of notes and accounts receivable	Weighted- ave rage ECL rate	Lifetime ECLs	Credit-impai red	
Level A	\$ 173,733,360	0%	-	No	
Level B	4,296,955	0.24%	10,453	No	
Level C	 3,623,737	100%	3,623,737	Yes	
	\$ 181,654,052		3,634,190		

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

	December	December
	31, 2020	31, 2019
Overdue 1 to 180 days	\$ 1,364,958	497,543

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

		2019	
Balance at January 1	\$	3,634,190	3,718,560
Impairment losses recognized		604	1,537
Amounts written off		-	(85,907)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$</u>	3,634,794	3,634,190

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

The Company entered into accounts receivable factoring agreements with banks. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 thousands and USD 1,000,000 thousands, respectively. Based on the agreements, the Company 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 Company derecognized the above account receivables because it has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership and it does not have any continuing involvement in them. After the transfer of the accounts receivable, the Company 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 are settled by the customers. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, accounts receivable factored were recovered.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

The Company, customers, and banks signed the three-party contracts in which the banks purchase accounts receivable from the Company. The total amount of the accounts receivable should not exceed the facility limit provided by the banks to the Company'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, 2020 and 2019, accounts receivable factored were recovered.

The details of the factored accounts receivable at the reporting date were as follows:

			December	31, 2020			
	Accounts receivable factored	Amount	advanced	Amount recognized in other		Amount	
Purchaser	(gross)	Unpaid	Paid	receivables	Collateral	derecognized	Interest rate
Financial Institution	<u>\$ 42,187,597</u>	-	42,187,597	-	-	42,187,597	0.58%~0.93%
			December	31, 2019			
	Accounts receivable			Amount recognized			
	factored	Amount	advanced	in other		Amount	
Purchaser	(gross)	Unpaid	Paid	receivables	Collateral	derecognized	Interest rate
Financial Institution	<u>\$ 25,672,764</u>	-	25,672,764	<u>-</u>	_	25,672,764	2.21%~2.80%

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide any aforementioned notes and accounts receivable as collaterals.

(e) Other receivables

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Other receivables - loans to subsidiaries	\$	1,644,000	1,719,000
Other receivables - related parties		141,149	149,120
Others		1,061,348	1,242,487
	<u>\$</u>	2,846,497	3,110,607

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, none of other receivables were past due.

(f) Inventories

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019
Finished goods	\$	11,718,417	13,454,860
Work in progress		682,167	152,421
Raw materials		43,391,764	36,440,788
	<u>\$</u>	55,792,348	50,048,069

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

- (i) During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, inventory cost recognized as cost of sales amounted to \$968,054,585 and \$891,431,772, respectively.
- (ii) The write-down of inventories to net realizable value amounted to \$35,077 in the year ended December 31, 2020. The Company reversed its allowance for inventory valuation loss amounting to \$66,336 due to sale and disposal of its obsolete inventories in the year ended December 31, 2019.
- (iii) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide any inventories as collaterals for its loans.
- (g) Investments accounted for using equity method

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

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Subsidiaries	\$ 79,719,654	79,267,709
Associates	 2,877,977	2,615,406
	82,597,631	81,883,115
Plus: Other receivables-related parties	581,227	659,296
Credit balance of investment in equity method (other		
non-current liability)	789,148	891,274
Less: unrealized profits or losses	 (10,157)	(3,516)
	\$ 83,957,849	83,430,169

(i) Subsidiaries

Please refer to the consolidated financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2020.

(ii) Associates

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

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Allied Circuit Co., Ltd. ("Allied Circuit")	\$	1,229,085	1,076,719
Avalue Technology Inc. ("Avalue")		828,286	1,147,839
	<u>\$</u>	2,057,371	2,224,558

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

	2020	2019
The Company's share of the gain of associates	\$ 258,376	70,378

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

	_	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Carrying amount of individually immaterial associates	\$	2,877,977	2,615,406
		2020	2019
The Company's share of the net income (loss) of associates:			
Profit from continuing operations	\$	258,376	70,378
Other comprehensive income (loss)		107,656	(158,336)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	366,032	(87,958)

- 4) For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had sold part of its shares held in Avalue, with a consideration (net of costs of disposal) amounting to \$8,306 and \$18,034, respectively. The transactions have been completed and the price has been fully recovered, wherein the Company recognized gains of \$3,914 and \$8,990, respectively, which were accounted for as other gain and loss.
- (iii) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide any investments accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.
- (h) Changes in subsidiaries' equity
 - (i) Changes in subsidiaries' equity did not result in the Company's loss of control
 - 1) Subsidiaries' employee stock options exercised

Compal Broadband Network Inc. ("CBN") issued 45 thousand and 69 thousand new shares because of its employees' exercised stock options in 2020 and 2019, respectively, resulting in a decrease in the ownership of the Company and its subsidiaries in CBN by 0.03% and 0.07%, respectively.

2) Issuance of new shares for cash of subsidiaries

The Company and its subsidiaries purchased newly issued shares of Arcadyan amounting to \$323,917 at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage in the fourth quarter of 2019, resulting in a decrease in the ownership of the Company and its subsidiaries in Arcadyan by 0.37%.

3) Issuance and cancellation of subsidiaries' restricted shares

Arcadyan canceled 126 thousand and 84 thousand restricted shares in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, resulting in an increase of 0.01% of the ownership of the Company and its subsidiaries in Arcadyan for the both years.

Undon

COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

Capital surplus – changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries

2020
2019

\$ 1,735 43,473

(i) Property, plant and equipment

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

and building Other purchase of	Total
Cost: Land improvement equipment equipment Cost	
Balance on January 1, 2020 \$ 1,047,797 2,390,275 2,382,078 188,245	6,008,395
Additions - 138,772 342,763 70,149	551,684
Disposals and derecognitions - (11,722) (89,536) (157,408)	(258,666)
Reclassifications - 1,175 90,255 (91,430)	-
Balance on December 31, 2020 \$ 1,047,797 2.518,500 2,725,560 9,556	6,301,413
Balance on January 1, 2019 \$ 1,047,797 2,194,761 2,112,018 36,487	5,391,063
Additions - 138,731 343,873 279,325	761,929
Disposals and derecognitions - (6.637) (137.960) -	(144,597)
Reclassifications - 63,420 64,147 (127,567)	-
Balance on December 31, 2019 \$ 1,047,797 2,390,275 2,382,078 188,245	6,008,395
Depreciation and impairments loss:	
Balance on January 1, 2020 \$ - 1,443,734 1,944,023 -	3,387,757
Depreciation for the period - 122,763 241,067 -	363,830
Disposals and derecognitions - (11,722) (43,345) -	(55,067)
Balance on December 31, 2020 \$ - 1,554,775 2,141,745 -	3,696,520
Balance on January 1, 2019 \$ - 1,368,955 1,893,927 -	3,262,882
Depreciation for the period - 80,891 185,219 -	266,110
Disposals and derecognitions - (6,112) (135,123) -	(141,235)
Balance on December 31, 2019 \$ - 1,443,734 1,944,023 -	3,387,757
Carrying amounts:	, ,
Balance on December 31, 2020 \$ 1,047,797 963,725 583,815 9,556	2,604,893
Balance on January 1, 2019 \$ 1,047,797 825,806 218,091 36,487	2,128,181
Balance on December 31, 2019 \$ 1,047,797 946,541 438,055 188,245	2,620,638

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not provide property, plant and equipment as collateral for its borrowing.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(j) Right-of-use assets

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

]	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	1,687,346	50,120	1,737,466
Additions		369,422	2,175	371,597
Deductions		(73,493)	(7,121)	(80,614)
Balance on December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	1,983,275	45,174	2,028,449
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	781,756	40,060	821,816
Additional		979,422	12,098	991,520
Deductions		(73,832)	(2,038)	(75,870)
Balance on December 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	1,687,346	50,120	1,737,466
Depreciation:				
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	333,271	16,580	349,851
Depreciation for the period		450,829	17,850	468,679
Deductions		(73,090)	(7,116)	(80,206)
Balance on December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	711,010	27,314	738,324
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period		407,103	18,618	425,721
Deductions		(73,832)	(2,038)	(75,870)
Balance on December 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	333,271	16,580	349,851
Carrying amount:				
Balance on December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	1,272,265	17,860	1,290,125
Balance on January 1, 2019		781,756	40,060	821,816
Balance on December 31, 2019		1,354,075	33,540	1,387,615

(k) Short-term borrowings

The details of short-term borrowings were as following:

		mber 31, 2019
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 55,991,680 3	9,363,800
Unused credit line for short-term borrowings	<u>\$ 46,248,000 5</u>	7,478,000
Range of interest rates	<u>0.48%~1.00%</u> <u>0.66</u>	<u>%~2.49%</u>

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(l) Long-term borrowings

The details of long-term borrowings were as follows:

	December 31, 2020				
		Range of annual			
	Currency	interest rates	Maturity year		Amount
Unsecured bank loans	TWD	0.66%~0.98%	2021~2023	\$	11,900,000
Unsecured bank loans	USD	0.69%~0.92%	2021~2022		7,205,440
Less: current portion					(8,855,440)
Total				\$	10,250,000
Unused credit line for long-term borrowings				<u>\$</u>	15,290,000

	December 31, 2019				
		Range of annual			
	Currency	interest rates	Maturity year		Amount
Unsecured bank loans	TWD	0.73%~1.18%	2020~2023	\$	25,650,000
Less: current portion					(18,150,000)
Total				\$	7,500,000
Unused credit line for long-term borrowings				<u>\$</u>	11,807,000

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

(m) Lease liabilities

The details of lease liabilities were as follows:

	December	December
	31, 2020	31, 2019
Current	\$ 202,113	387,499
Non-current	<u>\$ 1,096,415</u>	1,010,933

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

The amounts recognized in profit or loss was as follows:

		2020	2019
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>\$</u>	17,077	13,549
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets or short-term leases	\$	5,843	3,325

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Company was as follows:

 Z020
 2019

 Total cash outflow for leases
 \$ 494,013
 431,730

(i) Building leases

The Company leases buildings for its office and factory space, typically run for a period of $1\sim10$ years.

(ii) Other leases

The Company leases vehicles with lease terms of 1~5 years.

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

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

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

		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(1,286,459)	(1,270,206)
Fair value of plan assets	_	599,405	626,953
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$</u>	(687,054)	(643,253)

The Company 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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

1) Composition of plan assets

The Company allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the 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 Company's labor pension reserve account in the Bank of Taiwan amounted to \$594,242 (excluding the ending balance of interest receivable) as of December 31, 2020. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

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

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

	2020	2019
Defined benefit obligations on January 1	\$ (1,270,206)	(1,246,221)
Current service costs and interest	(15,945)	(21,108)
Remeasurements of net benefit liabilities	(77,143)	(53,073)
Benefit paid by the plan	 76,835	50,196
Defined benefit obligations on December 31	\$ (1,286,459)	(1,270,206)

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 Company were as follows:

	2020	2019
Fair value of plan assets on January 1	\$ 626,953	624,640
Expected return on plan assets	5,455	7,875
Remeasurements of net benefit plan assets	19,919	20,428
Contributions paid by the employer	23,913	24,206
Benefits paid by the plan	 (76,835)	(50,196)
Fair value of plan assets on December 31	\$ 599,405	626,953

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Company were as follows:

		2020	2019
Current service cost	\$	4,811	5,314
Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)		5,679	7,919
	<u>\$</u>	10,490	13,233
Cost of sales	\$	383	517
Selling expenses		504	631
Administrative expenses		2,611	3,239
Research and development expenses		6,992	8,846
	<u>\$</u>	10,490	13,233

5) Actuarial assumptions

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

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Discount rate	0.50%	0.90%
Future salary increase rate	3.00%	3.00%

The expected allocation payment made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one year period after the reporting date is \$25,409.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefit plan is 9.6 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, 2020		_			
Discount rate	(30,316)	31,422			
Future salary increasing rate	30,583	(29,675)			
December 31, 2019					
Discount rate	(30,821)	31,967			
Future salary increasing rate	31,239	(30,287)			

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

The Company recognized the pension costs under the defined contribution method amounting to \$364,251 and \$335,403 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

(o) Income taxes

(i) Income tax expenses

1) The amount of income tax for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, was as follows:

		2020	2019
Current tax expense		_	
Recognized during the period	\$	1,319,010	934,581
Undistributed earnings additional tax		16,836	274,317
Tax credit of investment		(273,959)	(438,511)
		1,061,887	770,387
Deferred tax expense			
Recognition and reversal of temporary differences		3,497	97,393
	_	3,497	97,393
Income tax expense	\$	1,065,384	867,780

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

2) The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, was as follows:

	2020	2019
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	\$ (11,445)	(6,529)
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,627	9,585
	\$ (2,818)	3,056

3) The income tax expense that was reconciled between the actual income tax expense and profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, was as follows:

	2020	2019
Profit before tax	\$ 10,427,277	7,823,679
Income tax calculated based on tax rate	\$ 2,085,455	1,564,736
Undistributed earnings additional tax	16,836	274,317
Estimated tax effect of tax exemption on investment income, net	(169,069)	(55,294)
Realized investment loss	(60,000)	(25,237)
Investment tax credit	(273,959)	(438,511)
Changes in temporary differences	(873,487)	(211,637)
Adjustment of estimated difference and other	 339,608	(240,594)
Income tax expense	\$ 1,065,384	867,780

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

	change			Unrealized		
	rences on aslation	Refund liabilities	Contract liabilities	exchange losses, net	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:						
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ 9,823	120,603	59,429	670,265	306,688	1,166,808
Recognized in profit or loss	-	14,277	(9,893)	(82,240)	2,257	(75,599)
Recognized in other						
comprehensive income	 -				11,445	11,445
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ 9,823	134,880	49,536	588,025	320,390	1,102,654
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ 9,823	178,025	164,955	106,526	301,251	760,580
Recognized in profit or loss	-	(57,422)	(105,526)	563,739	(1,092)	399,699
Recognized in other						
comprehensive income	-				6,529	6,529
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ 9,823	120,603	59,429	670,265	306,688	1,166,808

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

	Jnrealized exchange gains, net	Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$ (497,092)	(396,140)	(893,232)
Recognized in profit or loss	72,102	-	72,102
Recognized in other comprehensive income	 -	(8,627)	(8,627)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$ (424,990)	(404,767)	(829,757)
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ -	(386,555)	(386,555)
Recognized in profit or loss	(497,092)	-	(497,092)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	 -	(9,585)	(9,585)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ (497,092)	(396,140)	(893,232)

(iii) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

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

	D	ecember	December
	3	31, 2020	31, 2019
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	\$	388,424	398,919

The Company assesses and considers that some of the income tax reduction items may be unrealized, hence they are not recognized as deferred tax assets.

