CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020

Address: No.11, Lixing Rd., East Dist., Hsinchu City 300, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Telephone: +886-3-577-2000



安永聯合會計師事務所

30078 新竹市新竹科學園區力行一路1號E-3 E-3, No.1, Lixing 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park Hsinchu City, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: 886 3 688 5678 Fax: 886 3 688 6000 www.ey.com/taiwan

Independent Auditors' Report

To Coretronic Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Coretronic Corporation and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors section of our report), the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2021 consolidated financial statements. 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.

Valuation for inventories

The Group recognized the allowance write-down of inventories amounted to NT\$629,953 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021, due to the rapid technological changes and innovation for projectors, backlight, and FPD-related products. Considering the amount of inventories was significant and the assessment of the amount of inventories write-downs requires the management's important judgement, we determined this is a key audit matter. Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls around inventories; evaluating the methodologies and assumptions used, including the reasonableness of the allowance write-down of inventories; testing the source of the basic data, including the aging and net realizable value of inventories, and recalculating its correctness; evaluating the overall adequacy of the allowance write-down of inventories through analytical review procedures. We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of inventories. Please refer to Notes 5 and 6 to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The Group recognized the revenue amounted to NT\$49,833,368 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2021. Main source of revenue comes from projectors, backlight, and FPD-related sales of products and related services. As revenue is the main operating activity of the Group, the Group recognized revenue when transferring a promised product or service to a customer. The terms of trade in the products agreed in their contracts are different when the performance obligations were satisfied. As a result of the higher complexity of revenue recognition, we determined the matter to be a key audit matter. Our audit procedures include, but not limited to, assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policy for revenue recognition; evaluating and testing the effectiveness of internal controls within the revenue recognition; performing product-specific analytical procedures; viewing their transactions certificate and performing cut-off procedures on selected samples for a period before and after the reporting date; tracing to relevant documentation, and testing details of transaction, including sales contracts, terms of trade and other contents, and verifying the appropriateness of the timing of revenue recognition. Please refer to Notes 4 and 6 to the Group's consolidated financial statements.



Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiary whose statements are based solely on the reports of other auditors. Total assets of the consolidated subsidiary amounted to NT\$47,186 thousand and NT\$125,002 thousand, representing 0.08% and 0.26% of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively; and total operating revenues amounted to NT\$20,434 thousand and NT\$21,408 thousand, representing 0.04% and 0.05% of the consolidated total operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. We did not audit the financial statements of certain associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method whose statements are based solely on the reports of other auditors. These associates and joint ventures under equity method amounted to NT\$43,035 thousand and NT\$46,433 thousand, representing 0.07% and 0.10% of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The related shares of (loss) gain from the associates and joint ventures under the equity method amounted to NT\$(3,689) thousand and NT\$(1,708) thousand, representing (0.13)% and (0.09)% of the consolidated net income before tax for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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 requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Group, 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 audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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 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 internal control of the Group.
- 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Group. 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 accompanying notes, 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 2021 consolidated financial statements 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.

Others

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Kuo, Shao-Pin

Chen, Chih-Chung

Ernst & Young, Taiwan February 14, 2022

Notice to Readers

The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the R.O.C. and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to review such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the R.O.C

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	Note	December 31, 2021	% December 31, 2020		%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	\$ 11,229,839	18.27	\$ 18,300,564	38.71
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	4, 6(2)	180,759	0.29	372,859	0.79
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	4, 6(3)	-	-	1,330	-
Financial assets at amortised cost-current	4, 6(4)	5,483,485	8.92	-	-
Notes receivables, net	4, 6(5), 6(19)	28,098	0.05	25,200	0.05
Trade receivables, net	4, 6(6), 6(19)	18,937,127	30.81	11,659,562	24.66
Trade receivable-related parties, net	4, 6(6), 6(19), 7	5,842	0.01	-	-
Other receivables	4, 8	722,000	1.17	337,856	0.71
Current tax assets	4, 6(24)	77,866	0.13	15,315	0.04
Inventories, net	4, 5, 6(7)	9,301,377	15.13	4,886,148	10.34
Prepayments		850,479	1.38	591,335	1.25
Other current assets		139,432	0.23	95,414	0.20
Total current assets		46,956,304	76.39	36,285,583	76.75
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-noncurrent	4, 6(3)	3,988,804	6.49	911,750	1.93
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(8)	43,035	0.07	46,433	0.10
Property, plant and equipment, net	4, 6(9), 8	7,513,806	12.22	7,158,625	15.14
Right-of-use assests	4, 6(20)	1,938,026	3.15	1,742,299	3.69
Investment property, net	4, 6(10), 8	152,301	0.25	160,354	0.34
Intangible assets	4, 6(11)	330,634	0.54	408,646	0.86
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(24)	270,147	0.44	338,374	0.72
Net defined benefit assets-noncurrent	4, 6(15)	18,385	0.03	15,135	0.03
Other noncurrent assets	8	258,951	0.42	207,864	0.44
Total non-current assets		14,514,089	23.61	10,989,480	23.25
Total assets		\$ 61,470,393	100.00	\$ 47,275,063	100.00

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English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	December 31, 2021	%	December 31, 2020	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	6(12)	\$ 11,812,397	19.22	\$ 5,137,417	10.87
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-current	4, 6(13)	57,060	0.09	35,854	0.08
Hedging financial liabilities-current	4, 6(13)	-	-	4,702	0.01
Contract liabilities-current	6(18)	301,242	0.49	250,475	0.53
Notes payable		666	-	333	-
Accounts payable		13,465,920	21.90	8,148,600	17.24
Accounts payable-related parties	7	29,824	0.05	11,383	0.02
Other payables	7	5,297,433	8.62	4,213,229	8.90
Current tax liabilities	4, 6(24)	895,552	1.46	763,137	1.61
Provisions-current	4, 6(16)	578,084	0.94	700,964	1.48
Lease liabilities-current	4, 6(20)	331,267	0.54	229,241	0.49
Other current liabilities		639,571	1.04	541,799	1.15
Current portion of long-term borrowings	6(14)	316,446	0.51	116,728	0.25
Total current liabilities		33,725,462	54.86	20,153,862	42.63
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	6(14)	1,826,901	2.97	552,751	1.17
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(24)	78,069	0.13	94,446	0.20
Lease liabilities-noncurrent	4, 6(20)	1,439,893	2.34	1,325,181	2.80
Net defined benefit liabilities-noncurrent	4, 6(15)	156,435	0.26	165,113	0.35
Other noncurrent liabilities		26,632	0.04	44,275	0.10
Total non-current liabilities		3,527,930	5.74	2,181,766	4.62
Total liabilities		37,253,392	60.60	22,335,628	47.25
Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
Share capital					
Common stock	6(17)	3,909,811	6.36	4,344,231	9.19
Capital surplus	4, 6(17)	2,893,442	4.71	3,548,559	7.51
Retained earnings	6(17), 6(25)				
Legal reserve		4,046,623	6.58	3,889,871	8.23
Special reserve		2,469,437	4.02	2,469,437	5.22
Unappropriated retained earning		9,650,179	15.70	10,229,840	21.64
Total retained earnings		16,166,239	26.30	16,589,148	35.09
Other equity		(817,388)	(1.33)	(1,586,454)	(3.36)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		22,152,104	36.04	22,895,484	48.43
Non-controlling interests	6(17)	2,064,897	3.36	2,043,951	4.32
Total equity		24,217,001	39.40	24,939,435	52.75
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 61,470,393	100.00	\$ 47,275,063	100.00

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings per share)

Description	Note	For the year ended Dec	ember 31	For the year ended December 31		
Description	Note	2021	%	2020	%	
Net sales	4, 5, 6(18), 7	\$ 49,833,368	100.00	\$ 42,438,336	100.00	
Operating costs	4, 6(7), 6(11), 6(15), 6(20), 6(21), 7	41,102,386	82.48	35,031,579	82.55	
Gross profit		8,730,982	17.52	7,406,757	17.45	
Operating expenses	6(11), 6(15), 6(19), 6(20), 6(21)					
Selling expenses		1,925,275	3.87	1,646,976	3.88	
General and administrative expenses		2,149,263	4.31	1,910,930	4.50	
Research and development expenses		3,008,812	6.04	3,152,490	7.43	
Expected credit loss		1,206		4,272	0.01	
Total operating expenses		7,084,556	14.22	6,714,668	15.82	
Operating income		1,646,426	3.30	692,089	1.63	
Non-operating income and expenses						
Interest income	6(22)	385,149	0.77	434,719	1.02	
Other income	4, 6(22)	412,234	0.84	570,998	1.35	
Other gains and losses	6(22)	494,137	0.99	334,540	0.79	
Finance costs	6(22)	(148,938)	(0.30)	(193,942)	(0.46)	
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	4, 6(8)	(3,689)	(0.01)	(1,708)	-	
Total non-operating income and expenses		1,138,893	2.29	1,144,607	2.70	
Income before income tax		2,785,319	5.59	1,836,696	4.33	
Income tax expense	4, 6(24)	(746,039)	(1.50)	(441,540)	(1.04)	
Net income		2,039,280	4.09	1,395,156	3.29	
Other comprehensive income						
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	6(23)	6	-	20,558	0.05	
Unrealized gain from equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(23)	1,025,700	2.06	469,433	1.11	
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	6(23), 6(24)	59	-	(2,688)	(0.01)	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	6(23)	(272,133)	(0.55)	307,030	0.72	
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity meth	od 6(23)	(2)	-	-	-	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		753,630	1.51	794,333	1.87	
Total comprehensive income		\$ 2,792,910	5.60	\$ 2,189,489	5.16	
Net income for the periods attributable to :						
Shareholders of the parent	6(25)	\$ 2,031,625		\$ 1,560,418		
Non-controlling interests	6(17), 6(26)	\$ 7,655		\$ (165,262)		
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the periods attributable to :						
Shareholders of the parent		\$ 2,801,001		\$ 2,352,647		
Non-controlling interests		\$ (8,091)		\$ (163,158)		
Basic Earnings Per Share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	6(25)	\$ 5.12		\$ 3.59		
Diluted Earnings Per Share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	6(25)	\$ 5.06		\$ 3.54		