(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, 2020 and 2019, the aggregate deductible temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries not recognized as deferred tax assets amounted to \$1,856,500 and \$1,894,891, respectively.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the aggregate taxable temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries not recognized as deferred tax liabilities amounted to \$54,205,119 and \$53,620,982, respectively.

(v) Examination and approval

The Company's tax returns for the year through 2018 were assessed by the tax authorities.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(p) Capital and other equities

(i) Ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020	December 31, 2019
Additional paid-in capital	\$	5,422,060	6,302,490
Treasury share transactions	Ψ		2,481,885
•		2,541,906	2,401,003
Difference between consideration and carrying amount arising		26 766	26766
from acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries		36,766	36,766
Recognition of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		60,850	59,115
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted	d		
for using equity method	_	281,231	279,003
	\$	8,342,813	9,159,259

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 shareholders' meeting held on June 21, 2019, approved to distribute cash of \$881,429 (representing 0.2 New Taiwan dollars per share), by using the additional paid-in capital.

The Company's Board of Directors' meeting held on March 30, 2020, approved to distribute cash of \$881,429 (representing 0.2 New Taiwan dollars per share), by using the additional paid-in capital.

The Company's Board of Directors' meeting held on March 36, 2021, approved to distribute cash of \$1,762,859 (representing 0.4 New Taiwan dollars per share), by using the additional paid-in capital. The related information can be accessed through the Market Observation Post system website after the Board of Directors' meeting.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(iii) Retained earnings

Based on the Company's articles of incorporation amended on June 21, 2019, 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.

Based on the Company's articles of incorporation before amended on June 21, 2019, 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 earnings appropriation proposal to distribute dividend and bonus shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the General Shareholders Meeting. The rest of the unappropriated retained earnings shall be reserved.

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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

2) Special reverse

In accordance with Ruling No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC on April 6, 2012, a portion of current earnings and previous unappropriated earnings shall be set aside as a special reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be set aside should equal the total amount of contra accounts that are accounted for as deductions to other equity interests. 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 2019 was approved in the meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 30, 2020, and of 2018 was approved by the shareholders during their annual meeting held on June 21, 2019. The relevant information was as follows:

	2019			2018		
		ount share	Total amount	Amount per share	Total amount	
Cash dividends distributed to						
common shareholders	\$	1.0	4,407,147	1.0	4,407,147	

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

	2020		
		nount share	Total amount
Cash dividends distributed to common shareholders from			
the unappropriated earnings	\$	1.2	5,288,576

The related information of the earnings distribution for the year ended December 31, 2020, can be accessed through the Market Observation Post System website after the related meeting.

(iv) Treasury stock

The subsidiaries of the Company did not sell the ordinary shares of the Company in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. As of December 31, 2020, 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 20.70 and 18.85 New Taiwan dollars per share as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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)

	tı	Exchange ifferences on ransaction of eign operation financial statements	Unrealized gain (loss) from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned compensation for restricted employee shares and others	Total
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	(3,794,980)	(306,763)	(1,706)	(4,103,449)
The Company		(3,073,441)	(100,249)	-	(3,173,690)
Subsidiaries		(182,054)	75,529	927	(105,598)
Associates		161,498	(45,469)	-	116,029
Balance on December 31, 2020	<u>\$</u>	(6,888,977)	(376,952)	(779)	(7,266,708)
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	(1,852,952)	(5,606,436)	-	(7,459,388)
The Company		(1,620,812)	4,936,223	-	3,315,411
Subsidiaries		(52,530)	252,170	(1,706)	197,934
Associates		(268,686)	111,280	-	(157,406)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	(3,794,980)	(306,763)	(1,706)	(4,103,449)

(q) Earnings per share

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

		2020	2019
Basic earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	<u>\$</u>	9,361,893	6,955,899
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (in			
thousands)		4,357,130	4,357,130

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Diluted earnings per share:				
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the adjustment of potential diluted ordinary shares)	Company (after	<u>\$</u>	9,361,893	6,955,899
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary potential diluted ordinary shares	shares of			
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary thousands)	shares (in		4,357,130	4,357,130
Effect of potential diluted common stock				
Employee compensation (in thousands)			57,482	49,860
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (after potential diluted ordinary shares) (in thousands)	er adjustment of	_	4,414,612	4,406,990
Revenue from contracts with customers				
(i) Disaggregation of revenue				
			2020	2019
Primary geographical markets:		-	IT Product Segment	IT Product
United states		\$	438,228,844	Segment 376,228,186
China			120,250,527	90,543,393
Netherlands			83,664,387	98,084,239
United Kingdom			45,763,811	43,940,021
Others			303,371,701	307,484,189
		\$	991,279,270	916,280,028
Major products:				
5C related electronic products		\$	990,202,030	915,421,296
Others			1,077,240	858,732
		<u>\$</u>	991,279,270	916,280,028
(ii) Contract balance				
	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	\$ 233,054,85	51	181,654,052	194,553,384
Less: allowance for impairment	(3,634,79	4)	(3,634,190)	(3,718,560)
TD + 1	ф. 220 420 04		150 010 073	100 024 024

229,420,057

828,978

178,019,862

877,822

(r)

Total

Contract liabilities

190,834,824

1,405,452

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

The amounts of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 that was included in the balances of contract liability at the beginning of the period were \$877,822 and \$1,405,452, 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.

(s) 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 (Employees entitled to receive the said stock or cash may include the employees of the Company's subordinate companies who meet certain conditions after the Company's articles of incorporation amended on June 21, 2019).

The Company accrued and recognized its employee compensation of \$974,694 and \$731,322, respectively, and directors' compensation of \$51,541 and \$38,672 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 difference between the amount approved in the Board of Directors' meeting and those recognized in the financial statements in 2020 and 2019.

There is no differences between the amount estimated and recognized in the financial statements in 2019. The related information can be accessed through the Market observation Post System website.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(t) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The interest income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	2020	2019	
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 80,823	141,195	
Interest income from financial assets measured at			
amortized cost	-	2,992	
Other interest income	 46,059	40,420	
	\$ 126,882	184,607	

(ii) Other income

The other income for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	2020	2019
Dividend revenue	56,780	71,778
Sale of expensed assets	85,268	275,412
Other revenue	216,622	122,042
	\$ 358,670	469,232

(iii) Other gains and losses

The other gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

	2020	2019
Gains on disposal of investments	\$ 3,914	8,990
Gains (losses) on financial assets and liabilities at fair		
value through profit or loss, net	(9,013)	55,140
Foreign currency exchange gains (losses), net	604,339	(484,552)
Others	 72	(501)
	\$ 599,312	(420,923)

(u) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

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

The Company's customers are mainly from the high-tech industry. The Company 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 Company constantly assesses the financial status of the customers.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

2) Receivables and debt securities

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

Other financial assets at amortized cost includes 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)(f)). Due to the counter parties and the performing parties of the Company's time deposits are financial institutions with investment grade and above, these time deposits are considered to have low credit risk.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities. Except for lease liabilities, the amounts exclude estimated interest payments.

		Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2020						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Unsecured borrowings	\$	75,097,120	(75,097,120)	(64,847,120)	(5,125,000)	(5,125,000)
Notes and accounts payable		188,627,673	(188,627,673)	(188,627,673)	-	-
Other payables		9,229,539	(9,229,539)	(9,229,539)	-	-
Lease liabilities—current						
and non-current		1,298,528	(1,347,574)	(217,649)	(348,353)	(781,572)
	\$	274,252,860	(274,301,906)	(262,921,981)	(5,473,353)	(5,906,572)
December 31, 2019						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Unsecured borrowings	\$	65,013,800	(65,013,800)	(57,513,800)	(1,925,000)	(5,575,000)
Notes and accounts payable		149,064,159	(149,064,159)	(149,064,159)	-	-
Other payables		9,390,399	(9,390,399)	(9,390,399)	-	-
Lease liabilities—current						
and non-current	_	1,398,432	(1,444,217)	(402,010)	(306,979)	(735,228)
	\$	224,866,790	(224,912,575)	(216,370,368)	(2,231,979)	(6,310,228)

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

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

	De	December 31, 2020			December 31, 2019			
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD		
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD to TWD	\$ 8,521,135	28.48	242,681,925	6,580,212	29.98	197,274,756		
Non-monetary items								
THB to TWD	516,989	0.9502	491,243	446,859	1.0028	448,110		
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD to TWD	9,056,682	28.48	257,934,303	6,021,076	29.98	180,511,858		

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, 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 the Company's functional currency as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, would have increased (decreased) the net profit before tax as follows. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

]	December 31, 2020	
USD (against the TWD)			
Strengthening 5%	\$	(762,619)	838,145
Weakening 5%		762,619	(838,145)

3) Exchange gains and losses of monetary items

As the Company deals with diverse foreign currencies, gains or losses on foreign exchange were summarized as a single amount. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the foreign exchange losses, including both realized and unrealized, amounted to \$604,339 and \$(484,552), respectively.

(iv) Interest rate analysis

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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 Company'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, 2020 and 2019, which would be mainly resulted from the bank savings and borrowings with variable interest rates.

	2020	2019
Interest increased by 0.25%	\$ (5,566)	(30,454)
Interest decreased by 0.25%	5,566	30,454

(v) Fair value information

1) The categories and fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 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, 2020							
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Financial assets at fair value through pro or loss—current and non-current	fit							
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>\$ 158,769</u>	-	-	158,769	158,769			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income								
Stocks listed on domestic markets	1,520,779	1,520,779	-	-	1,520,779			
Stocks listed on foreign markets	491,243	491,243	-	-	491,243			
Stocks unlisted on domestic markets	801,238	-	-	801,238	801,238			
Stocks unlisted on foreign markets	67,861	-	-	67,861	67,861			
Accounts receivable	38,331,299	-	38,331,299	-	38,331,299			
Subtotal	41,212,420							

	December 31, 2020						
			alue				
Financial assets measured at amortized	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
cost							
Cash and cash equivalents	7,666,366	-	-	-	-		
Notes and accounts receivable, net	179,960,878	-	-	-	-		
Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net	11,127,880	-	_	_	-		
Other receivables	2,846,497	-	-	-	-		
Guarantee deposits	136,119	-	-	-	-		
Subtotal	201,737,740						
Total	\$ 243,108,929						
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost							
Short-term borrowings	\$ 55,991,680	-	-	-	-		
Notes and accounts payable	100,825,221	-	-	-	-		
Notes and accounts payable to related parties	87,802,452	-	-	-	-		
Other payables	9,229,539	-	-	-	-		
Lease liabilities-current and non-current	1,298,528	-	-	-	-		
Long-term borrowings current portion	8,855,440	-	-	-	-		
Long-term borrowings	10,250,000	-	-	-	-		
Deposits received	220	-	-	-	-		
Total	<u>\$ 274,253,080</u>						
		Doo	b 21 2010	1			
		Dec	ember 31, 2019 Fair Va				
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets at fair value through prof or loss—current and non-current	it						
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 220,985	-	149,888	71,097	220,985		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Stocks listed on domestic markets	1,614,565	1,614,565	-	-	1,614,565		
Stocks listed on foreign markets	448,110	448,110	-	-	448,110		
Stocks unlisted on domestic markets	914,507	-	-	914,507	914,507		
Stocks unlisted on foreign markets	42,211	-	-	42,211	42,211		
Accounts receivable	27,170,468	-	27,170,468	-	27,170,468		
Subtotal	30,189,861						

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

	December 31, 2019						
	Fair Value						
	F	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost							
Cash and cash equivalents		13,459,969	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable, net		149,797,263	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net		1,052,131	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables		3,110,607	-	-	-	-	
Guarantee deposits	_	126,605	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	_	167,546,575					
Total	\$	197,957,421					
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost							
Short-term borrowings	\$	39,363,800	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable		74,138,921	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable to related parties		74,925,238	-	-	-	-	
Other payables		9,390,399	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities-current and non-current		1,398,432	-	-	-	-	
Long-term borrowings current portion		18,150,000	-	-	-	-	
Long-term borrowings		7,500,000	-	-	-	-	
Deposits received	_	220	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$	224,867,010					

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

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

a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost and 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-the-run 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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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 balance sheet date.

The measurement of fair value of a non-active market financial instruments held by the Company 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.

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 form one level to another in the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Company held an investment in equity of Crystalvue Medical Corporation ("Crystalvue"). The investment was categorized as level 3 as of December 31, 2018, because the shares were not listed on the exchange market and was measured by significant unobservable inputs. In December 2019, Crystalvue's shares were listed on the exchange market, wherein they are actively traded. Currently, the equity shares have quoted market price in an active market; therefore, the category was transferred from level 3 to level 1 as of December 31, 2019.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

5) Changes in level 3

The change in level 3 at fair value in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follow:

	fair v	ncial assets at value through ofit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance on January 1, 2020	\$	71,097	956,718	1,027,815
Total gains and losses recognized:				
In profit or loss		10,997	-	10,997
In other comprehensive income		-	(65,813)	(65,813)
Purchased		76,675	7,578	84,253
Disposal		-	(25,156)	(25,156)
Proceeds of capital reduction of investment			(4,228)	(4,228)
Balance on December 31, 2020	\$	158,769	869,099	1,027,868
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	23,745	947,758	971,503
Total gains and losses recognized:				
In profit or loss		(8,244)	-	(8,244)
In other comprehensive income		-	18,468	18,468
Purchased		55,596	19,396	74,992
Disposal		-	(791)	(791)
Proceeds of capital reduction of investment		-	(7,615)	(7,615)
Transferred out from level 3		-	(20,498)	(20,498)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	71,097	956,718	1,027,815

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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", respectively, were as follows:

	2020	2019
Total gains and losses recognized:		
In profit or loss (as "other gains and losses, net")	\$ 10,997	(8,244)
In other comprehensive income (as "unrealized gains and losses from equity instruments at fair value		
through other comprehensive income")	\$ (46,709)	17,677

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

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

Most of fair value measurements of the Company 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	Comparable	Price-Book ratio	The higher the
value through other	market approach	multiples (1.72~7.9 and	multiple is, the
comprehensive	(Price-Book ratio	1.4~5.64, respectively,	higher the fair value
income - equity	method and	on December 31, 2020	will be.
investment without an	Earnings	and 2019)	
active market	multiplier	Multiples of earnings	The higher the
	method)	(3.12~11.24, on	multiple is, the
		December 31, 2019)	higher the fair value will be.
		Lack-of-Marketability	The higher the
		discount rate	Lack-of-Marketabilit
		(35%~85%, and	y discount rate is,
		35%~85%,	the lower the fair
		respectively, on	value will be.
		December 31, 2020 and	
		2019)	

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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	Inapplicable

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

The Company'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 impact on other comprehensive income or loss are as follows:

			Other comprehensive income		
	Input	Move up or down		vorable hange	Unfavorable change
December 31, 2020					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	<u>\$</u>	35,945	35,279
ncone	Lack-of-Marketability discount rate	5%	<u>\$</u>	4,523	4,567
December 31, 2019					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Price-Book ratio multiples	5%	<u>\$</u>	25,552	24,531
	Multiples of earnings	5%	\$	14,707	12,746
	Lack-of-Marketability discount rate	5%	\$	6,589	6,548

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 Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(v) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Company 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 Company. For detailed information, please refer to the related notes of each risk.