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
				Retained earnings			Other equity				i i
Description	Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earning	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury stock	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of January 1, 2020	\$ 4,344,231	\$ 3,727,475	\$ 3,774,564	\$ 2,469,437	\$ 9,429,258	\$ (2,324,947)	\$ (36,823)	\$ -	\$ 21,383,195	\$ 2,169,365	\$ 23,552,560
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method Acquisition or disposal of the interest of subsidiaries	-	1,407 36,889	-	-	(9,808)	-	-		1,407 27,081	43,362	1,407 70,443
Appropriation and distribution of 2019 earnings: Legal reserve Cash dividends	-	-	115,307	-	(115,307) (651,634)	-	-	-	(651,634)	-	(651,634)
Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus	-	(217,212)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(217,212)	-	(217,212)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2020 Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020 Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-		1,560,418 16,913 1,577,331	304,459 304,459	470,857 470,857	-	1,560,418 792,229 2,352,647	(165,262) 2,104 (163,158)	1,395,156 794,333 2,189,489
Decrease of non-controlling interests Balance as of December 31, 2020	4,344,231	3,548,559	3,889,871	2,469,437	10,229,840	(2,020,488)	434,034		22,895,484	(5,618)	(5,618)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	4,344,231	3,548,559	3,889,871	2,469,437	10,229,840	(2,020,488)	434,034	-	22,895,484	2,043,951	24,939,435
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method Acquisition or disposal of the interest of subsidiaries Changes in subsidiaries' ownership	- -	293 127,012 (4,815)	- -		(169)				293 127,012 (4,984)	36,117	293 163,129 (4,984)
Appropriation and distribution of 2020 earnings: Legal reserve Cash dividends	-	-	156,752	-	(156,752) (1,172,944)	-	-	-	(1,172,944)	-	(1,172,944)
Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus	-	(390,981)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(390,981)	-	(390,981)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2021 Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021 Total comprehensive income (loss)	-			- - 	2,031,625 310 2,031,935	(255,769) (255,769)	1,024,835 1,024,835		2,031,625 769,376 2,801,001	7,655 (15,746) (8,091)	2,039,280 753,630 2,792,910
Treasury stock acquired Treasury stock retired Decrease of non-controlling interests	(434,420)	(386,626)	-	-	(1,281,731)	-	-	(2,102,777) 2,102,777	(2,102,777)	(7,080)	(2,102,777) - (7,080)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ 3,909,811	\$ 2,893,442	\$ 4,046,623	\$ 2,469,437	\$ 9,650,179	\$ (2,276,257)	\$ 1,458,869	<u>\$</u>	\$ 22,152,104	\$ 2,064,897	\$ 24,217,001

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Description	For the years ended December 31		Description	For the years ended December 31		
•	2021	2020		2021	2020	
Cash flows from operating activities :			Cash flows from investing activities :			
Net income before tax	\$ 2,785,319	\$ 1,836,696	Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	(23,80	
Adjustments for:			Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(130,578)	(59,32	
The profit or loss items which did not affect cash flows:			Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	129,648		
Expected credit loss	1,206	4,272	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2,054,000)		
Depreciation (including investment property and right-of-use assets)	1,325,377	1,270,434	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,219	-	
Amortization (including other noncurrent assets)	115,440	111,032	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost-current	(5,483,485)		
Interest expenses	148,938	193,942	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,465,671)	(1,146,87)	
Interest income	(385,149)	(434,719)	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	140,912	8,27	
Dividend income	(34,640)	-	Acquisition of intangible assets	(85,129)	(237,57)	
Transfer of property, plant and equipment to expense	4,683	908	Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	381		
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(93,351)	3,213	Increase in other noncurrent assets	(52,620)	(29,883	
Gain on disposal of Intangible assets	(2)		Net cash used in investing activities	(8,999,323)	(1,489,17)	
Gain on disposal of other noncurrent assets	(43)					
Gain on disposal of investments	-	(24)				
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	3,689	1,708	Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	214,236	(311,059)	Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	6,674,980	(3,383,924	
Impairment of non-financial assets	56,629	28,276	Increase in long-term borrowings (including current portion of long-term borrowings)	1,473,868	486,04	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			Decrease in guarantee deposits	(5,099)	(8,068	
Note receivables	(2,898)	16,267	Decrease in other noncurrent liabilities	(12,544)	(1,38	
Accounts receivables	(7,278,424)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cash dividends	(1,563,925)	(868,846	
Accounts receivables-related parties	(5,842)	201	Cash payment for the principal portion of lease liabilities	(301,528)	(316,29-	
Other receivables	(255,236)	(139,770)	Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries' ownership (without a change of control)	165,445	72,66	
Inventories	(4,405,186)		Treasury stock acquired	(2,102,777)		
Prepayments	(243,751)		Change in non-controlling interests	(7,080)	(5,61	
Other current assets	(44,018)		Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,321,340	(4,025,42	
Other operating assets	1,892	(37,944)				
Contract liabilities	50,767	(43,677)	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(253,503)	284,60	
Notes payable	333	(174)				
Accounts payable	5,317,320		Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,070,725)	(1,861,29	
Accounts payable-related parties	18,441	(12,062)	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	18,300,564	20,161,863	
Other payables	1,080,201	127,660	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 11,229,839	\$ 18,300,564	
Provisions-current	(122,880)	(66,386)				
Other current liabilities	97,772	87,813				
Net defined benefit assets/liabilities	(11,922)	(13,752)				
Cash (used in) generated from operating activities	(1,661,099)	3,518,460				
Dividend received	34,640	-				
Interest received	256,421	489,355				
Interest paid	(144,935)					
Income tax paid	(624,266)	(438,387)				
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(2,139,239)	3,368,697				

CORETRONIC CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Coretronic Corporation ("CORE") was incorporated at Hsinchu Science-based Industrial Park on June 30, 1992 and set up branch offices at Hsinchu Industrial Park and Tainan Science-based Industrial Park on October 17, 1997 and November 16, 2004, respectively. CORE mainly engages in the R&D, production, manufacturing and marketing of projectors, backlight, and FPD-related products. CORE's ordinary shares were publicly listed on the Taipei Exchange on January 20, 1999.

2. <u>DATE AND PROCEDURES OF AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR</u> ISSUE

The consolidated financial statements of CORE and its subsidiaries ("the Group") were authorized for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting on February 14, 2022.

3. NEWLY ISSUED OR REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Changes in accounting policies resulting from applying for the first time certain standards and amendments

The Group applied for the first time International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and Interpretations issued, revised or amended, which are recognized by Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") and become effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021. The adoption of these new standards and amendments had no material impact on the Group.

(2) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") which are endorsed by FSC, but not yet adopted by the Group as at the end of the reporting period are listed below.

Standards or	New, Revised or Amended Standards	
Interpretations Numbers	and Interpretations	Effective Dates
IFRS 3, IAS 16,	Narrow-scope amendments of IFRS	January 1, 2022
IAS 37	and the Annual Improvements	

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

- A. <u>Narrow-scope amendments of IFRS, including Amendments to IFRS 3, Amendments to</u> <u>IAS 16, Amendments to IAS 37 and the Annual Improvements</u>
 - (a) Updating a Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3) The amendments updated IFRS 3 by replacing a reference to an old version of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting with a reference to the latest version, which was issued in March 2018. The amendments also added an exception to the recognition principle of IFRS 3 to avoid the issue of potential "day 2" gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities. Besides, the amendments clarify existing guidance in IFRS 3 for contingent assets that would not be affected by replacing the reference to the Conceptual Framework.
 - (b) Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)

The amendments prohibit a company from deducting amounts received from selling items produced from the cost of property, plant and equipment while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognise such sales proceeds and related costs in profit or loss.

- (c) Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37) The amendments clarify what costs a company should include as the cost of fulfilling a contract when assessing whether a contract is onerous.
- (d) Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018 2020

Amendment to IFRS 1

The amendment simplifies the application of IFRS 1 by a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter after its parent in relation to the measurement of cumulative translation differences.

Amendment to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The amendment clarifies the fees a company includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability.

Amendment to Illustrative Examples Accompanying IFRS 16 Leases

The amendment to Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 modifies the treatment of lease incentives relating to lessee's leasehold improvements.

Amendment to IAS 41

The amendment removes a requirement to exclude cash flows from taxation when measuring fair value thereby aligning the fair value measurement requirements in IAS 41 with those in other IFRS Standards.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

The abovementioned standards and interpretations were issued by IASB and endorsed by FSC, and the local effective date, January 1, 2022, is determined by FSC. As the Group is currently determining the potential impact of the standards and interpretations listed above, the remaining new standards and amendments had no material impact on the Group.

(3) Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by IASB which are not yet endorsed by FSC, and not yet adopted by the Group as at the end of the reporting period are listed below.

Standards or	New, Revised or Amended Standards	
Interpretations Numbers	and Interpretations	Effective Dates
IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Amendments to Consolidated	To be determined by IASB
	Financial Statements and	
	Investments in Associates and	
	Joint Ventures	
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2023
IAS 1 Amendment	Classification of Liabilities as	January 1, 2023
	Current or Non-current	
IAS 1 Amendment	Disclosure Initiative - Accounting	January 1, 2023
	Policies	
IAS 8 Amendment	Definition of Accounting Estimates	January 1, 2023
IAS 12 Amendment	Deferred Tax related to Assets and	January 1, 2023
	Liabilities arising from a Single	
	Transaction	

<u>A. IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates</u> and Joint Ventures" – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its <u>Associate or Joint Ventures</u>

The amendments address the inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is contributed to an associate or a joint venture. IAS 28 restricts gains and losses arising from contributions of non-monetary assets to an associate or a joint venture to the extent of the interest attributable to the other equity holders in the associate or joint ventures. IFRS 10 requires full profit or loss recognition on the loss of control of the subsidiary. IAS 28 was amended so that the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized in full.

IFRS 10 was also amended so that the gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of a subsidiary that does not constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture is recognized only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

B. IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"

IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects (including recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements). The core of IFRS 17 is the General (building block) Model. Under this model, on initial recognition, an entity shall measure a group of insurance contracts at the total of the fulfillment cash flows and the contractual service margin. The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at the end of each reporting period shall be the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims.

Other than the General Model, the standard also provides a specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the Variable Fee Approach) and a simplified approach (Premium Allocation Approach) mainly for short-duration contracts.

IFRS 17 was issued in May 2017 and it was amended in June 2020. The amendments include deferral of the date of initial application of IFRS 17 by two years to annual beginning on or after January 1, 2023 (from the original effective date of January 1, 2021); provide additional transition reliefs; simplify some requirements to reduce the costs of applying IFRS 17 and revise some requirements to make the results easier to explain. IFRS 17 replaces an interim Standard – IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts – from annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

C. Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Amendments to IAS 1

These are the amendments to paragraphs 69-76 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial statements and the amended paragraphs related to the classification of liabilities as current or non-current.

D. Disclosure Initiative - Accounting Policies - Amendments to IAS 1

The amendments improve accounting policy disclosures to provide more useful information to investors and other primary users of the financial statements.

E. Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to IAS 8

The amendments introduce the definition of accounting estimates and include other amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to help companies distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

<u>F. Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction –</u> <u>Amendments to IAS 12</u>

The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of IAS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The abovementioned standards and interpretations issued by IASB have not yet been endorsed by FSC, and the local effective dates are to be determined by FSC. As the Group is currently determining the potential impact of the standards and interpretations listed above, it is not practicable to estimate their impacts on the Group at this point in time.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers ("the Regulations") and standards, interpretations, and amendments issued, revised, or amended which are endorsed and became effective by FSC (collectively, "TIFRS").

(2) Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars ("NT\$") unless otherwise stated.

(3) General Description of Reporting Entity

Principles of consolidation

Control is achieved when CORE is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, CORE controls an investee if and only if CORE has:

- A. power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- B. exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- C. the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

When CORE has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, CORE considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

A. the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;

B. rights arising from other contractual arrangements;

C. CORE's voting rights and potential voting rights.

CORE re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the acquisition date, being the date on which CORE obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent group, using uniform accounting policies. All intra-group balances, income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses and dividends resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a change of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

If loses control of a subsidiary, it:

A. derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary;

- B. derecognizes the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- C. recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;
- D. recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;
- E. recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and
- F. reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

The consolidated entities are as follows:

			Percentage of	f Ownership
			December	December
Subsidiary	Relationship	Business nature	31, 2021	31, 2020
Tecpoint Limited	Subsidiary	Tecpoint is a holding company	100.00%	100.00%
("Tecpoint") and		and invests in Mainland China.		
its subsidiaries		Tecpoint's joint ventures are		
		the production, manufacturing,		
		marketing and R&D of acrylic		
		plate, light guide plate and		
		backlight module. The joint		
		ventures also provide the after-		
		sales services.		
Visicorp Limited	Subsidiary	Visicorp is a holding company	100.00%	100.00%
("Visicorp") and		and invests in Mainland China.		
its subsidiaries		Visicorp's joint ventures are		
		the R&D, production and		
		marketing of backlight module		
		and components. The joint		
		ventures also provide after-		
		sales services.		
a	.		100.000/	100.000
Coretronic (BVI)	Subsidiary	BVI is a holding company and	100.00%	100.00%
Investment Corp.		invests in Mainland China.		
("Coretronic		BVI's joint ventures are the		
BVI") and its		R&D, production,		
subsidiaries		manufacturing and marketing of		
		digital projector, LCD monitor		
		and components. The joint		
		ventures also provide after-sales		
		services.		

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

			Percentage of	of Ownership
			December	December
Subsidiary	Relationship	Business nature	31, 2021	31, 2020
Sinolink Global	Subsidiary	Sinolink is a holding company	100.00%	100.00%
Limited		and invests in Mainland China.		
("Sinolink") and		Sinolink's joint ventures are		
its subsidiaries		the design, R&D, production		
		and marketing of projectors.		
		The joint ventures also provide		
		the after-sales services for self-		
		produced and non-self-		
		produced products.		
Young Green	Subsidiary	YGE is engaged in the	99.91%	99.91%
Energy Co.		production, wholesale and		
("YGE") and its		retail trade of electronic		
subsidiaries		components, battery, computer		
		and peripheral devices, and		
		electronic material. YGE's		
		joint ventures are the R&D,		
		production and marketing of		
		transformers, inductors and		
		power supply related products.		
Young Optics Inc.	Subsidiary	TYO is engaged in the	37.61%	38.74%
("TYO") and its		production, marketing and		
subsidiaries		R&D of electronic components		
		and optical engines and key		
		components. TYO's joint		
		ventures are the R&D, the		
		production and after-sales		
		services of electronic		
		components, optical modules		
		and components.		

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

			Percentage of Owne	
			December	December
Subsidiary	Relationship	Business nature	31, 2021	31, 2020
Young Lighting Limited (YLL) and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary	YLL is a holding company and invests in Mainland China. YLL's joint ventures are the R&D, production, manufacturing and marketing of backlight module, touch module, LCD module, other optical components and lighting application. YLL's joint ventures also provide after-sales services.	100.00%	100.00%
Optoma Corporation ("Optoma") and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary	Optoma is engaged in the production and marketing of data storage and processing equipment, electronic components, optical devices, wireless communications equipment, electronic appliances. Optoma's joint ventures are engaged in the marketing and after-sales services of products of the brand Optoma in America, Canada, Europe, Hong Kong, and Mainland China.	100.00%	100.00%
Chung Tsen Investment Corp. ("CGT") and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary	CGT is an investment company for strategic purposes.	100.00%	100.00%

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New T	Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)
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			Percentage of	of Ownership
			December	December
Subsidiary	Relationship	Business nature	31, 2021	31, 2020
Coretronic	Subsidiary	CICS is engaged in intelligent	100.00%	100.00%
Intelligent Cloud		cloud, IT information, intelligent		
Service		applications of new media and		
Corporation		platform development. CICS's		
("CICS") and its		joint ventures are contractor in		
subsidiaries		intelligent building engineering		
		and provide services to		
		customers from various		
		domains.		
Coretronic	Subsidiary	The investment activities of	100.00%	100.00%
Venture Capital		business expansion.		
Co. ("CVC")				
uCare Medical	Subsidiary	UCM is engaged in R&D,	60.69%	60.69%
Electronics Co.,	Substatury	design, production and	00.0970	00.0970
Ltd. ("UCM")		marketing of intelligent exercise		
		and medical care related		
		software and hardware products.		
		-		
Champ Vision	Subsidiary	CVD is engaged in R&D,	80.00%	80.00%
Display Inc.		design, production and		
("CVD")		marketing of innovative		
		intelligent display products and		
		system integration solution.		
	a 1 · · ·		100.000	100.000
Calibre UK Ltd.	Subsidiary	CAL is engaged in R&D,	100.00%	100.00%
("CAL")		design, production and		
		marketing of image processing		
		products.		

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

			Percentage of Ownership	
			December	December
Subsidiary	Relationship	Business nature	31, 2021	31, 2020
InnoSpectra	Subsidiary	ISC is engaged in R&D and	80.00%	80.00%
Corporation		marketing of near-infrared		
("ISC")		spectrum and corresponding		
		solutions.		
Coretronic	Subsidiary	CIRC is engaged in R&D,	100.00%	100.00%
Intelligent		production and marketing of		
Robotics		unmanned aerial vehicle and		
Corporation		intelligent robotics.		
("CIRC")				
Coretronic	Subsidiary	CMC is engaged in R&D,	100.00%	100.00%
MEMS		production and marketing of		
Corporation		MEMS sensor, module and		
("CMC")		corresponding solutions.		
Coretronic	Subsidiary	CRI is engaged in R&D, and	100.00%	100.00%
Reality Inc.		marketing of AR (Augmented		
("CRI")		reality) and MR (Mixed reality)		
		wearable display solutions.		
Coretronic	Subsidiary	Research and development,	100.00%	100.00%
Vietnam Co., Ltd.		manufacturing and sales of		
		optical components such as		
		backlight module, LCD module,		
		LCD TV and panel display.		
Coretronic	Subsidiary	System integration and	100.00%	-
Intelligent		application service solutions for		
Logistics		intelligent logistics and smart		
Solutions		manufacturing.		
Corporation				
("CILS")				

			Percentage of Ownership	
			December	December
Subsidiary	Relationship	Business nature	31, 2021	31, 2020
Coretronic	Subsidiary	Coretronic Investment Limited	100%	-
Investment		(UK) is a holding company and		
Limited (UK)		invests in Europe. Coretronic		
		Investment Limited (UK)'s joint		
		ventures are engaged in R&D,		
		design, production and		
		marketing of image processing		
		products.		

- A. Refer to Note 13 for intercompany transactions between consolidated entities. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated in accordance with the Regulations.
- B. The significant changes of consolidated entities described as follows:
- (a) CORE made an investment to establish 100% held subsidiary Coretronic Vietnam Co., Ltd. and had completed registration of establishment in December 2020. Coretronic Vietnam Co., Ltd. has been fully consolidated since the investment date.
- (b) As part of a business strategy, Young Lighting Limited purchased 49% of shares of YLG Limited ("YLG") from Gunze Limited (Gunze) in December 2020, which was approved by the regulatory authority. The ownership percentage of YLG was increased to 100%.
- (c) CORE made an investment to establish 100% held subsidiary Coretronic Intelligent Logistics Solutions Corporation ("CILS") and had completed registration of establishment in March 2021. CILS has been fully consolidated since the investment date.
- (d) Dynamic Time Investments Limited made an investment to establish 100% held subsidiary Optoma Holding Limited ("Optoma Holding") and had completed registration of establishment in June 2021. Optoma Holding has been fully consolidated since the investment date.
- (e) CORE made an investment of EUR 100 thousand to establish 100% held subsidiary Coretronic Investment Limited (UK) in the United Kingdom in December 2021. Coretronic Investment Limited (UK) is a holding company and invests in Europe.
- (f) In consideration of group business strategy, Coretronic Investment Limited (UK) acquired 100% ownership of Optoma Holding from Dynamic Time Investment Limited in December 2021.

(4) Foreign Currency Transactions

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in NT\$, which is also the parent group's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its functional currency upon its primary economic environment and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

All exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items are taken to profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for the following:

- A. Exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings for an acquisition of a qualifying asset to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs are included in the borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalization.
- B. Foreign currency items within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments are accounted for based on the accounting policy for financial instruments.
- C. Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation is recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(5) <u>Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements</u>

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the closing rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their income and expenses are translated at an average rate for the period. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognized in other comprehensive income. On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity, is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized. On the partial disposal of foreign operations that result in a loss of control, loss of significant influence or joint control but retain partial equity is considering as disposal.

On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of control, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests in that foreign operation. In partial disposal of an associate or jointly controlled entity that includes a foreign operation that does not result in a loss of significant influence or joint control, only the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

Any goodwill and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and expressed in its functional currency.

(6) Current and Non-Current Distinction

An asset is classified as current when:

- A. The Group expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle
- B. The Group holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading
- C. The Group expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period
- D. The asset is cash or 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.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.
- A liability is classified as current when:
- A. The Group expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle
- B. The Group holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading
- C. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- D. The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(7) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid time deposits or investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, including time deposits with original maturities of six months or less.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(8) Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments are recognized initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

A. Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The Group accounts for regular way purchase or sales of financial assets on the trade date.

The Group classified financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- (a) the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and
- (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met and presented as notes receivables, trade receivables financial assets measured at amortized cost and other receivables etc., on balance sheet as at the reporting date:

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

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost (the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount and adjusted for any loss allowance) and is not part of a hedging relationship. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, through the amortization process or in order to recognize the impairment gains or losses.

Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

(a) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(b) Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

Financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

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

Recognition of gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are described as below:

- (a) A gain or loss on a financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, until the financial asset is derecognized or reclassified.
- (b) When the financial asset is derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
- (c) Interest revenue is calculated by using the effective interest method. This is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:
 - (i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
 - (ii) Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Group applies the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

Besides, at initial recognition, the Group makes an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument within the scope of IFRS 9 that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies. Amounts presented in other comprehensive income are not being subsequently transferred to profit or loss (when disposal of such equity instrument, its cumulated amount included in other components of equity is transferred directly to the retained earnings) and should recorded as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on balance sheet. Dividends on such investment are recognized in profit or loss unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of investment.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets were measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through other comprehensive income only if they met particular conditions. All other financial assets were measured at fair value through profit or loss and presented on the balance sheet as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Such financial assets are measured at fair value, the gains or losses resulting from remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss which includes any dividend or interest received on such financial assets.

B. Impairment of financial assets

The Group is recognized a loss allowance for expected credit losses on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial asset measured at amortized cost. The loss allowance on debt instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income and not reduce the carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

The Group measures expected credit losses of a financial instrument in a way that reflects:

- (a) an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- (b) the time value of money; and
- (c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The loss allowance is measures as follow:

- (a) At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition or the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. In addition, the Group measures the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that condition is no longer met.
- (b) At an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses: the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition or financial asset that is purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset.
- (c) For trade receivables or contract assets arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 15, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(d) For lease receivables arising from transactions within the scope of IFRS 16, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

At each reporting date, the Group needs to assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has been increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of a default occurring at the reporting date and the risk of default occurring at initial recognition. Please refer to Note 12 for further details on credit risk.

C. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized when:

- (a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- (b) The Group has transferred the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset have been transferred
- (c) The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received or receivable including any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss.