(ii) Structure of risk management

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only 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 Company's finance department. Since the Company'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 Company's policies, it is only permissible to provide financial guarantees to subsidiaries and companies that the Company has business with. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the guarantees provide to the subsidiaries amounted to \$214,797 and \$255,662, respectively.

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

The Company 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 Company's management supervises the banking facilities and ensures in compliance with the terms of the loan agreements. Please refer to notes (6)(k) and (6)(l) for unused credit lines of short-term and long-term borrowings as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

(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 Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

1) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company, primarily USD.

As for other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other foreign currencies, when short-term imbalance takes place, the Company 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 Company borrows funds on fixed and variable interest rates, which has a risk exposure to changes in fair value and cash flow. Therefore, the Company manages the interest rates risk by maintaining an adequate combination of fixed and variable interest rates.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

3) Other price risk

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

(w) 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 and retained earnings. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company monitors the capital structure by way of periodical review the debt ratio. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the debt ratio was as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 282,118,646</u>	231,810,855
Total assets	<u>\$ 388,951,151</u>	337,783,488
Debt ratio	<u>73</u> %	<u>69</u> %

The Company 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, 2020, there were no changes in the Company's approach of capital management.

(x) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Company's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were acquisition of right-of-use assets by leasing, please refer to note (6)(i).

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financial activities was as follows:

	J	January 1,		non-cash	December
		2020	Cash flow	changes	31, 2020
Short-term borrowings	\$	39,363,800	16,627,880	-	55,991,680
Long-term borrowings		25,650,000	(6,544,560)	-	19,105,440
Lease liabilities		1,398,432	(471,093)	371,189	1,298,528
Guarantee deposits		220		-	220
Total liabilities from financing	<u>\$</u>	66,412,452	9,612,227	371,189	76,395,868
activities					

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

				Other	
	J	January 1, 2019	Cash flow	non-cash changes	December 31, 2019
Long-term borrowings	\$	51,305,682	(11,941,882)	-	39,363,800
Short-term borrowings		28,396,250	(2,746,250)	-	25,650,000
Lease liabilities		821,816	(414,856)	991,472	1,398,432
Guarantee deposits		266	(46)	-	220
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$</u>	80,524,014	(15,103,034)	991,472	66,412,452

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Name and relationship with related parties

The following are entities that had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the parent-company-only financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Panpal Technology Corp. ("Panpal")	The Company's subsidiary
Gempal Technology Corp. ("Gempal")	The Company's subsidiary
Hong Ji Capital Co., Ltd. ("Hong Ji")	The Company's subsidiary
Hong Jin Investment Co., Ltd. ("Hong Jin")	The Company's subsidiary
Accesstek, Inc. ("ATK")	The Company's subsidiary
Arcadyan	The Company's subsidiary
Rayonnant Technology Co., Ltd. ("Rayonnant Technology")	The Company's subsidiary
HengHao Technology Co., Ltd. ("HengHao")	The Company's subsidiary
Ripal Optortronics Co., Ltd. ("Ripal")	The Company's subsidiary
Auscom Engineering Inc. ("Auscom")	The Company's subsidiary
Just International Ltd. ("Just")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal International Holding Co., Ltd. ("CIH")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Electronics (Holding) Ltd. ("CEH")	The Company's subsidiary
Bizcom Electronics, Inc. ("Bizcom")	The Company's subsidiary
Flight Global Holding Inc. ("FGH")	The Company's subsidiary
High Shine Industrial Corp. ("HSI")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Europe (Poland) Sp. z o.o. ("CEP")	The Company's subsidiary
Big Chance International Co., Ltd. ("BCI")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Rayonnant Holdings Limited ("CRH")	The Company's subsidiary

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Core Profit Holdings Limited ("CORE")	The Company's subsidiary
Compalead Electronics B.V. ("CPE")	The Company's subsidiary
Compalead Eletronica do Brasil Industria e Comercio Ltda. ("CEB")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Display Holding (HK) Limited ("CDH (HK)")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Electronics International Ltd. ("CII")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal International Ltd. ("CPI")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Electronics (China) Co., Ltd. ("CPC")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Optoelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CPO")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal System Trading (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CST")	The Company's subsidiary
Smart International Trading Ltd. ("Smart")	The Company's subsidiary
Amexcom Electronics Inc. ("AEI")	The Company's subsidiary
Mexcom Electronics, LLC ("MEL")	The Company's subsidiary
Mexcom Technologies, LLC ("MTL")	The Company's subsidiary
CENA Electromex, S.A. de C.V. ("CMX") (Note)	The Company's subsidiary
Compal International Holding (HK) Limited ("CIH (HK)")	The Company's subsidiary
Jenpal International Ltd. ("Jenpal")	The Company's subsidiary
Prospect Fortune Group Ltd. ("PFG")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Electronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CET")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Information (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CIC")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Information Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CIT")	The Company's subsidiary
Kunshan Botai Electronics Co., Ltd. ("BT")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Information Research and Development (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. ("CIN")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Digital Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CDT")	The Company's subsidiary
Compower Global Service Co., Ltd. ("CGS")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Investment (Jiansu) Co., Ltd. ("CIJ")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Display Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CDE")	The Company's subsidiary
Etrade Management Co., Ltd. ("Etrade")	The Company's subsidiary
Webtek Technology Co., Ltd. ("Webtek")	The Company's subsidiary
Forever Young Technology Inc. ("Forever")	The Company's subsidiary
Unicom Global, Inc. ("UCGI")	The Company's subsidiary
Palcom International Corporation ("Palcom")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Communication (Nanjing) Co., ltd. ("CCI Nanjing")	The Company's subsidiary

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Compal Digital Communication (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. ("CDCN")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Wireless Communication (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. ("CWCN")	The Company's subsidiary
Hanhelt Communication (Nanjing) Co., Ltd. ("Hanhelt")	The Company's subsidiary
Giant Rank Trading Ltd. ("GIA")	The Company's subsidiary
OptoRite Inc.	The Company's subsidiary
MSI-ATK Otpics Holding Corporation ("MSI-ATK")	The Company's subsidiary
Maitek (BVI) Corporation ("Maitek")	The Company's subsidiary
Arcadyan Technology N.A. Corp. ("Arcadyan USA")	The Company's subsidiary
Arcadyan Germany Technology GmbH ("Arcadyan Germany")	The Company's subsidiary
Arcadyan Technology Corporation Korea ("Arcadyan Korea")	The Company's subsidiary
Arcadyan Holding (BVI) Corp. ("Arcadyan Holding")	The Company's subsidiary
Arcadyan do Brasil Ltda. ("Arcadyan Brasil")	The Company's subsidiary
Arcadyan Technology Limited ("Arcadyan UK")	The Company's subsidiary
Arcadyan Technology Australia Pty Ltd. ("Arcadyan AU")	The Company's subsidiary
Zhi-Bao Technology Inc. ("Zhi-Bao")	The Company's subsidiary
Tatung Technology Inc. ("TTI")	The Company's subsidiary
AcBel Telecom Inc. ("AcBel Telecom")	The Company's subsidiary
CBN	The Company's subsidiary
Speedlink Tradings Limited ("Speedlink")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Broadband Networks Belgium BVBA ("CBNB")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Broadband Networks Netherlands B.V. ("CBNN")	The Company's subsidiary
Sinoprime Global Inc. ("Sinoprime")	The Company's subsidiary
Arcadyan Technology (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. ("Arcadyan Vietnam")	The Company's subsidiary
Arcadyan Technology (Shanghai) corp. ("SVA Arcadyan")	The Company's subsidiary
Arch Holding (BVI) Corp. ("Arch Holding")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Networking (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("CNC")	The Company's subsidiary
Leading Images Ltd. ("Leading Images")	The Company's subsidiary
Astoria Networks GmbH ("Astoria GmbH")	The Company's subsidiary
Quest International Group Co., Ltd. ("Quest")	The Company's subsidiary
Exquisite Electronic Co., Ltd. ("Exquisite")	The Company's subsidiary
Tatung Home Appliances (Wujiang) Co., Ltd. ("THAC")	The Company's subsidiary
Tatung Technology of Japan Co., Ltd. ("TTJC")	The Company's subsidiary

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Intelligent Universal Enterprise Ltd. ("IUE")	The Company's subsidiary
Goal Reach Enterprises Ltd. ("Goal")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. ("CVC")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Development & Management (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. ("CDM")	The Company's subsidiary
Allied Power Holding Corp. ("APH")	The Company's subsidiary
Primetek Enterprises Limited ("PEL")	The Company's subsidiary
Rayonnant Technology (HK) Co., Ltd. ("Rayonnant Technology (HK)")	The Company's subsidiary
Royonnant Technology (Taicang) Co., Ltd. ("Rayonnant Technology (Taicang)")	The Company's subsidiary
HengHao Holdings A Co., Ltd. ("HHA")	The Company's subsidiary
HengHao Holdings B Co., Ltd. ("HHB")	The Company's subsidiary
HengHao Trading Co., Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary
HengHao Optoelectronics Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary
LUCOM Display Technology (Kunshan) Limited ("Lucom")	The Company's subsidiary
Center Mind International Co., Ltd. ("CMI")	The Company's subsidiary
Prisco International Co., Ltd. ("PRI")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Electronic (Sichuan) Co., Ltd. ("CIS")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Electronic (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. ("CEQ")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Electronic (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. ("CEC")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Management (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. ("CMC")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Smart Device (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. ("CSD")	The Company's subsidiary
Billion Sea Holdings Limited ("BSH")	The Company's subsidiary
Mithera Capital Io LP ("Mithera")	The Company's subsidiary
Fortune Way Technology Corp. ("FWT")	The Company's subsidiary
General Life Biotechnology Co., Ltd. ("GLB")	The Company's subsidiary
Mactech Co., Ltd. ("Mactech")	The Company's subsidiary
Rapha Bio Ltd. ("Rapha")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Electronics India Private Limited ("CEIN")	The Company's subsidiary
Shennona Corporation ("Shennona")	The Company's subsidiary
Unicore BioMedical Co., Ltd. ("Unicore")	The Company's subsidiary
Raycore Biotech Co., Ltd. ("Raycore")	The Company's subsidiary

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Hippo Screen Neurotech Co., Ltd. ("Hippo Screen")	The Company's subsidiary
Shennona Co., Ltd. ("Shennona TW")	The Company's subsidiary
Aco Smartcare Co., Ltd. ("Aco Smartcare")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Electronica DA Amazonia LTDA ("CEA")	The Company's subsidiary
Compal Wise Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. ("CWV")	The Company's subsidiary
Arcadyan Technology Corporation (Russia), LLC. ("Arcadyan RU")	The Company's subsidiary
CGS Technology (Poland) Sp. z o.o. ("CGSP")	The Company's subsidiary
AcBel Polytech Inc. (AcBel) and its subsidiaries ("AcBel")	The same Chairman of the Board with the Company
Cal-Comp Electronics & Communications Company Limited ("Cal-Comp")	The same Chairman of the Board with the Company
Avalue	An associate
Crownpo Technology Inc. ("Crownpo")	An associate
Kinpo Group Management Consultant Company ("Kinpo Group Management")	An associate
Allied Circuit	An associate
LIZ Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. ("LIZ")	An associate
Compal Precision Module (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. ("CPM")	An associate
Changbao Electronic Technology (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. ("Changbao")	An associate
Hong Ya Technology Corporation ("Hong Ya Technology")	An associate
Raypal Biomedical Co., Ltd. ("Raypal")	An associate
ARCE Therapeutics Co., Ltd. ("ARCE")	An associate
Compal Connector Manufacture Ltd. ("CCM")	A joint venture company
Note: Since the disposal of CMY in August 2010, CMY is no longer a subsidiery of the Con	nany

Note: Since the disposal of CMX in August 2019, CMX is no longer a subsidiary of the Company.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel remunerations comprised:

	 2020	2019
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 516,197	482,308
Post-employment benefits	 6,007	6,130
	\$ 522,204	488,438

There are no termination benefits and other long-term benefits.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(c) Significant related-party transactions

(i) Sale of goods to related parties

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

		2020	2019
Subsidiaries	\$	1,170,456	1,432,433
Associates		190	179
Other related parties		476,501	
	<u>\$</u>	1,647,147	1,432,612

Sales prices for related parties were similar to those of the third-party customers. The collection period was 45~180 days for related parties.

(ii) Purchase of goods from related parties

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

		2020	2019
Subsidiaries			
CSD	\$	145,525,596	96,242,404
Others	_	219,732,381	296,062,338
		365,257,977	392,304,742
Associates		2,859	410
Other related parties		41,802	65,573
Joint venture		-	467
	\$	365,302,638	392,371,192

Purchase prices and payment period from related parties were similar to those from third-party suppliers. The payment period was 60~120 days for related parties.

(iii) Product warranty service expenses

The product warranty service expenses paid to subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$255,349 and \$292,959, respectively. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the unpaid warranty service expenses were record as other payables.

(iv) Technical service expense

The Company engaged its subsidiaries to research and develop of notebooks, and the related technical service expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$198,315 and \$170,657, respectively. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the unpaid technical service expenses were recorded as other payables.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(v) Receivables due from relate parties

The receivables arising from the transactions mentioned above, the sale of machinery and equipment to related parties, and the purchasing of machinery, equipment and others on behalf of the related parties as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

Account	Related party categories		December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Notes and accounts receivable	Subsidiaries	\$	10,820,424	1,052,131
Notes and accounts receivable	Other related parties		307,456	-
Other receivables	Subsidiaries - UCGI		506,229	581,199
Other receivables	Subsidiaries - Others		15,176	27,155
Other receivables	Associates		907	-
Other receivables	Joint venture		64	62
			11,650,256	1,660,547
Less: Credit balance of investments accounted for using the equity				
method		_	(381,227)	(459,296)
		\$	11,269,029	1,201,251

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's investment accounted for using the equity method in subsidiaries was a credit balance, recorded as a deduction from other receivable (other receivables) – related party. Please refer to note (6)(g).