D. Financial liabilities and equity

Classification between liabilities or equity

The Group classifies the instrument issued as a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. The transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction that otherwise would have been avoided.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortized cost upon initial recognition.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- (a) it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in short term;
- (b) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of shortterm profit-taking; or
- (c) it is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

If a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid contract may be designated as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss; or a financial liability may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss when doing so results in more relevant information, because either:

- (a) it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or
- (b) a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the key management personnel.

Gains or losses on the subsequent measurement of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss including interest paid are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include interest bearing loans and borrowings that are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method after initial recognition. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or transaction costs.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When the Group and the creditors have a significant difference between the terms of the debt instruments to exchange, or make significant changes to all or part of the existing financial liabilities (no matter due to financial difficulties or not), deal with the way to exclude original liabilities and recognize new liabilities, when exclude the financial liabilities, the difference between book value and the total amount paid or payable (Including transferred non-cash assets or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

E. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(9) Derivative Instrument and Hedging Accounting

The Group uses derivative instruments to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks. A derivative is classified in the balance sheet as assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss except for derivatives that are designated effective hedging instruments which are classified as derivative financial assets or liabilities for hedging.

Derivative instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognized in equity.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss, except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognized in equity.

When a hedged forecast transaction occurs and results in the recognition of a financial asset or a financial liability, the gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income does not adjust the initial carrying amount of the asset or liability, but remains in equity and is reclassified from equity to profit or loss consistently with the recognition of gains and losses on the asset or liability as a reclassification adjustment.

If the transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. The hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, and the replacement or rollover of a hedging instrument into another hedging instrument is not an expiration or termination. In this case, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument that has been recognized in other comprehensive income from the period when the hedge was effective shall remain separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs.

(10) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- A. In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- B. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques which are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

(11)<u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are stated at acquisition cost, and the cost is measured by standard cost method. The Group considers the normal level of materials, labors, efficiency and equipment capacity when making regular reviews and adjustments according to the current situation.

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value item by item. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

Rendering of services is accounted in accordance with IFRS 15 but not within the scoping of inventories.

(12) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The Group's investment in its associate is accounted for using the equity method other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is carried in the balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture. After the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's related interest in the associate or joint venture.

When changes in the net assets of an associate or a joint venture occur and not those that are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income and do not affects the Group's percentage of ownership interests in the associate or joint venture, the Group recognizes such changes in equity based on its percentage of ownership interests. The resulting capital surplus recognized will be reclassified to profit or loss at the time of disposing the associate or joint venture on a pro rata basis.

When the associate or joint venture issues new stock, and the Group's interest in an associate or a joint venture is reduced or increased as the Group fails to acquire shares newly issued in the associate or joint venture proportionately to its original ownership interest, the increase or decrease in the interest in the associate or joint venture is recognized in Additional Paid in Capital and Investment accounted for using the equity method. When the interest in the associate or joint venture is reduced, the cumulative amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss or other appropriate items. The aforementioned capital surplus recognized is reclassified to profit or loss on a pro rata basis when the Group disposes the associate or joint venture.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate or an investment in a joint venture is impaired in accordance with IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". If this is the case the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value and recognizes the amount in the "share of profit or loss of an associate" in the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets". In determining the value in use of the investment, the Group estimates:

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

- A. Its share of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the associate or joint venture, including the cash flows from the operations of the associate and the proceeds on the ultimate disposal of the investment; or
- B. The present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from dividends to be received from the investment and from its ultimate disposal.

Because goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate or an investment in a joint venture is not separately recognized, it is not tested for impairment separately by applying the requirements for impairment testing goodwill in IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets".

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint venture, the Group measures and recognizes any retaining investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss. Furthermore, 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 entity continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure the retained interest.

(13) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located and borrowing costs for construction in progress if the recognition criteria are met. 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 is depreciated separately. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Group recognized such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized in accordance with the derecognition provisions of IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment". When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Name	Years
Buildings and facilities	$2\sim 50$ years
Machinery and equipment	$2 \sim 10$ years
Transportation equipment	$4 \sim 9$ years
Furniture and fixtures	$2 \sim 10$ years
Leasing assets	$2\sim 5$ years
Leasehold improvement	Depends on the lease term
Miscellaneous equipment	$3 \sim 15$ years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognizion of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

(14) Investment Property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model in accordance with the requirements of IAS 16 for that model, other than those that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale (or are included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations".

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the following assets:

Name	Years		
Buildings	$10 \sim 30$ years		

Investment properties are derecognized when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Assets are transferred to or from investment properties when there is a change in use.

Properties are transferred to or from investment properties when the properties meet, or cease to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use.

(15)Leases

The Group assesses whether the 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 for a period of time, the Group assesses whether, throughout the period of use, has both of the following:

- A. the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and
- B. the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract. For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The relative stand-alone price of lease and non-lease components shall be determined on the basis of the price the lessor, or a similar supplier, would charge the Group for that component, or a similar component, separately. If an observable stand-alone price is not readily available, the Group estimates the stand-alone price, maximising the use of observable information.

Group as a lessee

Except for leases that meet and elect short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group recognizes right-of-use asset and lease liability for all leases which the Group is the lessee of those lease contracts.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses it's incremental borrowing rate. At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

- A. fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- B. variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- C. amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- D. the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- E. payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

After the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability on an amortised cost basis, which is increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability by using an effective interest method; and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises:

- A. the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- B. any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- C. any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- D. an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

For subsequent measurement of the right-of-use asset, the Group measures the right-of-use asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. That is, the Group measures the right-of-use applying a cost model.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset from the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset from the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset from the end of the lease term.

The Group applies IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and to account for any impairment loss identified.

Except for leases that meet and elect short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the balance sheet and presents interest expense separately from the depreciation charge associate with those leases in the consolidated income statement.

For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, the Group elects to recognize the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis.

For the rent concession arising as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group elects to account it for as changes in lease payments, not the lease modification. The Group has applied the practical expedient to such rent concessions.

Group as a lessor

At inception of a contract, the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. At the commencement date, the Group recognizes assets held under a finance lease in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

For a contract that contains lease components and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract applying IFRS 15.

The Group recognizes lease payments from operating leases as rental income on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis. Variable lease payments for operating leases that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as rental income when incurred.

(16) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in profit or loss for the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each fiscal year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and is treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are recognized in other operating income and expenses.

Developing intangible assets - research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures, on an individual project, are recognized as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- A. The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
- B. Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- C. How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- D. The availability of resources to complete the asset
- E. The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the cost model is applied requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit.

Patent rights and trademark rights

The patent rights have been granted by the relevant enterprise for fifteen years; and the trademark rights have been granted the right to use between six and ten years.

Computer software

The cost of computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life (1 to 5 years).

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Acquired Special Technology

The special technology has been granted by the relevant enterprise for fourteen years.

(17) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset in the scope of IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been an increase in the estimated service potential of an asset which in turn increases the recoverable amount. However, the reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

A cash generating unit, or groups of cash-generating units, to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually at the same time, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. If an impairment loss is to be recognized, it is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash generating unit (group of units), then to the other assets of the unit (group of units) pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit (group of units). Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods for any reason.

An impairment loss of continuing operations or a reversal of such impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(18) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probably that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Provision for decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation costs

The provision for decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation costs arose on construction of a property, plant and equipment. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of that particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Maintenance warranties

A provision is recognized for expected warranty claims on products sold, based on past experience, management's judgement and other known factors.

Sales returns and allowances

Sales returns and allowances are accounted in accordance with IFRS 15.

(19) Treasury shares

Acquisitions of the shares of the Group (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissues, is recognized in capital surplus under equity.

When the retirement of treasury shares, capital surplus – share premiums and share capital are debited proportionately, gains on retirement of treasury shares should be recognized under existing capital surplus arising from similar types of treasury shares; losses on retirement of treasury shares should be offset against existing capital surplus form 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.

(20)<u>Revenue Recognition</u>

The Group's revenue arising from contracts with customers mainly include sale of goods and rendering of services. The accounting policies for the Group's types of revenue are explained as follow:

Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and sells of merchandise. Sales are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the goods are delivered to the customers. Revenue is recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract. The remaining sales transactions are usually accompanied by volume discounts (based on the accumulated total sales amount for a specified period). Therefore, revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the expected value method. Revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. During the period specified in the contract, refund liability is recognized for the products expected to be returned.

The Group provides its customer with a warranty with the purchase of the products. The warranty provides assurance that the product will operate as expected by the customers. And the warranty is accounted in accordance with IAS 37.

The credit period of the Group's sale of goods is from 30 to 150 days. For most of the contracts, when the Group transfers the goods to customers and has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts are recognized as trade receivables. The period between the Group transfers the goods to customers and when the customers pay for that goods is usually short and have no significant financing component to the contract. For a small part of the contracts, the Group has the right to transfer the goods to customers but does not has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contacts should be presented as contract assets. Besides, in accordance with IFRS 9, the Group measures the loss allowance for a contract asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

Rendering of services

The Group provides maintenance services of products and customized design services and the revenue is recognized once the contract is completed.

Most of the contractual considerations of the Group are received on average during the contract period after the provision of maintenance services. For some rendering of services contracts, part of the consideration was received from customers upon signing the contract, then the Group has the obligation to provide the services subsequently and it should be recognized as contract liabilities.

The period between the transfers of contract liabilities to revenue is usually within one year, thus, no significant financing component is arisen.

(21) Government grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(22) Post-Employment Benefits

All regular employees of the Group and its domestic subsidiaries are entitled to a pension plan that is managed by an independently administered pension fund committee. Fund assets are deposited under the committee's name in the specific bank account and hence, not associated with the Group and its domestic subsidiaries. Therefore, fund assets are not included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Pension benefits for employees of the overseas subsidiaries and the branches are provided in accordance with the respective local regulations.

For the defined contribution plan, the Group and its domestic subsidiaries will make a monthly contribution of no less than 6% of the monthly wages of the employees subject to the plan. The Group recognizes expenses for the defined contribution plan in the period in which the contribution becomes due. Overseas subsidiaries make contribution to the plan based on the requirements of local regulations.

Post-employment benefit plan that is classified as a defined benefit plan uses the Projected Unit Credit Method to measure its obligations and costs based on actuarial assumptions. Remeasurements, comprising of the effect of the actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest) and the return on plan assets, excluding net interest, are recognized as other comprehensive income with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings in the period in which they occur. Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

A. The date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and

B. The date that the Group recognizes related restructuring or termination costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset, both as determined at the start of the annual reporting period, taking account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payment.

(23)<u>Income Tax</u>

Income tax expense (income) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current income tax relating to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss.

Income tax on unappropriated earnings (excluding earnings from foreign consolidated subsidiaries) is expensed in the year the shareholders approved the appropriation of earnings which is the year subsequent to the year the earnings are generated.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- A. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- B. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- A. Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- B. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized accordingly.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(24) Business Combinations and Goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at acquisition date fair value. For each business combination, the acquirer measures any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are accounted for as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and are classified under administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at the acquisition date fair value. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognized in accordance with IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. However, if the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it should not be remeasured until it is finally settled within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured as the amount of the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the non-controlling interest over the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If this aggregate is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is recognized in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is so allocated represents the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purpose and is not larger than an operating segment before aggregation.