(vi) Payables to related parties

The payables to related parties as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

Account	Related party categories	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019
Notes and accounts payable	Subsidiaries - CIT	\$	30,623,968	31,847,665
Notes and accounts payable	Subsidiaries - Others		57,161,436	43,055,746
Notes and accounts payable	Associates		166	259
Notes and accounts payable	Other related parties		16,882	21,568
Other payables	Subsidiaries		174,010	339,318
		\$	87,976,462	75,264,556

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(vii) Loans to related parties

The interest rate of unsecured loans to subsidiaries was 1.08%~2.05%, and the Company had assessed that no bad debt expenses should be recognized. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the loans due to related parties were recorded as other receivables.

Account	Related party categories		ember 2020	December 31, 2019
Other receivables	Subsidiaries - CEB	\$ 1	,424,000	1,499,000
Other receivables	Subsidiaries - HengHao		200,000	200,000
Other receivables	Subsidiaries - UCGI		220,000	220,000
Less: Credit balance of investments accounted for using the equity				
method		(200,000)	(200,000)
		<u>\$ 1</u>	,644,000	1,719,000

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's investment accounted for using the equity method in some subsidiaries was a credit balance, recorded as a deduction from other receivables – related parties (classified as other receivables). Please refer to note (6)(g).

(viii) Guarantees

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the guarantees provided to subsidiaries were \$214,797 and \$255,662, respectively.

(8) Pledged assets: None.

(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 Prosecutors Office against the Company concerning its former employees who joined the Company. This is deemed as an act of violation according to the Trade Secret Law and Copyright Law. The Company engaged lawyers to defend its right on this matter. Currently, the case is still in progress; therefore, the Company cannot make any reasonable estimation regarding the possible impact on its business operation.
- (b) The Company entered into various patent license agreements with third parties, and was required to make royalty payments of a predetermined amount periodically.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None

(11) Subsequent events: None

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(12) Other:

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

By function		2020		2019			
By item	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	
Employee benefits		-			-		
Salary	1,108,657	9,021,361	10,130,018	677,649	8,450,610	9,128,259	
Labor and health insurance	81,056	607,195	688,251	51,188	571,822	623,010	
Pension	27,718	347,023	374,741	17,972	330,664	348,636	
Remuneration of directors	-	61,500	61,500	-	48,630	48,630	
Others	209,112	403,706	612,818	136,787	402,952	539,739	
Depreciation	156,554	675,955	832,509	93,277	598,554	691,831	
Amortization	6,301	384,626	390,927	5,980	319,247	325,227	

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the information on the number of employees and employee benefit expense of the Company is as follows:

	2020	2019
Number of employees (Average salaries)	 8,633	7,682
Number of directors (non-employees)	 11	11
Average benefit expense of employees	\$ 1,369	1,387
Average salary expense of employees	\$ 1,175	1,190
Percentage of change in average salary expense of employees	 (1.26)%	(4.11)%
Remuneration received by supervisors	\$ -	

Information about salary and compensation policies (including directors, managers and employees) of the Company is as follows:

Directors' remuneration is allocated according to the terms of the Articles of the Incorporation, and no more than 2% of the Company's pre-tax profit in the fiscal year, excluding employees' and directors' compensations, shall be paid to directors as remuneration along with reasonable compensation based on other factors to be taken into consideration, such as the Company's operational performance and the individual directors' contribution to the Company's performance.

Remuneration of the independent directors' of the Company is allocated according to the terms of the Articles of the Incorporation, as well as the involvement level in the corporate operation, contribution value, responsibility that is taken, risk that is borne by the independent directors and reference of competitors from the same industry. The remuneration is proposed by the Remuneration Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors.

The Company's remuneration policy for managers has been established based on various factors including the Company's wage policy, the average wage offered by competitors for the same position, the duties and responsibilities for the position in question, and the manager's actual contribution to the Company's operational objectives.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

The Company's procedure for determining remuneration takes into account the Company's overall operational performance as well as includes employee's personal performance and their contribution to the Company's performance in order to determine a reasonable compensation. Relevant salaries and compensations are reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors. The Company will frequently examine the latest developments in the global economy, international financial environment, and change of the industry condition in order to predict its operational development, profit status, operational risks and changes in pertinent regulations in the near future in order to review the compensation system, thereby reach a balance between the Company's sustainable operation and relevant risk control.

(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 Company for the year ended December 31, 2020:

- (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, 2020 (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: None
- (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 6
- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to Table 7
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None.
- (b) Information on investees: Please refer to Table 8
- (c) Information on investment in mainland China: Please refer to Table 9
- (d) Major shareholders: There were no shareholders holding more than 5% shares.

(14) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial report of 2020.

Statement of cash and cash equivalents

December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; in dollars of Foreign Currency)

Item	Description	Amount
Cash on hand		\$ 1,700
Checking account and demand deposits	TWD	265,111
	Foreign currency (US\$256,192,860 and others)	7,312,957
		7,578,068
Time deposits	Foreign currency (CNY\$17,500,000, Maturity date: 2021.1.8~ 2021.3.15)	76,598
Cash equivalents:		
Bonds purchased under resale		
agreements	TWD (Maturity date: 2021.1.7)	10,000
Total		\$ 7,666,366

Note: The exchange rate is 28.48 New Taiwan dollars for 1 US dollar; 4.377 New Taiwan dollars for 1 CNY dollar.

Statement of notes and accounts receivable

December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description		Amount
D Company	Sales of non-related parties	\$	126,299,231
E Company	"		26,254,007
A Company	"		18,158,410
C Company	<i>"</i>		13,675,832
B Company	<i>"</i>		13,074,071
Others (Note)	<i>"</i>		24,465,420
			221,926,971
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts			(3,634,794)
Notes and accounts receivable, net		<u>\$</u>	218,292,177

Note: The amount of individual client included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Statement of inventories

			Net Realizable
Item		Cost	Value
Finished goods	\$	11,718,417	11,922,637
Work in progress		682,167	682,167
Raw materials		43,391,764	43,427,910
Total	<u>\$</u>	55,792,348	56,032,714

Statement of changes in accumulated impairment of investments accounted for using the equity method

For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; thousands of shares)

	Beginni	ng Balance	Increase	(Note 1)	Decrease (Note 2)	<u>-</u>	Ending Balance (including impairment loss)				
								Amount (not including				
		Amount (not including							exchange differences	Exchange differences	Ending Balance	
	e	exchange differences on							on transaction of	on transaction of	(including exchange	
		transaction of foreign			Number of		Share of profit	Number of	foreign financial	foreign financial	differences on transaction	Market Price /
Investee Company		financial statements	Number of shares	Amount	shares	Amount	recognized	shares	statements	statements	of foreign statements	Net Value
Auscom Panpal	3,000 \$ 500,000	139,509 6,396,435	-	38,272	-	244,660	4,635 (28,650)	3,000 500,000		(19,317) (689,880)	124,827 5,471,517	124,827 5,555,384
Just	48,010	8,462,270	-	-	-	-	3,843	48,010		(731,922)	7,734,191	7,734,191
CIH	53,001	35,953,096	-	-	-	-	2,502,193	53,001	38,455,289	(3,214,118)	35,241,171	35,228,323
CEH	1	3,906,656		-	-	- 100.050	-	1	3,906,656	(550,093)	3,356,563	3,356,563
Gempal Hong Ji	90,000 100,000	1,944,816 1,083,154		123,166 119	=	109,063 44,089	115,689 110,567	90,000 100,000		(23,886) (8,312)	2,050,722 1,141,439	2,102,475 1,141,439
Hong Jin	29,500	344,708	-	165	-	27,314	38,084	29,500		(4,335)	351,308	351,308
Maxima Ventures I, Inc.	126	4,998	-	-	-	-	701	126		- (4,555)	5,699	5,121
ATK	899	8,548	-	-	899	8,563	15	-	-	-	-	-
Allied Circuit	10,158	319,049	-	-	-	37,047	108,556	10,158		(103)	390,455	1,229,085 (Note 4)
Bizcom	100	471,164	-	-	-	-	8,266	100		(47,596)	431,834	431,834
LIPO Crownpo	98 3,739	552,441 58,754	-	695	-	72	58,689 1,976	98 3,739		(36,778) (2,532)	575,047 58,126	575,047 58,126
Arcadyan	41,305	2,278,389	-	1,482	-	198,760	339,600	41,305		(34,418)	2,386,293	3,874,362 (Note 3)
FGH	89,755	5,058,576	-	550	-	-	112,909	89,755		(375,507)	4,796,528	4,796,528
HSI	42,700	557,178		-	-	-	(162,171)	42,700	395,007	(37,370)	357,637	1,411,398
Lead-Honor Optronics Co., Ltd.	2,772	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	2,772		3	-	-
CBN	29,060	734,180	-	-	-	40,972	20,297	29,060		52	713,557	932,832 (Note 3)
Kinpo Group Management Rayonnant Technology	300 29,500	4,628 66,671	-	-	-	-	31 69,187	300 29,500		(10,539)	4,659 125,319	5,819 125,319
CRH	12,500	132,685	-	-	-	-	68,396	12,500		(10,062)	191,019	191,019
HengHao	20,015	(469,615)	20,000	200,000	20,000	-	8,553	20,015		(8,191)	(269,253)	(269,253)
Infinno Technology Corp.	5,650	17,199	-	-	-	-	(4,182)	5,650		- ` ` ′	13,017	13,017
CEP	136	22,199	-	-	-	-	2,244	136		(5,777)	18,666	18,666
BCI	90,820	6,153,514	-	-	-	-	613,030	90,820		(304,021)	6,462,523	6,462,523
APE CORE	31,253 147,000	1,081,612	-	-	=	54,446	49,423 74,866	31,253		(81,706)	994,883 7,356,671	994,883
Unicore	20,000	7,627,386 145,664	-	-	-	-	(20,381)	147,000 20,000		(345,581)	7,356,671 125,283	7,356,671 125,283
Ripal	6,000	76,632	-	-	_	-	6,849	6,000		-	83,481	83,481
CPE	6,427	856,150	-	-	-	-	6,256	6,427		(74,147)	788,259	788,259
Avalue	15,024	654,537	-	2,819	100	64,089	47,355	14,924		(15,434)	625,188	828,286 (Note 4)
Etrade	46,900	(481,001)		-	-	-	(162,840)	46,900		(76,054)	(719,895)	(719,895)
Webtek	100	645,132	-	-	=	-	55,882	100		(128,145)	572,869	572,869
Forever UCGI	50 10,000	1,568,742 (459,297)	10,000	99,999	10,000	-	(53,455) (21,929)	50 10,000		(186,173)	1,329,114 (381,227)	1,329,114 (381,227)
Palcom	10,000	105,623	-	-	-	-	6,801	10,000		-	112,424	112,424
Mactech	21,756	237,496	-	206	-	11,903	9,735	21,756		-	235,534	235,534
GLB	15,000	305,987	-	-	-	-	12,032	15,000		-	318,019	207,631
Shennona	2,600	695	-	-	- 2.100	-	(84)	2,600		611	1,222	1,222
Hippo Screen Shennona TW	4,200 600	34,869 4,292	-	-	2,100	-	(17,920) (1,519)	2,100 600		-	16,949 2,773	4,475 2,773
Aco Smartcare	100,000	85,978	-	-	- -	- -	(12,414)	100,000		- -	73,564	45,751
ARCE	-	-	20,000	60,000	-	-	(148)	20,000		-	59,852	59,852
CGSP	=	-	=	37	-	-	(37)	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Raypal		<u> </u>	3,446			-	(4,025)	3,446		<u> </u>	151,051	151,051
Subtotal		86,691,696		682,586		840,978	3,966,905		90,500,209	(7,021,331)	83,478,878	
Exchange differences on transaction of foreign financial statements		(3,927,334)		_		3,093,997	_		(7,021,331)		_	
Less: Treasury shares held by subsidiaries		(881,247)		- -		-	-		(881,247)		(881,247)	
Unrealized profits or losses	=	(3,516)		<u> </u>		6,641	<u> </u>		(10,157)		(10,157)	
Subtotal	_	81,879,599	•	682,586	=	3,941,616	3,966,905		82,587,474		82,587,474	
Plus: Deduction of accounts receivable and other											=	
receivable—related parties		659,296 891,274									581,227 789,148	
Plus: Credit balance of investment in equity method Total	4	891,274 83,430,169									83,957,849	
101111	7	00,400,107									03,737,047	

Note 1: Increase in current period included purchasing long-term investments, adjusting by using equity method of capital surplus, unrealized gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and subsidiaries received cash dividends from the parent company.

Note 2: Decrease in current period included disposal of long-term investments, return of capital from liquidation, cash dividends distributed from long-term investments for using the equity method, adjustment by equity method of capital surplus and retained earnings, remeasurement of defined benefit plans, and unrealized loss from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Note 3: The unit price is calculated by the closing price of the Taiwan Stock Exchange as of December 31, 2020.

Note 4: The unit price is calculated by the closing price of Taipei Exchange as of December 31, 2020.

Statement of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current

For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning Balance		Increase (Note 1)		Decrease (Note 2)		Ending Balance		
									Collaterals
	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of		or Pledged
Investee Company	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Assets
Kinpo	124,044\$	1,593,962	-	-	-	86,830	124,044	1,507,132	None
Cal-Comp Electronics (Thailand) Public Co., Ltd.	239,631	448,110	-	43,133	-	-	239,631	491,243	None
Taiwan Star	98,046	680,442	-	5,883	-	-	98,046	686,325	None
Others		296,879		30,278		130,736		196,421	None
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,019,393	=	79,294	=	217,566	=	2,881,121	

Note 1: Increase included purchasing financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, deferred tax for unrealized gains and unrealized gains on financial instruments at fair value.

Note 2: Decrease included sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, unrealized loss on financial instruments at fair value and proceeds of capital reduction of investments.

Statement of property, plant and equipment

For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Please refer to Note (6)(i).