Where the disposition consists of the cash generating unit of goodwill, the book value of this part includes goodwill relating to the disposal of the business. The amount of goodwill is measured on the basis of the relative recoverable amount of the disposition and the retained portion.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Group has considered the economic implications of COVID-19 on critical accounting estimates and will continue evaluating the impact on its financial position and financial performance as a result of the pandemic. The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

(1) Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

A. Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using valuation techniques including the income approach (for example the discounted cash flows model) or market approach. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financial instruments. Please refer to Note 12 for more details.

B. Valuation of inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and the Group uses judgment and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventory at the end of each reporting period.

Due to the rapid technological changes, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventory for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventories is mainly determined based on assumptions of future demand within a specific time period, therefore material adjustments may occur. Please refer to Note 6(7).

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

C. Maintenance warranties

The provision of maintenance warranties for goods sold is based on historical experience and the specific ratios determined by other known causes to estimate the possible product warranty and maintenance that may occur. The provision is recognized in the account of cost of goods sold when goods in the selling year. Management of the Group regularly examines the reasonableness of the estimates. Refer to Note 6(16) for more details.

D. Revenue recognition - sales returns and allowance

The Group estimates sales returns and allowance based on historical experience and other known factors at the time of sale, which reduces the operating revenue. In assessing the aforementioned sales returns and allowance, on the basis of highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. Please refer to Note 6 for more details.

6. <u>CONTENTS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS</u>

(1) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Decem	lber 31,
	2021	2020
Cash on hand, savings and checking accounts	\$4,993,183	\$8,755,840
Time deposits	6,078,756	9,544,724
Cash equivalents - repurchase agreements	157,900	
Total	\$11,229,839	\$18,300,564
(2) <u>Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss</u>		
	Decem	ber 31,
	2021	2020
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss:		
Derivative not designated as hedging instruments		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	\$125,399	\$315,391
Forward cross currency contracts	-	508
Subtotal	125,399	315,899
Stock option	55,360	56,960
Total	\$180,759	\$372,859
Current Noncurrent	\$180,759 -	\$372,859
Total	\$180,759	\$372,859

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss were not pledged. Please refer to Note 12 for more details.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(3) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

	December 31,			
	2021	2020		
Equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Unlisted companies stocks	\$3,988,804	\$913,080		
Current	\$-	\$1,330		
Noncurrent	3,988,804	911,750		
Total	\$3,988,804	\$913,080		

For unlisted equity securities recognized as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – current, due to expiration of trust fund, the unlisted company has completed the liquidation process in December 2021.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were not pledged.

(4) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	December 31,			
	2021	2020		
Time deposits (with original maturity				
more than six months)	\$5,483,485	\$-		
Current	\$5,483,485	\$-		
Noncurrent		-		
Total	\$5,483,485	\$-		

The Group classified certain financial assets as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk.

(5) <u>Notes Receivables</u>

	Decemb	per 31,
	2021	2020
Notes receivable - arose from operating activities	\$28,098	\$25,200

Notes receivables were not pledged.

The Group adopted IFRS 9 for impairment assessment. Please refer to Note 6(19) for more details on accumulated impairment and refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk disclosure.

(6) <u>Trade Receivables and Trade Receivables-Related</u> Parties

	December 31,			
	2021	2020		
Trade receivables	\$18,966,690	\$11,701,992		
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(29,563)	(42,430)		
Subtotal	18,937,127	11,659,562		
Trade receivables for related parties	5,842	-		
Total	\$18,942,969	\$11,659,562		

Trade receivables were not pledged.

Trade receivables are generally on 30-150 day terms. The total carrying amounts as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, are NT\$18,972,532 thousand and NT\$11,701,992 thousand, respectively. Please refer to Note 6(19) for more details on impairment of trade receivables. Please refer to Note 12 for more details on credit risk management.

The Group entered into factoring contracts without recourse with a domestic bank. The bank pays the Group 100% of the accounts receivable factored as consideration. According to the arrangement, if the client of the trade receivables factored delays the payment, the Group shall pay interests to the bank. Upon assignment of the factoring to the bank, the bank undertakes the associated credit risk. However, the Group still issues a promissory note to the bank. If the trade receivables cannot be collected as a result of trade disputes due to factors attributable to the Group, the Group should pay the promissory note in compensation for the bank. As of December 31, 2021, factored trade receivables of NT\$1,660,011 thousand were derecognized and annual interest rates for advances from the bank ranged from 0.68% to 0.75%. As of December 31, 2020, the Group has no outstanding derecognized factored trade receivables. The credit lines of factoring contracts provided by CTBC Bank were US\$60,000 thousand and US\$40,000 thousand as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

As of December 31, 2021, trade receivables classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss due to regular factoring without recourse were NT\$8,694,391 thousand.

(7) Inventories

	December 31,		
	2021	2020	
Raw materials and supplies	\$6,555,737	\$1,688,391	
Work in process	405,578	168,182	
Finished goods	2,340,062	3,029,575	
Total	\$9,301,377	\$4,886,148	

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

The cost of inventories recognized in expenses amounted to NT\$41,102,386 thousand and NT\$35,031,579 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, including the write-down of inventories and obsolescence loss of NT\$59,087 thousand and NT\$174,415 thousand, respectively.

The allowance write-down of inventories amounted to NT\$629,953 thousand and NT\$682,646 thousand as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

No inventories were pledged.

(8) Investments Accounted for Using the equity method

Details of investments accounted for using the equity method are as follows:

	December 31, 2021			
		Percentage of		
Investees	Carrying amount	ownership (%)		
Investments in associates:				
Eterge Opto-Electronics Co., LTD ("EOE")	\$43,035	18.50%		
	December	31, 2020		
		Percentage of		
Investees	Carrying amount	ownership (%)		
Investments in associates:				
Eterge Opto-Electronics Co., LTD ("EOE")	\$46,433	18.50%		
Genejet Biotech Co., Ltd. ("Genejet")	-	19.51%		
	\$46,433			

In August 2020, EOE issued new shares by cash; however, the Group failed to acquire shares newly issued by EOE proportionately to its original ownership interest and therefore, the stockholding percentage in EOE was reduced from 20.00% to 18.50%. The investment of EOE is not significant to the Group.

In October 2021, GeneJet issued new shares by cash; however, the Group failed to acquire shares newly issued by GeneJet proportionately to its original ownership interest and therefore, the stockholding percentage in GeneJet was reduced from 19.51% to 5.85%. In consideration of loss of significant influence, the investment of Genejet was transferred to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent.

The Company recognized share of (loss) gain loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method in the amount of NT\$(3,689) thousand and NT\$(1,708) thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

The abovementioned associate had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments as of December 31, 2021. No investments accounted for using the equity method held by the Company were pledged to others.

(9) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment for own-use

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office	Transportation equipment	Leasehold	Other	Construction in progress and equipment awaiting inspection	Total
Cost:	Lund	Dunungs	equipment	Tixtures	equipment	mprovement	equipment	inspection	Total
As of January 1, 2021	\$39,039	\$7,466,949	\$4,779,933	\$438,802	\$37,440	\$710,212	\$1,615,620	\$810,952	\$15,898,947
Additions	-	100,153	255,636	28,843	1,028	23,339	145,715	901,670	1,456,384
Disposals	(13,190)	(136,396)	(115,603)	(23,168)	(2,891)	(5,906)	(204,672)	-	(501,826)
Transfers	-	727,304	90,063	(14,001)	9,075	69,676	35,546	(1,255,668)	(338,005)
Exchange differences	(169)	(23,888)	(31,175)	(3,249)	(457)	(8,887)	(10,119)	(15,324)	(93,268)
As of December 31, 2021	\$25,680	\$8,134,122	\$4,978,854	\$427,227	\$44,195	\$788,434	\$1,582,090	\$441,630	\$16,422,232
As of January 1, 2020	\$39,192	\$7,008,069	\$4,974,961	\$451,454	\$44,155	\$714,600	\$1,700,497	\$903,758	\$15,836,686
Additions	-	127,371	85,604	39,678	38	7,878	94,847	796,616	1,152,032
Disposals	-	(361,453)	(307,978)	(71,452)	(6,275)	(17,756)	(266,295)	-	(1,031,209)
Transfers	-	655,937	1,039	15,382	(988)	(2,869)	70,145	(898,740)	(160,094)
Exchange differences	(153)	37,025	26,307	3,740	510	8,359	16,426	9,318	101,532
As of December 31, 2020	\$39,039	\$7,466,949	\$4,779,933	\$438,802	\$37,440	\$710,212	\$1,615,620	\$810,952	\$15,898,947
Depreciation and Impairm	ient:								
As of January 1, 2021	\$-	\$3,331,098	\$3,223,509	\$305,503	\$33,244	\$613,346	\$1,233,622	\$-	\$8,740,322
Depreciation	-	354,487	415,963	37,058	3,293	45,945	135,059	-	991,805
Disposals	-	(119,137)	(100,485)	(22,987)	(2,891)	(5,706)	(198,287)	-	(449,493)
Transfers	-	11,158	(251,992)	(12,651)	-	(41,228)	(21,684)	-	(316,397)
Impairment	-	-	874	139	-	-	294	-	1,307
Exchange differences	-	(11,197)	(17,906)	(2,526)	(222)	(18,337)	(8,930)		(59,118)
As of December 31, 2021	\$-	\$3,566,409	\$3,269,963	\$304,536	\$33,424	\$594,020	\$1,140,074	\$-	\$8,908,426
As of January 1, 2020	\$-	\$3,348,812	\$3,205,707	\$341,641	\$35,710	\$601,131	\$1,373,416	\$-	\$8,906,417
Depreciation	-	315,214	427,950	37,155	3,326	25,208	121,482	-	930,335
Disposals	-	(360,840)	(303,149)	(70,969)	(5,280)	(13,189)	(266,293)	-	(1,019,720)
Transfers	-	13	(139,382)	(5,201)	(967)	(3,274)	(8,627)	-	(157,438)
Impairment	-	-	9,958	-	-	-	-	-	9,958
Exchange differences	-	27,899	22,425	2,877	455	3,470	13,644	-	70,770
As of December 31, 2020	\$-	\$3,331,098	\$3,223,509	\$305,503	\$33,244	\$613,346	\$1,233,622	\$-	\$8,740,322
Net carrying amounts as o	f:								
December 31, 2021	\$25,680	\$4,567,713	\$1,708,891	\$122,691	\$10,771	\$194,414	\$442,016	\$441,630	\$7,513,806

December 31, 2021	\$25,680	\$4,567,713	\$1,708,891	\$122,691	\$10,771	\$194,414	\$442,016	\$441,630	\$7,513,806
December 31, 2020	\$39,039	\$4,135,851	\$1,556,424	\$133,299	\$4,196	\$96,866	\$381,998	\$810,952	\$7,158,625

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

The Group evaluated the economic benefits for property, plant and equipment, and recognized impairment losses of NT\$1,307 thousand and for NT\$9,958 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

Please refer to Note 8 for more details on property, plant and equipment under pledge.

(10) Investment Property

Investment property held by the group is for own-use. The Group signed the commercial property lease contracts with periods during 1 to 3 years, which include clauses to enable upward revision of the rental change on an annual base according to prevailing market conditions.

	-	Buildings
Cost:		
As of January 1, 2021		\$244,538
Additions from acquisitions	-	-
As of December 31, 2021	=	\$244,538
As of January 1, 2020		\$244,538
Additions from acquisitions	-	
As of December 31, 2020	=	\$244,538
Depreciation and Impairment:		
As of January 1, 2021		\$84,184
Depreciation	_	8,053
As of December 31, 2021	=	\$92,237
As of January 1, 2020		\$76,132
Depreciation	-	8,052
As of December 31, 2020	=	\$84,184
Net carry amount as of:		
December 31, 2021		\$152,301
December 31, 2020	=	\$160,354
	=	
	Years ended	l December 31,
	2021	2020
Rental income from investment property	\$12,784	\$18,443
Less: Direct operating expenses from investment		
property generating rental income	(8,053)	(8,052)
Total	\$4,731	\$10,391

Information about the investment property that was pledged to others as collaterals is provided in Note 8.

Investment properties held by the Group are not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed. The fair value measurements of the investment properties are categorized with Level 3. The fair value has been determined based on valuations performed by an independent appraiser. The valuation method used is discount cash-flow analysis method, and the inputs used are discount rates and growth rates:

	Decembe	er 31,
	2021	2020
Fair value of the investment property	\$212,800	\$218,200
Discount rates	3.845%	3.845%
Growth rates	0.4%	0.4%

	Trademarks	Patents	Software	IPs	Goodwill	Other	Total
Cost:							
As of January 1, 2021	\$103,677	\$179,522	\$228,722	\$87,123	\$5,940	\$260,930	\$865,914
Additions	-	-	84,344	-	-	785	85,129
Disposals	-	-	(24,353)	-	-	(29,640)	(53,993)
Exchange differences	(56)	(71)	(4,322)			(7,025)	(11,474)
As of December 31, 2021	\$103,621	\$179,451	\$284,391	\$87,123	\$5,940	\$225,050	\$885,576
As of January 1, 2020	\$103,827	\$49,796	\$160,647	\$83,872	\$5,940	\$232,918	\$637,000
Additions	-	129,725	74,942	3,251	-	29,655	237,573
Disposals	-	-	(6,771)	-	-	-	(6,771)
Transfers	-	-	(121)	-	-	-	(121)
Exchange differences	(150)	1	25			(1,643)	(1,767)
As of December 31, 2020	\$103,677	\$179,522	\$228,722	\$87,123	\$5,940	\$260,930	\$865,914

(11) Intangible Assets

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

	Trademarks	Patents	Software	IPs	Goodwill	Other	Total
Amortization and Impairm	ent:						
As of January 1, 2021	\$101,601	\$24,379	\$119,851	\$56,770	\$5,940	\$148,727	\$457,268
Amortization	2,076	17,511	48,555	4,159	-	33,454	105,755
Disposals	-	-	(23,974)	-	-	(29,640)	(53,614)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	55,322	55,322
Exchange differences	(56)	(44)	(3,694)			(5,995)	(9,789)
As of December 31, 2021	\$103,621	\$41,846	\$140,738	\$60,929	\$5,940	\$201,868	\$554,942
As of January 1, 2020	\$98,193	\$12,468	\$95,149	\$52,746	\$-	\$96,770	\$355,326
Amortization	3,558	11,911	31,499	4,024	-	52,574	103,566
Disposals	-	-	(6,771)	-	-	-	(6,771)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	5,880	-	5,880
Exchange differences	(150)		(26)		60	(617)	(733)
As of December 31, 2020	\$101,601	\$24,379	\$119,851	\$56,770	\$5,940	\$148,727	\$457,268
Net carrying amount as of:							
December 31, 2021	\$	\$137,605	\$143,653	\$26,194	\$-	\$23,182	\$330,634
December 31, 2020	\$2,076	\$155,143	\$108,871	\$30,353	\$-	\$112,203	\$408,646
Amortization expense	of intangibl	e assets:					
					Years end	ed Decem	ber 31,
					2021		2020
Operating Cost					\$7,569	\$1	8,752
Selling expenses					17,151	1	6,202
General and administr	ative expen	ses			24,447	1	1,235
Research and develop	ment expens	ses			56,588	5	7,377

\$105,755

\$103,566

Total

(12) Short-Term Borrowings

	December 31,		
	2021	2020	
Unsecured bank loans	\$11,812,397	\$5,137,417	
Interest rates (%)	0.33%~1.00%	0.55%~1.99%	

The Group's unused short-term lines of credits amounted to NT\$35,699,280 thousand and NT\$37,116,546 thousand as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(13) Derivative Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

	December 31,		
	2021	2020	
Derivatives not designated as hedging			
instruments - current			
Forward exchange contracts	\$57,060	\$26,071	
Forward cross currency contracts		9,783	
Total	\$57,060	\$35,854	
Hedging financial liabilities:			
Forward exchange contracts	\$	\$4,702	

(14)Long-Term Borrowings

Details of long-term borrowings are as follows:

	December 31,	Interest	Maturity date and terms
Lenders	2021	Rate (%)	of repayment
Secured long-term borrowings	\$599,900	1.10%	Principle is repaid in 8
from First bank			quarterly payments
			from February 19,
			2023.
Secured long-term borrowings	69	1.10%	Principle is repaid in 16
from First bank			quarterly payments
			from December 20,
			2020.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

	December 31,	Interest	Maturity date and terms
Lenders	2021	Rate (%)	of repayment
Secured long-term borrowings from Hua Nan Commercial bank	\$4,286	1.02%	Principle is repaid in 14 quarterly payments from July 25, 2021.
Secured long-term borrowings from Hua Nan Commercial bank	102,857	1.02%	Principle is repaid in 14 quarterly payments from July 25, 2021.
Secured long-term borrowings from Hua Nan Commercial bank	214,285	1.00%	Principle is repaid in 14 quarterly payments from July 25, 2021.
Secured long-term borrowings from Hua Nan Commercial bank	21,428	1.02%	Principle is repaid in 14 quarterly payments from July 25, 2021.
Long-term borrowings from Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	105,000	0.62%	Principle will be repaid once at maturity on May 8, 2022.
Long-term borrowings from Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	95,000	0.62%	Principle will be repaid once at maturity on May 13, 2022.
Long-term borrowings from Sumitomo Mitsui Bank	8,552	1.60%	Government subsidizes the interest for the first three years. Principle is repaid in 54 monthly payments from July 20, 2021.
Syndicated loan of 9 Banks - Commercial paper loans	1,000,000	0.978%	Revolving credit. Renewable every three months. Credit has not been fully utilized.

	December 31,	Interest	Maturity date and terms
Lenders	2021	Rate (%)	of repayment
Less: Arrangement Fee	\$(6,037)		
Amortization of			
commercial paper			
discount	(1,993)		
Current portion	(316,446)	_	
Total	\$1,826,901	_	
	December 31,	Interest	Maturity date and terms
Lenders	2020	Rate (%)	of repayment
Secured long-term borrowings	\$58,333	1.20%	Principle is repaid in 2
from First bank			quarterly payments
			from April 27, 2021.
Secured long-term borrowings	94	1.10%	Principle is repaid in 16
from First bank			quarterly payments
			from December 20,
			2020.
Secured long-term borrowings	5,000	1.02%	Principle is repaid in 14
from Hua Nan Commercial			quarterly payments
bank			from July 25, 2021.
Secured long-term borrowings	120,000	1.02%	Principle is repaid in 14
from Hua Nan Commercial			quarterly payments
bank			from July 25, 2021.
Secured long-term borrowings	250,000	1.00%	Principle is repaid in 14
from Hua Nan Commercial			quarterly payments
bank			from July 25, 2021.
Secured long-term borrowings	25,000	1.02%	Principle is repaid in 14
from Hua Nan Commercial			quarterly payments
bank			from July 25, 2021.
Long-term borrowings from	105,000	0.52%	Principle will be repaid
Export-Import Bank of the			once at maturity on
Republic of China			May 8, 2022.

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(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

	December 31,	Interest	Maturity date and terms
Lenders	2020	Rate (%)	of repayment
Long-term borrowings from	\$95,000	0.52%	Principle will be repaid
Export-Import Bank of the			once at maturity on
Republic of China			May 13, 2022.
Long-term borrowings from	11,052	1.6%	Government subsidizes
Sumitomo Mitsui Bank			the interest for the first
			three years. Principle is
			repaid in 54 monthly
			payments from July 20,
			2021.
Less: current portion	(116,728)	_	
Total	\$552,751	_	

The Group's unused long-term lines of credits amounted to NT\$5,600,000 thousand and NT\$941,573 thousand as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Please refer to Note 8 for property, plant, and equipment and investment properties pledged as collateral for long-term loans.

(15) Post-Employment Benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Group and its domestic subsidiaries adopt a defined contribution plan in accordance with the Labor Pension Act of the R.O.C. Under the Labor Pension Act, the Group and its domestic subsidiaries will make monthly contributions of no less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages to the employees' individual pension accounts. The Group and its domestic subsidiaries have made monthly contributions of 6% of each individual employee's salaries or wages to employees' pension accounts.

Subsidiaries located in the People's Republic of Mainland China will contribute social welfare benefits based on a certain percentage of employees' salaries or wages to the employees' individual pension accounts.

Pension benefits for employees of overseas subsidiaries and branches are provided in accordance with the local regulations.

Pension expenses under the defined contribution plan for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were NT\$369,186 thousand and NT\$276,051 thousand, respectively.

Defined benefits plan

The Group and its domestic subsidiaries adopt a defined benefit plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act of the R.O.C. The pension benefits are disbursed based on the units of service years and the average salaries in the last month of the service year. Two units per year are awarded for the first 15 years of services while one unit per year is awarded after the completion of the 15th year. The total units shall not exceed 45 units. Under the Labor Standards Act, the Group and its domestic subsidiaries contribute an amount equivalent to 2% of the employees' total salaries and wages on a monthly basis to the pension fund deposited at the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the administered pension fund committee. Before the end of each year, the Group and its domestic subsidiaries assess the balance in the designated labor pension fund. If the amount is inadequate to pay pensions calculated for workers retiring in the same year, the Group and its domestic subsidiaries will make up the difference in one appropriation before the end of March in the following year.