Statement of short-term borrowings

December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Contract		I	oan	Collaterals or	Ending
Creditor	Description	Period	Interest Rate	Comn	nitments	Pledged Assets	balance
Taishin International Bank	Credit Loans	2020.12~2021.01	Note	\$	3,000,000	None	2,848,000
United Overseas Bank	//	2020.12~2021.01	"		4,272,000	None	4,272,000
Bank of China Limited	//	2020.12~2021.01	"		6,265,600	None	2,848,000
Cathay United Bank	//	2020.12~2021.01	"		4,272,000	None	4,272,000
The bank of		2020.12~2021.01	"		4,272,000	None	4,272,000
Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ							
Bank of Communications	//	2020.12~2021.01	"		2,848,000	None	2,848,000
CO., Ltd.							
DBS Bank Limited	//	2020.12~2021.01	″		2,848,000	None	2,819,520
Taipei Fubon Commercial	//	2020.12~2021.01	″		1,851,200	None	1,851,200
Bank CO. Ltd.							
China Construction Bank	//	2020.12~2021.01	″		4,272,000	None	4,272,000
Corporation							
Land Bank of Taiwan	//	2020.12~2021.01	"		5,000,000	None	4,556,800
E.SUN Commercial Bank	//	2020.12~2021.01	″		4,000,000	None	1,424,000
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	//	2020.12~2021.01	″		7,120,000	None	6,550,400
Corporation							
Shanghai Commercial and	//	2020.12~2021.01	″		2,420,800	None	1,424,000
Savings Bank							
Citibank Taiwan, Ltd.	//	2020.12~2021.01	″		8,401,600	None	5,097,920
Agricultural Bank of	//	2020.12~2021.02	″		1,550,000	None	1,509,440
Taiwan							
HSBC Bank (Taiwan)	″	2020.12~2021.02	″		5,696,000	None _	5,126,400
Limited							
				\$ 6	<u>68,089,200</u>	=	55,991,680

Note: The range of interest rates of aforementioned loans were 0.48%~1.00%.

Statement of notes and accounts payable

December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Suppliers	Amount
E Company	\$ 30,279,2
I Company	12,250,5
A Company	9,709,3
D Company	9,625,2
J Company	9,601,7
B Company	9,293,6
C Company	7,004,9
Others (Note)	13,060,5
Total	\$ 100,825,2

Note: The amount of individual vendor included in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Statement of long-term borrowings

December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Amo	unt				
		Loan	Loan within	Loan more	Contract	Interest		Collaterals or
Creditor	C	ommitments	1 year	than 1 year	Period	Rate	Amount	Pledged Assets
Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank	\$	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	2020.06~2023.06	Note	2,300,000	None
Bank of Taiwan		4,000,000	2,258,800	1,650,000	2019.09~2022.09	″	3,908,800	None
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank CO. Ltd.		2,000,000	939,840	-	2020.07~2022.07	"	939,840	None
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		5,696,000	5,656,800	-	2020.05~2022.05	"	5,656,800	None
CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.		2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2020.11~2023.11	"	2,000,000	None
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd.		1,000,000	-	1,000,000	2019.08~2022.08	"	1,000,000	None
Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.		3,300,000		3,300,000	2019.03~2023.03	″	3,300,000	None
	\$	20,296,000	8,855,440	10,250,000			19,105,440	

Note: The range of interest rates of aforementioned loans were 0.66%~0.98%.

Statement of lease liabilities

December 31, 2020

			Discount	
Item	Description	Lease term	rate	Ending balance
Buildings	For office and factory space	1~10 years	1.2%	\$ 1,280,468
Vehicles	For operating activities	1~5 years	1.2%	18,060
		J		1,298,528
Less: Current portion				(202,113)
Lease liabilities — Non Current				\$ 1,096,415

Statement of other payables

December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description		Amount
Payroll payables and year-end	Payroll for December 2020, estimated year-end bonuses	\$	3,873,936
bonuses payable	for 2020, and employees and directors' compensations		
Technical service fee payables			988,765
Others (Note)	Export expense payables and others		4,366,838
Total	Export expense payables and others		9,229,539

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Statement of operating revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount		
Sales revenue:			
5C electronic products	Note	\$ 991,194,015	
Others		114,212	
Less: Sales return		(443,819)	
Sales allowance		(662,378)	
Net sales		990,202,030	
Other operating revenue:			
Service and processing revenue		1,077,240	
Net sales revenue		<u>\$ 991,279,270</u>	

Note: Due to multi-categories, it's hard to be classified in categories.

Statement of operating costs

For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Amount
Raw materials		
Raw materials, beginning of the year	\$	37,621,576
Add: Purchases		627,925,144
Less: Raw materials, end of the year		(44,603,184)
Transferred to operating expense		(16,821)
Cost of material sold		(2,785,177)
Scraps		(334,566)
Others		(3,443)
Raw materials used		617,803,529
Direct labor		624,957
Manufacturing expenses	_	1,434,510
Total Manufacturing costs		619,862,996
Add: Work-in-process, beginning of the year		153,034
Less: Work-in-process, end of the year		(685,002)
Scraps		(4,662)
Cost of finished goods		619,326,366
Add: Finished goods, beginning of the year		13,492,637
Purchases		340,101,288
Others		863,305
Less: Finished goods, end of the year		(11,758,417)
Scraps		(3,350)
Transferred to operating expense		(373,513)
Costs of sales of finished goods and processing costs		961,648,316
Maintenance costs		3,243,437
Cost of material sold		2,785,177
Allowance for obsolescence loss and inventory valuation		35,077
Scrap loss of inventory	_	342,578
Cost of sales	<u>\$</u>	968,054,585

(Continued)

Statement of operating expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2020

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Research and
		Selling	Administrative	development
Item		expenses	expenses	expenses
Payroll expenses	\$	336,384	1,338,561	7,346,416
Export expenses		218,903	-	-
Royalty expenses		203,682	-	-
Research expenses		-	-	1,185,001
Shipping expenses		2,530,981	1,519	272
Sample expenses		378,594	273	593
Others (Note)		37,285	922,502	2,637,352
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,705,829	2,262,855	11,169,634

Note: The amount of each item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Table 1 Loans to other parties:

(December 31, 2020)

Note 1:

							1	1	1				1		(In Thousa	nds of New Tair	wan Dollars)
					Highest balance of financing to		Actual	Dange of	Purposes of fund	Transaction amount for	Reasons for		Coll	ateral			
					other parties		usage amount	Range of interest rates		business	short-	Allowance	Con		Individual	Maximum	
NI.	Name of	Name of	Account	Related	during the	Ending	during the	during the	for the	between two	term	for	T4	37 b	funding loan	limit of fund	N-4-
No	The	borrower CVC	name Other	party Y	period 302,500	balance -	period -	period 3.20%	Short-term	parties -	financing Operating	bad debt -	Item -	Value -	limits 21,366,501	financing 42,733,002	Note (Note 1)
	Company		receivables						financing		demand						
0	The Company	UCGI	Other receivables	Y	500,000	250,000	220,000	1.08%~1.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	21,366,501	42,733,002	(Note 1)
0	The Company	HengHao	Other receivables	Y	400,000	200,000	200,000	1.08%~1.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	21,366,501	42,733,002	(Note 1)
0	The Company	CEB	Other receivables	Y	3,013,500	1,424,000	1,424,000	2.05%~3.50%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	21,366,501	42,733,002	(Note 1)
1	CIH	CEP	Other receivables	Y	163,655	56,960	56,960	3.50%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	35,228,322	35,228,322	(Note 2)
2	CPC	CDE	Other receivables	Y	2,610,900	1,313,100	1,313,100	2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	1,987,846	1,987,846	(Note 3)
2	CPC	CIC	Other receivables	Y	437,900	437,700	-	2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	1,987,846	1,987,846	(Note 3)
3	CIT	CCI Nanjing	Other receivables	Y	4,154,500	1,993,600	1,606,272	2.00%~2.76%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	20,913,770	20,913,770	(Note 4)
3	CIT	Rayonnant (Taicang)	Other receivables	Y	65,685	65,655	65,655	4.35%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	20,913,770	20,913,770	(Note 4)
4	СРО	HengHao Kunshan	Other receivables	Y	1,642,410	966,800	966,800	2.00%~4.35%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,810,936	2,810,936	(Note 5)
4	СРО	CIT	Other receivables	Y	656,850	656,550	-	2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,810,936	2,810,936	(Note 5)
5	CET	BT	Other receivables	Y	262,740	262,620	65,655	2.20%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	4,761,295	4,761,295	(Note 6)
6	CIC	HengHao Kunshan	Other receivables	Y	582,000	569,600	569,600	2.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	8,030,522	8,030,522	(Note 7)
7	Panpal	HengHao	Other receivables	Y	1,200,000	600,000	600,000	1.08%~1.2%	Short-term financing	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,222,153	2,222,153	(Note 8)
8	Arcadyan	Acradyan Brasil	Other receivables	Y	56,960	-	-	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	2,321,872	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Acradyan Brasil	Other receivables	Y	56,960	56,960	37,024	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	2,321,872	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan UK	Other receivables	Y	199,360	=	=	1.00%	Transaction for business between two parties	4,272,000	-	-	-	-	2,321,872	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan UK	Other receivables	Y	284,800	284,800	-	1.00%	Transaction for business between two parties	4,475,717	-	-	-	-	2,321,872	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Vietnam	Other receivables	Y	256,320	=	=	1.00%	Transaction for business between two parties	569,600	-	-	-	-	455,680	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Vietnam	Other receivables	Y	256,320	256,320	-	1.00%	Transaction for business between two parties	5,530,446	-	-	-	-	2,321,872	4,643,744	(Note 9)
8	Arcadyan	Arcadyan Russia	Other receivables	Y	56,960	56,960	6,925	1.00%	Transaction for business between two parties	170,787	-	-	-	-	136,629	4,643,744	(Note 9)
9	Zhi-bao	Acradyan Brasil	Other receivables	Y	31,328	-	-	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	42,399	169,598	(Note 10)
10	Arcadyan Holding	CNC	Other receivables	Y	484,160	-	-	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	2,287,344	2,287,344	(Note 11)
10	Arcadyan Holding	CNC	Other receivables	Y	484,160	484,160	484,160	1.00%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	2,287,344	2,287,344	(Note 11)
11	SVA	CNC	Other receivables	Y	153,020	153,020	139,904	3.85%	Short-term financing	-	Operating financing	-	-	-	164,728	164,728	(Note 12)
_	1	I	ı		dures of Lending Fr			·	·						·		

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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Table 1 Loans to other parties:

(December 31, 2020)

- 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 look's 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
- 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 look 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 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% difrectly 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 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 10: The total amount of loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Zhi-bao. To borrowers having business relationship with Zhi-bao, 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 Zhi-bao. When a short-term financing facility is necessary, the borrower should be the investee of parent company, and the total amount for lending the borrower shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of the borrower.
- 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: Accroding 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 transation 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 bbe combined with the SVA's endorsements/gurarantees 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.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Table 2 Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			gua	ter-party of rantee and lorsement	Limitation on amount of	Highest balance for	Balance of		Property	Ratio of accumulated amounts of		Parent company endorsements	Subsidiary endorsements /guarantees	to third
N	io.	Name of guarantor	Name	Relationship with the Company	guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	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)	/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 The Company		(Note 3)	26,708,126 26,708,126	60,500 190,295	56,960 157,837	56,960 157,837	-	0.05% 0.15%	53,416,252 53,416,252	Y 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: Subsidiary whose over 50% common stock is directly owned. Note 3: Subsidiary whose over 50% common stock is indirectly owned.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

 $Table\ 3\ Securities\ held\ as\ of\ December\ 31,2020\ (excluding\ investment\ in\ subsidiaries,\ associates\ and\ joint\ ventures):$

(December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of shares/ units)

Taiwan Star							(1	n Thousands of	snares/ units
Name of holder Category and name of security Survey Cacegory state Category and name of security Survey Fair activate Survey Surv						Ending ba			
through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current liminacial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current liminacial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current liminacial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current liminacial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current liminacial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current liminacial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current liminacial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current liminacial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current liminacial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income liminacial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Liminaci		Category and name of security		Account name			percentage	Fair value	Note
Cal-Comp Electronics (Thailand) Publis Co., Ltd. The same chairman of the Company by the comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss and current Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income-non-current Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-no	The Company	Taiwan Star	-	through other comprehensive	98,046	686,325	3%	686,325	
Co., Ltd.		Kinpo Electronics, Inc. ("Kinpo")		through other comprehensive	124,044	1,507,132	9%	1,507,132	
HWA Chi Venture Capital Corp. - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current -				through other comprehensive	239,631	491,243	5%	491,243	
through other comprehensive income-non-current mProbe Ltd. - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Chen Feng Optoelectronics - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current PrimeSensor Technology Inc Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current IIH Biomedical Venture Fund - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Phoenix Innovation Investment Corporation. Others - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current Total Panpal - Compal Electronics, Inc The parent company Kinpo - The same chairman of the Company CDIB Partners Investment Holding Corp. CDIB Partners Investment Holding Corp. AcBel - The same chairman of the Company Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets a		HWA VI Venture Capital Corp.	-	through other comprehensive	290	26,701	10%	26,701	
through other comprehensive income—non-current Chen Feng Optoelectronics - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current IIIH Biomedical Venture Fund - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non current Phoenix Innovation Investment Corporation. Others - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—non current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income Total Panpal Compal Electronics, Inc. The parent company Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Total Compal Electronics, Inc. The parent company Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-c		HWA Chi Venture Capital Corp.	-	through other comprehensive	632	20,804	11%	20,804	
through other comprehensive income-non-current PrimeSensor Technology Inc. - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current IIH Biomedical Venture Fund - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current Phoenix Innovation Investment Corporation. Others - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income Total Compal Electronics, Inc. The parent company of the Company of		mProbe Ltd.	-	through other comprehensive	4,000	60,680	3%	60,680	
through other comprehensive income-non-current IIIH Biomedical Venture Fund - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current Phoenix Innovation Investment Corporation. Others - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income Total Panpal Compal Electronics, Inc. The parent company financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Kinpo The same chairman of the Company through other comprehensive income-non-current CDIB Partners Investment Holding Corp. AcBel The same chairman of the Company financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		Chen Feng Optoelectronics	-	through other comprehensive	6,685	35,764	10%	35,764	
through profit or loss-non current Phoenix Innovation Investment Corporation. Others Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income Total Panpal Compal Electronics, Inc. The parent company financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Total Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Kinpo The same chairman of the Company COIB Partners Investment Holding Corp. The same chairman of the Company The same chairm		PrimeSensor Technology Inc.	-	through other comprehensive	663	6,920	3%	6,920	
Corporation. Others Total Panpal Compal Electronics, Inc. The parent company Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income Total Panpal Compal Electronics, Inc. The parent company Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Kinpo The same chairman of the Company Corp. CDIB Partners Investment Holding Corp. The same chairman of the Company The		IIH Biomedical Venture Fund	-		2,500	23,450	8%	23,450	
through profit or loss and other comprehensive income Total Panpal Compal Electronics, Inc. The parent company Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current Kinpo The same chairman of the Company Corp. CDIB Partners Investment Holding Corp. AcBel The same chairman of the Company Corp. The same chairman of the Corp. T			-			76,740	19%	76,740	
Panpal Compal Electronics, Inc. The parent company Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Kinpo The same chairman of the Company Corp. CDIB Partners Investment Holding Corp. The same chairman of the Company Corp. The same chairman of the Corp. The same chairman of the Corp. The same chairman of the Corp. The same chairman of the Corp. The same chairman of the Corp. The same chairman of the Corp. The same chairman of the Corp. The same chairman of the Corp. The same chairman of the Corp. The same chairman of the Corp. The same chairman of the Corp		Others		through profit or loss and other		104,131			
through other comprehensive income-non-current Kinpo The same chairman of the Company CDIB Partners Investment Holding Corp. The same chairman of the Company The same chairman of the Company The same chairman of the Company The same chairman of the Company The same chairman of the Company Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd. The same chairman of the Company Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd. The same chairman of the Company Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd. The same chairman of the Company Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd. The same chairman of the Company Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd. The same chairman of the Company Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd. The same chairman of the Company Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd. The same chairman of the Company Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd. The same chairman of the Company Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd. The same chairman of the Company The same chairman		Total				3,039,890			
CDIB Partners Investment Holding Corp. The same chairman of the Company Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd. of the Company through other comprehensive income-non-current through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	Panpal	Compal Electronics, Inc.	The parent company	through other comprehensive	31,648	655,115	1%	655,115	
Corp. through other comprehensive income-non-current AcBel The same chairman of the Company through other comprehensive income-non-current Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive through other comprehensive		Kinpo		through other comprehensive	23,172	281,546	2%	281,546	
of the Company through other comprehensive income-non-current Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd. - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive through other comprehensive		_	-	through other comprehensive	54,000	827,820	5%	827,820	
through other comprehensive		AcBel		through other comprehensive	5,677	164,340	1%	164,340	
income-non-current		Taiwan Biotech Co., Ltd.	-	through other comprehensive	5,769	115,378	3%	115,378	
Others Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current 197,139		Others		through other comprehensive		197,139			
Total 2,241,338		Total				2.241.338			

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

 $Table\ 3\ Securities\ held\ as\ of\ December\ 31,2020\ (excluding\ investment\ in\ subsidiaries,\ associates\ and\ joint\ ventures):$

(December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of shares/ units)

						(-	n Thousands of	siares units)
						<u> </u>		
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with security issuer	Account name	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Holding percentage (%)	Fair value	Note
Gempal	Compal Electronics, Inc.	The parent company	inancial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	18,369	380,246	-	380,246	
	Lian Hong Art. Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	2,140	175,783	6%	175,783	
	Others		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current		2,313			
	Total				558,342			
Hong Ji	SUYIN Optronics Co., Ltd. ("SUYIN Optronics")	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	380		1%	-	
Hong Jin	SUYIN Optronics	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	332		1%	-	
Arcadyan	GeoThings Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	200	-	7%	-	
	AirHop Communication Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	1,152	-	5%	-	
	Adant Technologies Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	349	-	5%	-	
	IOT EYE, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	60	-	14%	-	
	TIEF FUND L.P.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	-	42,840	7%	42,840	
	Chimei Motor Electronics Co., LTD	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,650	31,135	7%	31,135	
	Golden Smarthome Technology Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,229	-	8%	-	
	Total				73,975			
Mactech	Taichung International Golf Country Club	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	-	7,920	-	7,920	
ннв	HWALLAR OPTRONICS (Fuzhou) CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non- current	-		19%	-	(Note 1)
Mithera	Beyond Limits, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	873	128,160	-	128,160	
вт	Suzhou Genki Fuhong Health Management Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	-	4,356	17%	4,356	
CIT	Structured deposits-Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB Structured Deposit	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	1,470,031	-	1,470,031	

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

 $Table\ 3\ Securities\ held\ as\ of\ December\ 31,2020\ (excluding\ investment\ in\ subsidiaries,\ associates\ and\ joint\ ventures):$

(December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of shares/ units)

Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with	Account name	Shares/Units (thousands)	Ending ba Carrying value	Holding percentage (%)	Fair value	Note
CIC	Structured deposits—Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB Structured Deposit	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	<u>261,366</u>	-	261,366	Note
CET	Structured deposits—Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB Structured Deposit	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	241,113	-	241,113	
CNC	Structured deposits—Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" customization RMB Structured Deposit	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	130,875	-	130,875	
CNC	Structured deposits—SPD Bank Yield Plus Structured Deposit	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	130,799	-	130,799	

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

Notes to Patent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

														(III III)	l	'aiwan Dollars)
				Relationship with the		g Balance		hases		Sa	les		Otl	hers		Balance
Name of company	Category and name of security	Account name	Name of counter-party	company	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (thousands)	Price	Cost	Gain(loss) on disposal	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount
CPC	Structured deposits— SPD Bank Yield Plus Structured Deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank	1	-	394,013	-	385,196	1	784,688	779,209	5,479 (Note 2)	1	(Note 1)	-	-
CIT	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	-	-	-	-	3,152,190	-	1,743,032	1,711,984	31,048 (Note 2)	-	29,825 (Note 1)	-	1,470,031
CIT	Structured deposits— SPD Bank Yield Plus Structured Deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank	-	-	-	-	855,992	•	863,317	855,992	7,325 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CIT	Structured deposits- Win-win Interest Rate Structure RMB Structural Deposits	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	China CITIC Bank	-	-	-	-	641,994	-	646,956	641,994	4,962 (Note 2)	ı	(Note 1)	-	-
CEC	Win-win Interest	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	China CITIC Bank	-	-	-	-	1,044,310	-	1,061,102	1,044,310	16,792 (Note 2)	•	(Note 1)	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	941,591	-	958,576	941,591	16,985 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CPO	Structured deposits- Win-win Interest Rate Structure RMB Structural Deposits	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	China CITIC Bank	-	-	-	-	342,397	-	346,182	342,397	3,785 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CIC	Structured deposits- Bank of Communications Yun Tong Cai Fu. Structured Deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Bank of Communications	·	-	-	-	427,996	-	436,110	427,996	8,114 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	804,633	-	554,026	547,835	6,191 (Note 2)	-	4,568 (Note 1)	-	261,366
CET	Structured deposits- Agricultural Bank of China "HuiLiFeng" custo mization RMB structured deposit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Agricultural Bank of China	-	-	-	-	449,395	-	217,649.00	213,998	3,651 (Note 2)	-	5,716 (Note 1)	-	241,113
CET	Structured deposits- The RMB "Open on	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Bank of China	-	-	-	-	855,992	-	867,292	855,992	11,300 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CET	SPD Bank Yield Plus	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank	-	-	437,840	-	427,996	-	871,923	865,836	6,087 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-
CET	Structured deposits- Win-win Interest Rate Structure RMB Structural Deposits	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	China CITIC Bank	-	-	-	-	1,198,388	-	1,211,355	1,198,388	12,967 (Note 2)	-	(Note 1)	-	-

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.

$Table\ 5\ Acquisition\ of\ individual\ real\ estate\ with\ amount\ exceeding\ the\ lower\ of\ NT\$300\ million\ or\ 20\%\ of\ the\ capital\ stock:$ (December 31, 2020)

								counter-party e the previous t			References	Purpose of	
Name of company	Name of property	Transaction date	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counter- party	Relationship with the Company	Owner	Relationship with the Company	Date of transfer	Amount	for determining price	acquisition and current condition	Others
CVC	Plant	September, 2020	The maximum limit of the overall project is 100 million US dollars.	Depending on progress in construction	L&K Engineering Vietnam, LLC., and Vietnam Jiuh Jiang Long, LLC.	Non-related party	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Price negotiation	Operating purpose	None
Arcadyan Vietnam	Plant and mechanical and electrical equipment	July 28, 2020 (Note 1)	Estimated 794,885 (Note 2)	Depending on progress in construction	Giza E&C etc.	Non-related party	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		Price comparison and price negotiation	Manufacturing purpose	None

Note 1: On July 28, 2020, the Board of Directors of Arcadyan Vietnam made a resolution to build plant by lease. The total contract amount is estimated to be 794,885 thousand (VND 691,204,153 thousand).

Note 2: As of December 31, 2020, contracts of hydrant, information equipment and renovation have not been signed and completed.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Table 6 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, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Tro	nsaction deta	nils		ions with terms t from others	Notes/Account		
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	(362,834)	-	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	272,826	0.1%	
	CBN	The Company's subsidiaries	Sale	(613,725)	(0.1)%	90 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	293,229	0.1%	
	Cal-Comp	With the same chairman	Sale	(476,501)	-	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference.	307,456	0.1%	
	СЕР	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	217,864	-	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	-	-	
	CIH and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	131,063,501	13.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(51,675,245)	(27.4)%	
	Just and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	150,400,041	15.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(6,550,748)	(3.5)%	
	HSI and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	27,468,420	2.8%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(13,129,981)	(7.0)%	
	BCI and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	28,091,599	2.9%	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	(10,533,140)	(5.6)%	
	Etrade and its subsidiaries	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Purchase	28,106,438	2.9%	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	(3,767,885)	(2.0)%	
	Henghao	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the	Purchase	120,250	-	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference.	(5,448)	-	
	Palcom	Subsidiaries wholly owned by the Company	Sale	(101,649)	-	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	11,627	-	
Just and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(150,302,684)	(99.0)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	6,550,748	97.4%	
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(1,433,990)	(0.9)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	1,136,914	2.5%	
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent	Purchase	1,363,778	(0.9)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand	(1,288,223)	(2.0)%	
	HSI and its subsidiaries	company With the same ultimate parent	Purchase	133,166	(0.1)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	for funding Adjustments will be made based on demand	(101,939)	(0.2)%	
CIH and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	company Parent company	Sale	(131,048,882)	(98.1)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	for funding There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	51,675,245	95.3%	
	СЕВ	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(151,865)	-	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	69,475	0.1%	

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Table 6 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, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	T .	ı					T.		(In Thou	sands of New Tai	wan Dollars)
				Tra	nsaction deta	nils		ons with terms t from others	Notes/Account (paya		
Company	Counter	Nature of	Purchase/		Percentage of total purchases/				Ending	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable	
Name	party	relationship	(Sale)	Amount	(sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Balance	(payable)	Note
CIH and its subsidiaries	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(1,377,997)	(0.3)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	1,288,223	1.0%	
	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(2,473,443)	(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	1,548,460	1.2%	
	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	589,141	0.1%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(5,576)	-	
	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	1,436,851	0.3%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(1,136,914)	(0.9)%	
	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(3,061,483)	(0.7)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	2,539,028	2.0%	
CBN	Compal Electronic,	Parent company	Purchase	610,939	32.0%	Net 90 days from delivery	-	There is no significant	(293,229)	(40.0)%	
BCI and its subsidiaries	Inc. Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(28,308,716)	(97.8)%	120 days	Markup based on BCI and its subsidiaries' cost	difference Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	10,533,140	87.7%	
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(427,368)	(0.4)%	120 days	According to markup pricing	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	5,576	-	
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	2,472,797	2.1%	120 days	According to markup pricing	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(1,548,460)	(5.0)%	
	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(764,533)	(0.6)%	120 days	According to markup pricing	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	2,360,423	7.3%	
	CEB	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(986,502)	0.8%	120 days	According to markup pricing	There is no significant difference	1,380,707	(4.3)%	
CEB	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	975,309	10.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(1,380,707)	(43.5)%	
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	152,379	1.6%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(69,475)	(4.7)%	
Etrade and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(28,152,136)	(99.6)%	Net 60 days from delivery	According to markup pricing	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	3,767,885	98.6%	
	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	489,035	2.2%	Net 60 days from purchase	Similar to non- related parties	Adjustments will be made based on demand for funding	(287,543)	(5.3)%	
UCGI	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	370,916	86.6%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(272,826)	(99.9)%	
Palcom	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	101,823	94.2%	Net 60 days from purchase	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference	(11,627)	(96.7)%	
Henghao	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(119,412)	1.1%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	5,448	0.2%	
CEP	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(234,154)	(99.3)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	-	-	
HSI and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(27,689,174)	(97.7)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	13,129,981	97.2%	
	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	3,064,654	10.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	(2,539,028)	(11.8)%	

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Table 6 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, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Tra	nsaction deta	nils		ons with terms 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
HSI and its subsidiaries	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	759,770	2.6%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	(2,360,423)	(11.0)%	
	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(138,402)	0.5%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand forfunding if necessary	101,939	(0.8)%	
	Etrade and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(505,022)	(1.8)%	120 days	Similar to non- related parties	There is no significant difference, and adjustments will be made based on demand for funding if necessary	287,543	2.0%	
Arcadyan	Acradyan Germany	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Sale	(867,017)	(3.0)%	Net 150 days from delivery	-	-	242,935	4.0%	
	Acradyan USA	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Sale	(5,413,289)	(18.0)%	Net 120 days from delivery	-	-	1,039,758	17.0%	
	Acradyan AU	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Sale	(1,394,596)	(5.0)%	Net 60 days from the end of the month	-	-	22,357	-	
	CNC	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Purchase	11,026,936	27.0%	Net 120 days from delivery	According to markup	-	(3,407,485)	(40.0)%	(Note 1)
	Acradyan Vietnam	Arcadyan's subsidiary	Purchase	1,065,328	3.0%	Net 180 days from the end of the month	According to markup pricing	-	(Note 2)	-	(Note 1)
CNC	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(11,026,936)	(100.0)%	Net 120 days from delivery	According to markup pricing	=	3,407,485	94.0%	(Note 1)
Acradyan Vietnam	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Sale	(1,065,328)	(100.0)%	Net 180 days from the end of the month	According to markup pricing	-	(Note 2)	-	(Note 1)
Acradyan Germany	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	867,017	100.0%	Net 150 days from delivery	-	-	(242,935)	(100.0)%	
Acradyan USA	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	5,413,289	100.0%	Net 120 days from delivery	-	-	(1,039,758)	(100.0)%	
Acradyan AU	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	Purchase	1,394,596	100.0%	Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	(22,357)	(100.0)%	

Note 1: The remaining balance is the net value of commissioned processing and sales of raw material. Note 2: The amount of other receivables on December 31, 2020 is 303,959 thousand dollars.