The Ministry of Labor is in charge of establishing and implementing the fund utilization plan in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund. The pension fund is invested in-house or under mandation, based on a passive-aggressive investment strategy for long-term profitability. The Ministry of Labor establishes checks and risk management mechanism based on the assessment of risk factors including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk, in order to maintain adequate manager flexibility to achieve targeted return without over-exposure of risk. With regard to utilization of the pension fund, the minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statement shall not be less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. Treasury Funds can be used to cover the deficits after the approval of the competent authority. As the Group does not participate in the operation and management of the pension fund, no disclosure on the fair value of the plan assets categorized in different classes could be made in accordance with paragraph 142 of IAS 19. The Group expects to contribute NT\$10,193 thousand to its defined benefit plan during the 12 months beginning after December 31, 2021.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefits plan obligation was 12.44~17.61 years and 11.74 to 16.08 years as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

_	Years ended December 31,	
_	2021	2020
Current service costs	\$152	\$716
Net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	3,810	6,313
Expected return on plan assets	(2,747)	(4,339)
Total	\$1,215	\$2,690

Pension costs recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliations of liabilities (assets) of the defined benefit obligation and plan assets at fair value are as follows:

	Decem	January 1,	
	2021	2020	2020
Present value of defined benefit			
obligation	\$513,258	\$520,493	\$573,127
Plan assets at fair value	(375,208)	(370,515)	(388,839)
Net defined benefit			
Liabilities (assets)	\$138,050	\$149,978	\$184,288
Other non-current liabilities			
-Carrying amount on the net			
defined benefit liabilities	\$156,435	\$165,113	\$196,891
Other non-current assets			
-Carrying amount on the net			
defined benefit assets	\$(18,385)	\$(15,135)	\$(12,603)

Reconciliations of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are as follows:

	Present value of		Net defined
	defined benefit	defined benefit Fair value of	
	obligation	plan assets	(assets)
As of January 1, 2020	\$573,127	\$388,839	\$184,288
Current service cost	716	-	716
Interest expense (revenue)	6,313	4,339	1,974
Subtotal	580,156	393,178	186,978

Remeasurements of the defined benefit liability (asset):

Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in			
financial assumptions	25,280	-	25,280
Experience adjustments	(34,949)	10,889	(45,838)
Subtotal	(9,669)	10,889	(20,558)
Benefits paid	(49,994)	(44,083)	(5,911)
Contributions by employer	-	10,531	(10,531)
As of December 31, 2020	\$520,493	\$370,515	\$149,978
As of January 1, 2021	\$520,493	\$370,515	\$149,978
Current service cost	152	-	152
Interest expense (revenue)	3,810	2,747	1,063
Subtotal	524,455	373,262	151,193

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New	Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)
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	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)
Remeasurements of the defined be	enefit liability (asset):		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in	14,471	-	14,471
financial assumptions	795	-	795
Experience adjustments	(18,670)	(3,398)	(15,272)
Subtotal	(3,404)	(3,398)	(6)
Benefits paid	(7,793)	(4,972)	(2,821)
Contributions by employer		10,316	(10,316)
As of December 31, 2021	\$513,258	\$375,208	\$138,050

The principal assumptions used in determining the Group's defined benefit plan are as follows:

	December 31,		
	2021 2020		
Discount rate	0.625%~0.75%	0.750%	
Expected rate of salary increases	1.00%~4.00%	1.00%~4.00%	

Sensitivity analysis of significant assumptions is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,					
	202	21	202	20		
	Increase in Decrease in		Increase in	Decrease in		
	defined	defined	defined	defined		
	benefit	benefit	benefit	benefit		
	obligation	obligation	obligation	obligation		
Discount rate increase by 0.25%	\$-	\$16,163	\$-	\$16,996		
Discount rate decrease by 0.25%	16,819	-	17,761	-		
Future salary increase by 0.25%	15,994	-	16,882	-		
Future salary decrease by 0.25%	-	15,460	-	16,262		

The sensitivity analysis above is based on a change in one significant assumption (for example: change in discount rate or future salary), keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis compared to the previous period.

(16) Provisions

	Warranties
As of January 1, 2021	\$700,964
Arising during the period (reversed)	282,239
Utilized during the period	(385,902)
Exchange differences	(19,217)
As of December 31, 2021	\$578,084
Current	\$578,084
Non-current	-
As of December 31, 2021	\$578,084
	Warranties
As of January 1, 2020	\$767,350
Arising during the period (reversed)	166,549
Utilized during the period	(240,691)
Exchange differences	7,756
As of December 31, 2020	\$700,964
Current Non-current	\$700,964 -
As of December 31, 2020	\$700,964

Warranties

A provision is recognized for expected warranty claims on products sold, based on past experience, management's judgement and other known factors.

(17) Equities

A. Common stock

CORE's authorized capital was NT\$10,000,000 thousand as of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, respectively (including NT\$700,000 thousand reserved for exercise of share warrants, preferred shares with warrants and corporate bonds with warrants), each at a par value of NT\$10. CORE's issued capital was NT\$3,909,811 thousand and NT\$4,344,231 thousand divided into 390,981 thousand shares and 434,423 thousand shares as of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020, respectively. Each share has one voting right and a right to receive dividends.

On March 15, 2021, the Board of Directors resolved to retire 43,442 thousand treasury shares and determined that the date of capital reduction was March 15, 2021. The related registration processes have been completed on March 17, 2021.

B. Capital surplus

	December 31,		
	2021	2020	
Additional paid-in capital	\$2,039,161	\$2,700,154	
Treasury stock transactions	-	116,614	
The differences between the fair value of the			
consideration paid or received from acquiring			
or disposing subsidiaries and the carrying			
amounts of the subsidiaries	758,483	631,471	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	93,948	98,763	
Changes from investments in associates and			
joint ventures accounted for using the equity			
method	1,850	1,557	
Total	\$2,893,442	\$3,548,559	

According to the Company Act, the capital reserve shall not be used except for covering losses of the company. When a company incurs no loss, it may distribute the capital reserves related to the income derived from the issuance of new shares at a premium or income from endowments received by the Company. The distribution could be made in cash to its shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them.

C. Treasury shares

In order to maintain CORE's credit and shareholders' equity, the Board of Directors resolved to purchase common shares on February 8, 2021. During the period from February 17, 2021 to April 8, 2021, CORE planned to purchase 43,442 thousand shares, and the price ranged from NT\$30.10 to NT\$60.74 per share. As of March 3, 2021, CORE purchased 43,442 thousand shares in the amount of NT\$2,102,777 thousand.

On March 15, 2021, Board of Directors resolved to retire 43,442 thousand treasury shares and determined that the date of capital reduction was March 15, 2021. The related registration processes have been completed on March 17, 2021.

D. Retained earnings and dividend policies:

According to the Articles of Incorporation, current year's earnings shall be distributed in the following order:

- (a) Payment of all taxes and dues;
- (b) Offset accumulated losses in previous years, if any;
- (c) Legal reserve, which is 10% of leftover profits. However, this restriction does not apply in the event that the amount of the accumulated legal reserve equals or exceeds CORE's total capital stock;
- (d) Allocation or reverse of special reserve as required by law or government authorities;

(e) The remaining net profits and the retained earnings from previous years will be allocated as shareholders' dividend. The Board of Directors will prepare a distribution proposal and submit the same to the shareholders' meeting for review and approval by a resolution.

CORE authorizes the distributable dividends and bonuses in whole or in part may be paid 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 shareholders' meeting. CORE authorizes the distributable legal reserve and capital reserve in whole or in part may be paid 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 shareholders' meeting.

According to the Company Act and CORE's Article of Incorporation, the policy of the dividend distribution should reflect factors such as the capital and financial structures, operating, earnings, the industrial features and cycles etc. The dividend could be paid in the form of shares or cash. In the consideration of the factors such as financial, sales and operating conditions, if the distribution of cash dividends is determined, the cash dividends should account for at least 10% of the total distribution based on the CORE's Article of Incorporation. If CORE incurs no earning or considers the factors such as financial conditions, sales and operations, the dividend could be paid by whole or partial legal reserve in accordance with the Company Act and CORE's Article of Incorporation.

According to Company Act, CORE needs to set aside amount to legal reserve unless where such legal reserve amounts to the total authorized capital. The legal reserve can be used to offset the deficit of CORE. If CORE incurs no loss, it may distribute the portion of legal serve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital by issuing new shares or by cash in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of the shareholders.

Following the adoption of TIFRS, the FSC issued Order No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Corporate-1010012865 on April 6, 2012, which sets out the following provisions for compliance:

Once upon a public company's first-time adoption of the TIFRS, for any unrealized revaluation gains and cumulative translation adjustments (gains) recorded to shareholders' equity that the company elects to transfer to retained earnings by application of the exemption under IFRS 1, CORE shall set aside an equal amount of special reserve. Following a company's adoption of the TIFRS for the preparation of its financial reports, when distributing distributable earnings, it shall set aside to special reserve, from the profit/loss of the current period and the undistributed earnings from the previous period, an amount equal to other net deductions from shareholders' equity for the current fiscal year, provided that if the company has already set aside special reserve according to the requirements in the preceding point, it shall set aside supplemental special reserve based on the difference between the amount already set aside and other net deductions from shareholders' equity. For any subsequent reversal of other net deductions from shareholders' equity, the amount reversed may be distributed.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

The special reserve of the first adoption of the TIFRS as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to NT\$1,276,610 thousand.

Details of the 2020 and 2019 earnings distribution and dividends per share as resolved respectively by the shareholders' meeting on July 30, 2021 and June 12, 2020 are as follows:

	Appropriation of earnings		Dividends per share (NT\$)	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Legal reserve	\$156,752	\$115,307		
Common stock -cash dividend	1,172,944	651,634	\$3	\$1.5

In addition, shareholders' meeting resolved to distribute the paid-in capital in excess of par-common stock by cash in the amount of NT\$390,981 thousand (NT\$1 per share) and NT\$217,212 thousand (NT\$0.5 per share) in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Please refer to Note 6(21) for further details on employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors.

E. Non-controlling interests:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Beginning balance	\$2,043,951	\$2,169,365
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	7,655	(165,262)
Other comprehensive (loss) income attributable to non-controlling interests, net of tax:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(16,366)	2,570
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	620	(466)
Cash dividends	(7,080)	(5,618)
Acquisition or disposal of the interest of subsidiaries	36,117	33,554
Changes in subsidiaries' ownership	-	9,808
Ending balance	\$2,064,897	\$2,043,951

(18)<u>Sales</u>

	Years ended	Years ended December 31,		
	2021 2020			
Contract revenue from customers				
Sale of goods	\$48,424,134	\$40,990,023		
Revenue arising from rendering of services	1,122,052	1,018,204		
Other operating revenues	287,182	430,109		
Total	\$49,833,368	\$42,438,336		

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Analysis of contracts revenue from customers during the periods is as follows:

A.Revenue of Segments

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Energy -	Image				
	saving	products and	Optical			
	products	brand	component	Other		
	segment	segment	segment	segment	Elimination	Total
Sale of goods	\$26,456,630	\$15,925,446	\$4,545,210	\$3,277,635	\$(1,780,787)	\$48,424,134
Revenue arising from						
rendering of services	758,892	10,660	17,456	698,516	(363,472)	1,122,052
Other operating						
revenues	67,651	102,984		130,170	(13,623)	287,182
Total	\$27,283,173	\$16,039,090	\$4,562,666	\$4,106,321	\$(2,157,882)	\$49,833,368
The timing of revenue re	cognition:					
At a point in time	\$27,283,173	\$16,039,090	\$4,562,666	\$4,106,321	\$(2,157,882)	\$49,833,368

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Energy –					
	saving	Image	Optical			
	products	products and	component	Other		
	segment	brand segment	segment	segment	Elimination	Total
Sale of goods	\$21,299,560	\$13,779,119	\$3,741,811	\$3,329,650	\$(1,160,117)	\$40,990,023
Revenue arising from						
rendering of services	719,477	78,257	56,371	404,753	(240,654)	1,018,204
Other operating						
revenues	136,086	106,846	107,400	88,247	(8,470)	430,109
Total	\$22,155,123	\$13,964,222	\$3,905,582	\$3,822,650	\$(1,409,241)	\$42,438,336
The timing of revenue re	cognition:					
At a point in time	\$22,155,123	\$13,964,222	\$3,905,582	\$3,822,650	\$(1,409,241)	\$42,438,336

B.Contract balance

Contract liabilities-current

	Decemb	January 1,	
	2021 2020		2020
Sale of goods	\$173,726	\$152,133	\$196,044
Revenue arising from rendering of services	112	1,813	904
Other operating revenues	127,404	96,529	97,204
Total	\$301,242	\$250,475	\$294,152

The contract liabilities balances resulted from the difference between the satisfaction of the performance obligation and the customers' payment. The Group's recognized revenue from the beginning balance of contract liabilities amounted to NT\$250,475 thousand and NT\$294,152 thousand as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

C. Transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, there is no need to provide relevant information of the unsatisfied performance obligations as the contracts with customers about the sales of goods are all within one year.