Table 7 Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: (December 31, 2020)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Ove	erdue			
Name of Company		Nature of relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover rate	Amount	Action taken	Amounts rec		Allowance for bad debts
The Company	CBN	The Company's	293,229	1.97	-	-	176,313	(Note 1)	-
The Company	UCGI	subsidiary The Company's subsidiary	272,826	2.28	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
The Company	Cal-comp	With the same chairman	307,456	3.10	-	-	-	(Note 1)	
Just and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	6,550,748	7.39	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
Just and its subsidiaries	CIH and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	1,136,914	2.52	-	-	-	(Note 1)	
CIH and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	51,675,245	2.44	-	-	51,675,245	(Note 1)	-
CIH and its subsidiaries	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	1,288,223	2.14	-	-	-	(Note 1)	
CIH and its subsidiaries	BCI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	1,548,460	3.14	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
CIH and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	2,539,028	2.35	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
BCI and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	10,533,140	3.03	-	-	10,533,140	(Note 1)	-
BCI and its subsidiaries	HSI and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	2,360,423	0.38	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
BCI and its subsidiaries	СЕВ	With the same ultimate parent company	1,380,707	0.92	-	-	200,985	(Note 1)	-
Etrade and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	3,767,885	5.73	-	-	-	(Note 1)	-
HSI and its subsidiaries	Compal Electronic, Inc.	Parent company	13,129,981	1.76	-	-	3,391,483	(Note 1)	-
HSI and its subsidiaries	Etrade and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	287,543	3.51	-	-	100,280	(Note 1)	-
HSI and its subsidiaries	Just and its subsidiaries	With the same ultimate parent company	101,939	2.72	-	-	95,173	(Note 1)	
Arcadyan	Arcadyan Germany	Arcadyan's subsidiary	242,935	2.73	-	-	216,165	(Note 2)	-
Arcadyan	Arcadyan USA	Arcadyan's subsidiary	1,039,758	2.91	-	-	1,019,515	(Note 2)	-
Arcadyan	Arcadyan Vietnam	Arcadyan's subsidiary	303,959 (Note 3)	(Note 3)	-	-	7,278	(Note 2)	-
CNC	Arcadyan	With the same ultimate parent company	3,407,485 (Note 4)	3.38	-	-	3,223,397	(Note 2)	-

Note 1:Balance as of March 16, 2021.

Note 2:Balance as of February 26, 2021.

Note 3:Other receivables due to purchasing on behalf of related parties.

Note 4: Accounts receivables due to processing raw material.

Table 8 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on ☐nvestees in Mainland China): (December 31, 2020)

								(111)	illousanus of N	lew Taiwan Dolla	is/ sitates)
				Original Inve	stment Amount		Ending Bala	nce		G1 4	
Investor	Investee		Main Businesses	December 31,	December 31,	GI.	Percentage of	Carrying	Net income (losses) of	Share of profits/losses of	N. 4
Company The Company	Company Bizcom	Location Milpitas, USA	and Products Warranty services and	2020 36,369	2019 36,369	Shares 100	Ownership 100%	Value 431,834	investee 8,266	investee 8,266	Note
			marketing of LCD TVs and notebook PCs								
	Just	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,480,509	1,480,509	48,010	100%	7,734,191	3,843	3,843	
	СІН	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,787,680	1,787,680	53,001	100%	35,241,171	2,502,193	2,502,193	
	Panpal	Taipei City	Investment	5,171,837	5,171,837	500,000	100%	4,911,705 (Note 1)	9,328	(28,650)	
	Gempal	Taipei City	Investment	900,036	900,036	90,000	100%	1,729,287	137,732	115,689	
	Kinpo Group management	Taipei City	Consultation, training services, etc.	3,000	3,000	300	38%	(Note 1) 4,659	83	31	
	Ripal	Tainan City	Manufacturing of electric appliance and audiovisual electric products	60,000	60,000	6,000	100%	83,481	12,248	6,849	
	Unicore	Taipei City	Management&Consultant, rental and leasing business and wholesale and retail of medical equipments	200,000	200,000	20,000	100%	125,283	(20,298)	(20,381)	
	Lead-Honor	Taoyuan City	Manufacturing of electric appliance and audiovisual electric products	42,000	42,000	2,772	42%	-	-	-	
	СЕН	British Virgin Islands	Investment	34	34	1	100%	3,356,563	-	-	
	Shennona Taiwan	Taipei City	Management&Consultant, rental and leasing business, wholesale and retail sale of precision instruments and International Trade	6,000	6,000	600	100%	2,773	(1,340)	(1,519)	
	Allied Circuit	Taoyuan City	Production and sales of PCB	395,388	395,388	10,158	20%	390,455	531,744	108,556	
	Maxima	Taipei City	boards Investment	1,260	1,260	126	23%	5,699	8,206	701	
	Aco Smartcare	Hsinchu City	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	90,000	90,000	100,000	52%	73,564	(23,856)	(12,414)	
	Lipo	Cayman	Investment	489,450	489,450	98	49%	575,047	119,774	58,689	
	СРЕ	Islands The Netherlands	Investment	197,463	197,463	6,427	100%	788,259	6,256	6,256	
	ATK	Hsinchu City	Design, research & development, and selling of DVD, Combo, CD-RW Drives	-	-	-	-	-	56	15	
	Crownpo	Taipei City	Manufacturing, processing, and selling resistor chips, networking chips, diodes, multilayer ceramic capacitors, semiconductor devices, and selling electronic products	149,547	149,547	3,739	33%	58,126	5,947	1,976	
	Hong Ji	Taipei City	Investment	1,000,000	1,000,000	100,000	100%	1,141,439	110,567	110,567	
	Hong Jin Mactech	Taipei City Taichung City	Investment Manufacturing of equipment and lighting, retailing of equipment and international trading	295,000 219,601	295,000 219,601	29,500 21,756	100% 53%	351,308 235,534	38,077 17,515	38,084 9,735	
	Auscom	Austin, TX	R&D of notebook PC related	101,747	101,747	3,000	100%	124,827	4,635	4,635	
	Arcadyan	USA Hsinchu City	products and components R&D, manufacturing and sales of wireless network, integrated household electronics, and mobile office products		1,325,132	41,305	20%	2,386,293	1,713,942	339,600	
	FGH	British Virgin	Investment	2,754,741	2,754,741	89,755	100%	4,796,528	112,909	112,909	
	Shennona	Islands Delaware, USA	Medical care IOT business	32,665	32,665	2,600	100%	1,222	(84)	(84)	
	HSI	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,346,814	1,346,814	42,700	54%	357,637	(190,132)	(162,171)	
	СЕР	Poland	Maintenance and warranty services of notebook PCs	90,156	90,156	136	100%	18,666	842	2,244	

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Table 8 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): (December 31, 2020)

	ı							(In T	housands of N	New Taiwan Dollar	s/ shares)
				Original Inve	stment Amount		Ending Balar Percentage	nce	Net income	Share of	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Shares	of Ownership	Carrying Value	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
The Company	Hippo Screen	Taipei City	Management&Consultant, Rental and Leasing Business, wholesale and retail sale of precision instruments and International Trade	42,000	42,000	2,100	70%	16,949	(26,086)	(17,920)	
	Infinno	Hsinchu County	Manufacturing of electronic components, wholesale and retail sale of precision instruments and electronic materials	109,837	109,837	5,650	27%	13,017	(15,372)	(4,182)	
	HengHao	Taipei City	Manufacturing of PCs, computer periphery devices, and electronic components	5,529,757	5,529,757	20,015	100%	(269,253)	10,001	8,553	
	BCI	British Virgin Islands	Investment	2,636,051	2,636,051	90,820	100%	6,462,523	613,030	613,030	
	CBN	Hsinchu County	R&D and sales of cable modem, digital setup box, and other communication products	284,827	284,827	29,060	43%	713,557	46,723	20,297	
	Rayonnant	Taipei City	Manufacturing and sales of PCs, computer periphery devices, and electronic components	295,000	295,000	29,500	100%	125,319	66,935	69,187	
	CRH	British Virgin Islands	Investment	377,328	377,328	12,500	100%	191,019	68,396	68,396	
	Acendant Private Equity Investment Ltd. ("APE")	British Virgin Islands	Investment	943,922	943,922	31,253	35%	994,883	142,340	49,423	
	Etrade	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,532,029	1,532,029	46,900	65%	(719,895)	155,770	(162,840)	
	Webtek	British Virgin Islands	Investment	3,340	3,340	100	100%	572,869	55,882	55,882	
	Forever	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,575	1,575	50	100%	1,329,114	(53,455)	(53,455)	
	UCGI	Taipei City	Manufacturing and retail sale of computers and electronic components	199,999	100,000	10,000	100%	(381,227)	(22,052)	(21,929)	
	Palcom Avalue	Taipei City New Taipei City	Selling of mobile phones Manufacturing, processing, and import and export business of industrial motherboards	100,000 547,595	100,000 559,189	10,000 14,924	100% 21%	112,424 625,188	6,801 215,886	6,801 47,355	
	CORE	British Virgin	Investment	4,318,860	4,318,860	147,000	100%	7,356,671	74,866	74,866	
	GLB	Islands New Taipei City	Manufacturing and wholesale of medical equipment	246,860	246,860	15,000	50%	318,019	24,262	12,032	
	CGSP	Poland	Maintenance and warranty services of notebook PCs	37	-	-	100%	-	(37)	(37)	
	ARCE	Taipei City	Biotechnology services, research & development services, intellectual property rights, wholesale of animal medication, retail sale and management advisory.	60,000	-	20,000	33%	59,852	(27,062)	(148)	
	Raypal	Taipei City	Cancerous immunocyte therapy and regenerative medicine	155,076	-	3,446	30%	151,051	(38,071)	(<u>4,025</u>)	
								82,597,631		3,966,905	
Panpal	Arcadyan	Hsinchu City	Telecommunication equipment and apparatus manufacturing, electronic parts and components manufacturing, restrained telecom radio frequency equipments and materials import and manufacturing	279,202	279,202	8,192	4%	518,053	1,713,942	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Panpal	
	Allied Circuit	Taoyuan City	Production and selling of PCB boards	148,263	148,263	2,927	6%	112,513	531,744	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Panpal	
Gempal	Others Arcadyan	Hsinchu City	Telecommunication equipment and apparatus manufacturing, electronic parts and components manufacturing, restrained telecom radio frequency equipments and materials import and manufacturing	306,655	306,655	9,279	4%	306,536 611,802	1,713,942	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Gempal	

Table 8 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): (December 31, 2020)

					<u>-</u>			·			
				Original Inve	stment Amount		Ending Balar	nce	N-4 :	Ch 6	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
Gempal	Allied Circuit	Taoyuan City	Production and selling of PCB boards	53,645	53,645	3,220	6%	123,764	531,744	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Gempal	
Hong Ji	Others Arcadyan	Hsinchu City	Telecommunication equipment and apparatus manufacturing, electronic parts and components manufacturing, restrained telecom radio frequency equipments and materials import and manufacturing	306,655	306,655	9,279	4%	2,311 611,802	1,713,942	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Hong Ji	
	Allied Circuit	Taoyuan City	Production and selling of PCB boards	10,389	12,274	851	2%	27,838	531,744	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Hong Ji	
Hong Jin	Arcadyan	Hsinchu City	Telecommunication equipment and apparatus manufacturing, electronic parts and components manufacturing, restrained telecom radio frequency equipments and materials import and manufacturing	131,942	131,942	4,609	2%	288,893	1,713,942	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Hong Jin	
Just	CDH (HK)	Hong Kong	Investment	1,774,233	1,774,233	62,298	100%	5,434,537	(19,931)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Just	
	СП	British Virgin Islands	Investment	263,298	263,298	9,245	100%	239,796	(314)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Just	
	СРІ	British Virgin Islands	Investment	14,240	14,240	500	100%	852,569	9,450	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Just	
CII	Smart	British Virgin Islands	Investment	28	28	1	100%	363	(3)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by CII	
	AEI	U.S.A	Sales and maintenance of LCD TVs	28,480	28,480	1,000	100%	45,117	(519)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by CII	
	MEL	U.S.A	Investment	234,504	234,504	-	100%	194,325	207	Investment gain(losses) recognized by CII	
	MTL	U.S.A	Investment	28	28	-	100%	29	-	Investment gain(losses) recognized by CII	
СІН	CIH (HK)	Hong Kong	Investment	2,130,375	2,130,375	74,803	100%	33,766,486	2,734,885	Investment gain(losses) recognized by CIH	
	Jenpal	British Virgin Islands	Investment	209,328	209,328	7,350	100%	101,170	1,288	Investment gain(losses) recognized by CIH	
	PFG	British Virgin Islands	Investment	28	28	1	100%	434,865	22,376	Investment gain(losses) recognized by	
	FWT	British Virgin Islands	Investment	424,352	424,352	14,900	100%	424,829	51	CIH Investment gain(losses) recognized by	
	ССМ	British Virgin Islands	Investment	145,248	145,248	5,100	51%	26,071	870	CIH Investment gain(losses) recognized by	
HSI	IUE	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,908,160	1,908,160	67,000	100%	1,111,077	(213,296)	CIH Investment gain(losses) recognized by HSI	

Table 8 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): (December 31, 2020)

	1	1					(In T	housands of N	New Taiwan Dolla	rs/ shares)	
				Original Inve	stment Amount		Ending Balar	nce			
				Original liive	stment Amount		Percentage	nce	Net income	Share of	
Investor	Investee		Main Businesses	December 31,	December 31,		of	Carrying	(losses) of	profits/losses of	
Company	Company	Location	and Products	2020	2019	Shares	Ownership	Value	investee	investee	Note
HSI	Goal	British Virgin Islands	Investment	361,696	361,696	12,700	100%	300,321	(55,369)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by HSI	
IUE	cvc	Vietnam	R&D, manufacturing, sales, and maintenance of notebook PCs, computer monitors, LCD TVs and electronic components	1,908,160	1,908,160	67,000	100%	1,111,077	(213,296)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by IUE	
Goal	CDM	Vietnam	Construction of and investment in infrastructure in Ba-Thien industrial district of Vietnam	361,696	361,696	12,700	100%	301,850	(55,369)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Goal	
BCI	СМІ	British Virgin Islands	Investment	2,301,754	2,301,754	80,820	100%	4,045,228	396,577	Investment gain(losses) recognized by BCI	
	PRI	British Virgin Islands	Investment	284,800	284,800	10,000	100%	2,417,295	216,453	Investment gain(losses) recognized by BCI	
CORE	BSH	British Virgin Islands	Investment	4,186,560	4,186,560	147,000	100%	7,356,672	74,866	Investment gain(losses) recognized by CORE	
BSH	Mithera	Cayman Islands	Investment	142,400	142,400	-	99%	136,264	(3,109)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by BSH	
	HSI	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,053,760	1,053,760	37,000	46%	1,053,760	(190,132)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by BSH	
Forever	GIA	British Virgin Islands	Selling of mobile phones	-	-	-	100%	-	-	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Forever	
	CWV	Vietnam	R&D, manufacturing, sales, and maintenance of notebook PCs, computer monitors, LCD TVs and electronic components	56,960	-	-	100%	3,203	(55,790)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Forever	
Webtek	Etrade	British Virgin Islands	Investment	712,000	712,000	25,000	35%	(124,856)	155,770	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Webtek	
Unicore	Raycore	Taipei City	Animal medication retail and wholesale	25,500	25,500	1,275	51%	14,720	(8,218)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Unicore	
Arcadyan	Arcadyan Holding	British Virgin Islands	Investment	2,359,732	2,064,032	69,780	100%	2,240,149	95,019	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan	
	Arcadyan USA	U.S.A	Sales of wireless network products	23,055	23,055	1	100%	91,507	62,073	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan	
	Arcadyan Germany	Germany	Technology support and sales of wireless network products	1,125	1,125	0.5	100%	76,874	5,667	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan	
	Arcadyan Korea	Korea	Sales of wireless network products	2,879	2,879	20	100%	13,858	6,446	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan	
	Zhi-bao	Taipei City	Investment	48,000	48,000	34,980	100%	423,997	9,632	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan	
	тті	Taipei City	R&D and sales of household digital products	308,726	308,726	25,028	61%	503,434	(193,291)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan	
	AcBel Telecom	Taipei City	Investment	23,000	23,000	4,494	51%	32,700	(16,432)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan	

Table 8 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China): (December 31, 2020)

								(In I	housands of N	lew Taiwan Dolla	rs/ shares)
				Original Inves	stment Amount		Ending Balar	nce			
				Original Inves	ament imount		Percentage		Net income	Share of	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Shares	of Ownership	Carrying Value	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
Arcadyan	Arcadyan UK	UK	Technical support of wireless network products	1,988	1,988	50	100%	3,555	446	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan	
	Arcadyan AU	Australia	Sales of wireless network products	1,161	1,161	50	100%	46,106	9,619	Investment gain(losses) recognized by	
	CBN	Hsinchu County	Sales of communication and electronic components	11,925	11,925	533	1%	13,204	46,723	Arcadyan Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan	
	Arcadyan RU	Russia	Sales of wireless network products	2,492	-	-	100%	2,142	(243)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan	
Arcadyan and Zhi-bao	Arcadyan Brasil	Brazil	Sales of wireless network products	81,593	81,593	968	100%	(16,192)	(10,717)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan	
Arcadyan Holding	Sinoprime	British Virgin Islands	Investment	542,544	257,744	19,050	100%	453,544	(10,815)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan Holding	
	Arch Holding	British Virgin Islands	Investment	313,593	313,593	35	100%	886,668	62,526	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Arcadyan Holding	
TTI	Quest	Samoa	Investment	34,176	34,176	1,200	100%	32,776	(59,064)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by TTI	
	TTJC	Japan	Sales of household digital electronic products	9,626	4,130	0.7	100%	5,947	(1,588)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by TTI	
Quest	Exquisite	Samoa	Investment	33,322	33,322	1,170	100%	19,908	(59,068)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Quest	
AcBel Telecom	Leading Images	British Virgin Islands	Investment	-	1,424	-	-	-	(14,432)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by AcBel Telecom	(Note 2)
Sinoprime	Arcadyan Vietnam	Vietnam	Manufacturing of wireless network products	541,120	256,320	-	100%	449,357	(10,815)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Sinoprime	
Leading Images	Astoria GmbH	Germany	Sales of wireless network products	-	874	-	-	-	(768)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Leading Images	(Note 3)
Zhi-bao	CBN	Hsinchu County	Produces and sales of communication and electronic components	36,272	36,272	13,140	20%	325,386	46,723	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Zhi-bao	
Rayonnant	АРН	British Virgin Islands	Investment	257,454	257,454	8,651	41%	126,616	105,538	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Rayonnant	
	Forming Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan City	R&D and manufacturing of electronic materials	27,300	27,300	1,820	21%	-	-	Investment gain(losses) recognized by Rayonnant	
CRH	АРН	British Virgin Islands	Investment	356,000	356,000	12,500	59%	191,019	105,538	Investment gain(losses) recognized by CRH	
АРН	PEL	British Virgin Islands	Investment	89,740	89,740	3,151	100%	38,083	3,973	Investment gain(losses) recognized by APH	
	Rayonnant(HK)	Hong Kong	Investment	512,640	512,640	18,000	100%	271,991	101,565	Investment gain(losses) recognized by APH	

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Table 8 The information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2020 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/ shares)

								(In T	housands of N	lew Taiwan Dollar	s/ shares)
				Original Inves	stment Amount		Ending Balar	nce			
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
ННТ	ННА	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,429,235	1,429,235	46,882	100%	(183,304)	(163,529)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by HHT	
ННА	ннв	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,335,200	1,335,200	46,882	100%	(183,245)	(163,529)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by HHA	
ННВ	HengHao Trading Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	-	285	-	-	-	5	Investment gain(losses) recognized by HHB	
CBN	CBNB	Belgium	The import and export business of broad band network products and related components, as well as technical support and advisory services	6,842	6,842	20	100%	6,321	(256)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by CBN	
	CBNN	The Netherlands	The import and export business of broad band network products and related components, as well as technical support and advisory services	7,016	7,016	20	100%	6,848	(135)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by CBN	
FGH	Wah Yuen Technology Holding Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Mauritius	Investment	2,556,236	2,556,236	95,862	37%	4,861,814	112,954	Investment gain(losses) recognized by FGH	
GLB	Rapha	New Taipei City	Detectors and test strip	6,500	6,500	1,275	100%	(36)	(334)	Investment gain(losses) recognized by GLB	
Mactech	Taiwan Intelligent Robotics Company, LTD.	Taipei City City	Manufacturing of equipment	43,200	43,200	2,160	20%	28,103	(38,817)	Investment gain(losses) recognized 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 liquidation procedures had been completed on December 7, 2020.

Note 3: The liquidation procedures had been completed on October 14, 2020.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Table 9 Information on investment in Mainland China:

(December 31, 2020)

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

				(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dolla					llars/ shares)			
Name of	Main businesses and	Total amount of	Method of	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January		ent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwanas of December	Net income (losses) of the	Percentage of	Investment income (losses)		Accumulated remittance of earnings in current
investee CPC	products Manufacturing and	paid-in capital 1,053,760	(Note 1)	1, 2020 1,053,760	Outflow	Inflow	31, 2020 1,053,760	investee 143,952	ownership 100%	(Note 4) 143,952	1,995,724	period
	Manufacturing and sales of monitors		(Note 1)	1,055,700				143,932			1,993,724	
CDT	Manufacturing and sales of notebook PCs, mobile phones, and Digital products	569,600	(Note 2)	569,600	-	-	569,600	(3,408)	100%	(3,408)	102,664	-
CET	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	341,760	(Note 2)	341,760	-	-	341,760	381,455	100%	381,455	4,768,823	-
CSD	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	261,340	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	207,001	100%	207,001	13,366	-
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	68,715	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	(1,831)	51%	(934)	(43,177)	-
ВТ	Maintenance and warranty service of notebook PCs	28,480	(Note 2)	28,480	-	-	28,480	39,641	100%	39,641	(190,957)	-
CGS	Production and processing chipresistors, ceramic capacitors, diodes, and other latest electronic components and related precision electronic equipment; selling self-produced products	8,711	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	•	•	1,960	100%	1,960	(25,586)	-
LIZ Electronics (Kunshan) 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	911,360	(Note 1)	379,638	-		379,638	92,284	43%	39,848	426,972	-
LIZ Electronics (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	Research, manufacture and sales of communication devices, mobile phones, electronic computer, smart watch, and provide related technology service	569,600	(Note 1)	41,866	-	-	41,866	129,313	48%	61,553	460,351	-
CIC	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	341,760	(Note 2)	341,760	-	-	341,760	916,689	100%	916,689	8,030,522	-
СРО	Manufacturing and sales of LCD TVs	344,608	(Note 1)	344,608	-	-	344,608	(25)	100%	(25)	2,810,923	-
CIT	Manufacturing of notebook PCs	683,520	(Note 2)	683,520	-	-	683,520	1,454,332	100%	1,454,328	20,913,770	-

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Table 9 Information on investment in Mainland China:

(December 31, 2020)

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

				Accumulated	1		Accumulated		(III III)	usanus on rec	w Taiwan Do	
				outflow of investment			outflow of investment			Investment		Accumulated remittance of
			35.3.3.6	from Taiwan	Investm	ent flows	from Taiwanas	Net income	Percentage	income		earnings in
Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	as of January 1, 2020	Outflow	Inflow	of December 31, 2020	(losses) of the investee	of ownership	(losses) (Note 4)	Book value	current period
CST	International trade and distribution of computers and electronic components	39,872	(Note 2)	39,872	-	-	39,872	3,123	100%	3,123	48,065	-
Sheng Bao Precision Electronics (Taicang) 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	284,800	(Note 2)	145,248	=		145,248	(2,107)	51%	(1,517)	29,890	-
CIJ	Investment and consulting services	444,288	(Note 2)	444,288	-	-	444,288	(220,802)	100%	(220,802)	578,414	-
CDE	Manufacturing and sales of LCD TVs	427,200	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	(222,067)	100%	(222,067)	545,268	-
CIS	Outward investment and consulting services	2,301,754	(Note 1)	2,301,754	-	-	2,301,754	396,577	100%	396,577	4,045,228	-
CEC	R&D and manufacturing of notebook PCs, tablet PCs, digital products, network switches, wireless AP, and automobile electronic products	2,278,400	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	396,303	100%	396,303	4,016,319	-
СМС	Corporate management consulting, financial and tax consulting, investment consulting, and investment management consulting services	22,784	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	-	-	-	211	100%	211	22,844	-
CEQ	R&D, manufacturing and sales of notebook PCs and related components. Also provides related maintenance and warranty services	284,800	(Note 1)	284,800	-	-	284,800	216,453	100%	216,453	2,417,295	-
СРМ	Manufacturing and selling of magnesium alloy injection molding	11,961,600	(Note 2)	2,353,217	-	-	2,353,217	356,025	37%	138,213	5,905,294	-
Changbao	Production and marketing of magnesium alloy molding	1,708,800	(Note 2)	326,267	-	-	326,267	(227,797)	37%	(83,419)	810,695	-
Rayonnant (Taicang)	Manufacturing and sales of aluminum alloy and magnesium alloy products	512,640	(Note 2)	356,000	-	-	356,000	101,565	100%	101,565	272,548	-
CCI Nanjing	Manufacturing and processing of mobile phones and tablet PCs	768,960	(Note 1)	626,560	-	-	626,560	(59,301)	100%	(59,301)	(935,877)	-
CDCN	Manufacturing and processing of mobile phones and tablet PCs	165,184	(Note 1)	165,184	-	-	165,184	1,774	100%	1,774	86,422	-
CWCN	Manufacturing and processing of mobile phones and tablet PCs	1,395,520	(Note 1)	541,120	_	-	541,120	219,725	100%	219,725	460,044	-

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Table 9 Information on investment in Mainland China:

(December 31, 2020)

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/ shares)

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January	Investm	ent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwanas of December	Net income (losses) of the	Percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses) (Note 4)	Book value	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
Hanhelt	R&D and	56,960	(Note 1)	1, 2020 56,960	Outlow	IIIIOW	31, 2020 56,960	investee (172)	100%	(Note 4) (172)	2.856	perioa
Hannett	manufacturing of	50,700	(Note 1)	50,700			30,700	(172)	10070	(172)	2,030	
	electronic											
	communication											
	equipment											
Arcadyan	• •						_					
SVA Arcadyan	R&D and sales of	373,088	(Note 1)	524,602	_	-	524,602	35,282	100%	35,282	164,728	-
	wireless network			(Note 7)								
	products											
CNC	Manufacturing and	354,576	(Note 1)	313,593	-	-	313,593	62,526	100%	62,526	886,668	-
	wireless network			(Note 8)								
	products											
THAC	Manufacturing of	95,408	(Note 1 \	32,752	-	-	32,752	(59,068)	100%	(59,068)	19,423	-
	household electronics		10)									
	products											
<u>HengHao</u>												
HengHao	Production of touch	1,139,200	(Note 1)	1,133,589	-	-	1,133,589	(165,830)	100%	(165,830)	(311,685)	-
Optoelectronic	panels and related											
	components											
Co., Ltd.												
("HengHao Kunshan")												
Lucom Display	Manufacturing of	427,200	(Note 2)	185,092	-	-	185,092	2,276	100%	2,276	128,188	-
CV .	notebook PCs and			(Note 12)								
Limited("Lucom")	related modules											

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

(In Thousands of USD)

Names of Company	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2020	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	15,451,454 (US\$542,537)	21,549,449 (US\$756,652)	(Note 6)			
	(Note 5)					
Arcadyan	870,947 (US\$30,581)	870,947 (US\$30,581)	6,965,617			
HengHao	1,334,915 (US\$46,872)	1,334,915 (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 thousands and acquired 100% shares of SVA Arcadyan from Accton Asia through Arcadyan Holding in 2010.
- $Note \ 8: \ Arcadyan \ paid \ US\$8,561 \ thousands \ and \ acquired \ 100\% \ shares \ of \ CNC \ from \ Just \ through \ Arcadyan \ Holding \ in \ 2007.$
- Note 9: SVA Arcadyan decreased its capital amounting to US\$15,000 thousands to offset accumulated losses in March 2009.
- Note 10: Arcadyan's subsidiary, TTI, obtained the control over THAC with US\$1,150 thousands 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 thousands in the previous years. In the first half of 2014, HengHao paid the Company and LG US\$3,184 thousands and US\$3,315 thousands, respectively, for organization restructure, to obtain 100% ownership of Lucom.
- Note 13: The net equity of HengHao is negative at December 31, 2020.

(iii) Significant transactions:

For the year ended December 31, 2020, 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".