D. Cost of Assets from acquire or performance of customer contracts.

None.

(19) Expected credit losses

	Years e	Years ended		
	Decemb	December 31,		
	2021	2020		
Operating expenses – Expected credit losses				
Trade receivables	\$1,206	\$4,272		

The Group measures trade receivables (including notes receivables and trade receivables) at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The assessment of the Group's loss allowance as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

The Group needs to consider the grouping of trade receivables by counterparties' credit rating, by geographical region and by industry sector and its loss allowance is measured by using a provision matrix. Details is as below:

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

As of December 31, 2021

	Past due					-	
	Not	1 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	91 to 120	More than	
	past due	days	days	days	days	121 days	Total
Gross carrying							
amount	\$18,043,097	\$819,096	\$82,589	\$18,703	\$2,791	\$34,354	\$19,000,630
Loss ratio	0%	0-2%	5%	30%	50%	100%	
Expected credit							
losses	-	(1,144)	(3,401)	(5,082)	(207)	(19,729)	(29,563)
Subtotal	\$18,043,097	\$817,952	\$79,188	\$13,621	\$2,584	\$14,625	\$18,971,067

As of December 31, 2020

		Past due				-	
	Not	1 to 30	31 to 60	61 to 90	91 to 120	More than	
	past due	days	days	days	days	121 days	Total
Gross carrying							
amount	\$11,054,476	\$553,811	\$48,669	\$13,360	\$10,517	\$46,359	\$11,727,192
Loss ratio	0%	0-2%	5%	30%	50%	100%	
Expected credit							
losses	-	(724)	(1,495)	(814)	(964)	(38,433)	(42,430)
Subtotal	\$11,054,476	\$553,087	\$47,174	\$12,546	\$9,553	\$7,926	\$11,684,762

The movement of contract asset, notes receivables and provision for impairment of trade receivables during the period is as follows:

	Trade receivables
As of January 1, 2021	\$42,430
Addition for the current period	1,206
Write off	(13,726)
Exchange differences	(347)
As of December 31, 2021	\$29,563

	Trade receivables
As of January 1, 2020	\$41,307
Reversal for the current period	4,272
Write off	(2,848)
Exchange differences	(301)
As of December 31, 2020	\$42,430

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(20)Leases

A.Group as lessee

The Group leases various property (land and buildings), machinery, equipment, and transportation equipment. These leases have terms between one and fifty years.

The effects that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group are as follows:

(a)Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

i.Right-of-use asset

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets

	December 31,		
	2021 2020		
Land	\$1,258,689	\$1,317,867	
Buildings	648,590	387,183	
Transportation equipment	27,529	34,735	
Office fixtures	3,212	2,432	
Other equipment	6	82	
Total	\$1,938,026	\$1,742,299	

During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the additions to right-of-use assets of the Group amounted to NT\$564,264 thousand and NT\$138,810 thousand. ii.Lease liability

	December 31,		
	2021	2020	
Lease liability			
Current	\$331,267	\$229,241	
Non-current	1,439,893	1,325,181	
Total	\$1,771,160	\$1,554,422	

Please refer to Note 6(22)D. for the interest on lease liability recognized during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and Note 12(5) for the maturity analysis for lease liabilities.

(b)Amounts recognized in the statement of profit or loss

Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets

	Years ended December 31,		
	2021 2020		
Land	\$61,487	\$50,569	
Buildings	243,196	259,555	
Transportation equipment	19,620	21,178	
Office fixtures	1,150	666	
Other equipment	66	79	
Total	\$325,519	\$332,047	

(c)Income and costs relating to leasing activities

_	Years ended December 31,		
_	2021	2020	
The expense relating to short-term leases	\$61,662	\$51,252	
The expense relating to leases of low-value			
assets (Not including the expense relating			
to short-term leases of low-value assets)	28,321	32,314	
The expense relating to variable lease			
payments not included in the			
measurement of lease liabilities		32	
Total	\$89,983	\$83,598	

For the rent concession arising as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the amounts the Group recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were NT\$598 thousand and NT\$7,428 thousand, respectively, which reflected changes in lease payments that arose from such rent concessions to which the Group has applied the practical expedient.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(d)Cash outflow relating to leasing activities

During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group's total cash outflows for leases amounted to NT\$448,568 thousand and NT\$450,279 thousand, respectively.

(e)Other information relating to leasing activities

i. Variable lease payments

Some of the Group's building lease agreements contain variable payment terms that are linked to actual usage condition. The amount links to certain percentage of actual usage of underlying asset. The changes in variable lease payments are linked to actual usage and it is very common for entering contract with variable lease payments in the industry of the Group. As such variable lease payments do not meet the definition of lease payments, and those payments are not included in the measurement of the assets and liabilities.

ii. Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Group's property rental agreement. In determining the lease term, the non-cancellable period for which the Group has the right to use an underlying asset, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. These options are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The Group would reassess the lease term when significant issue or change occur.

iii. Residual value guarantees

To optimize lease costs during the contract period, the Group doesn't provide residual value guarantees in relation to rental agreement, and therefore no residual value guarantees are recorded in lease liability.

B.Group as lessor

Please refer to Note 6(10) for details on the Group's owned investment properties and investment properties held by the Group as right-of-use assets. Leases of owned investment properties are classified as operating leases as they do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of underlying assets.

No financing lease contracts were signed.

	December 31,	December 31,
_	2021	2020
Lease income for operating leases		
Income relating to fixed lease payments and		
variable lease payments that depend on an		
index or a rate	\$46,388	\$40,270
Income relating to variable lease payments		
that do not depend on an index or a rate	-	
Total	\$46,388	\$40,270

Please refer to Note 6(10) for relevant disclosure of investment properties for operating leases which required by IFRS 16. For operating leases entered by the Group, the undiscounted lease payments to be received and a total of the amounts for the remaining periods are as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
Not later than one year	\$36,817	\$37,806
Later than one year but not later than two years	35,270	36,202
Later than two years but not later than three		
years	286	34,984
Later than three years but not later than four		
years	286	
Total	\$72,659	\$108,992

(21)<u>Summary Statement of Employee Benefits</u>, Depreciation and Amortization Expenses by <u>Function</u>

	Years ended December 31					
Function		2021			2020	
Itema	Operating	Operating	Total	Operating	Operating	Total
Items	Cost	expenses	amount	Cost	expenses	amount
Employee benefits expense	\$3,731,888	\$4,916,266	\$8,648,154	\$3,314,186	\$4,496,233	\$7,810,419
Salaries	3,101,404	4,301,468	7,402,872	2,846,779	3,911,301	6,758,080
Labor and health insurance	147,984	306,491	454,475	115,843	291,385	407,228
Pension	175,740	194,661	370,401	110,140	168,601	278,741
Other employee benefits expense	306,760	113,646	420,406	241,423	124,946	366,369
Depreciation	896,788	400,835	1,297,623	845,152	396,019	1,241,171
Amortization	7,787	98,281	106,068	20,205	85,213	105,418

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, 10% to 20% of profit of the current year is distributable as employees' compensation. However, the company's accumulated losses shall have been covered. CORE may, by a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation in the form of shares or in cash; and thereto a report of such distribution is submitted to the shareholders' meeting. The Articles of Incorporation are to be amended in the shareholders' meeting. Information on the Board of Directors' resolution regarding the employees' compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of the TWSE.

CORE accrued employees' compensation based on a specific rate of profit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. The amounts of employees' compensation was NT\$288,508 thousand and NT\$228,711 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. If the Board of Directors resolved to distribute employees' compensation in the form of stocks, the number of stocks distributed was calculated based on the closing price one day earlier than the date of resolution. If the estimated amounts differ from the actual distribution resolved by the Board of Directors, CORE will recognize the change as an adjustment in the profit or loss in the subsequent period.

A resolution was approved at a Board of Directors' meeting held on February 14, 2022 to distribute NT\$288,508 thousand in cash as employees' compensation. No material differences exist between the resolution and the estimated amount for the year ended December 31, 2021.

No material differences exist between the estimated amount and the actual distribution of the employee bonuses for the year ended December 31, 2020.

(22) Non-Operating Income and Expenses

A. Interest income

	2021	2020
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$385,149	\$434,719
B. Other income		
	Years ended D	ecember 31
	2021	2020
Government grants income	\$159,218	\$371,528
Dividend income	34,640	-
Rental income	46,388	40,270
Other	171,988	159,200
Total	\$412,234	\$570,998

Years ended December 31

C. Other gains and losses

	Years ended December 3	
	2021	2020
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$93,351	\$(3,213)
Foreign exchange gain, net	26,055	138,607
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or		
loss (Note)	481,987	291,590
Gain on lease modification	523	960
Gain on disposal of investments	-	24
Non-financial assets impairment losses	(56,629)	(28,276)
Other loss	(51,150)	(65,152)
Total	\$494,137	\$334,540

Note: Balances were arising from financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss.

D. Finance cost

	Years ended December 31		
	2021 202		
Interest on borrowings from bank	\$91,866	\$144,602	
Interest on lease liabilities	57,072	49,340	
Total	\$148,938	\$193,942	

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(23) Components of Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Arising during	Income tax	Other comprehensive
	the period	income (expense)	income, net of tax
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of defined			
benefit plans	\$6	\$(1)	\$5
Unrealized gains from equity			
instruments investments			
measured at fair value through			
other comprehensive income	1,025,700	60	1,025,760
To be reclassified to profit or loss			
in subsequent periods:			
Exchange differences on			
translation of foreign			
operations	(272,133)	-	(272,133)
Share of the other comprehensive			
(loss) income of associates			
accounted for using the equity			
method	(2)		(2)
Total of other comprehensive income	\$753,571	\$59	\$753,630
For the year ended December 31, 202	0		
	Arising during	Income tax	Other comprehensive
	the period	income (expense)	income, net of tax
Not to be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of defined			
benefit plans	\$20,558	\$(4,112)	\$16,446
Unrealized gains from equity			
instruments investments			
measured at fair value through			
other comprehensive income	469,433	1,424	470,857
To be reclassified to profit or loss			
in subsequent periods:			
Exchange differences on			
translation of foreign operations	307,030		307,030
Total of other comprehensive income	\$797,021	\$(2,688)	\$794,333

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(24)<u>Income Tax</u>

The major components of income tax expense (income) are as follows:

Income tax expense (income) recognized in profit or loss

	Years ended E	Years ended December 31		
	2021	2020		
Current income tax expense (income)	\$694,884	\$412,721		
Deferred tax expense (income)	51,155	28,819		
Total income tax expense	\$746,039	\$441,540		

Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income

	Years ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Deferred income tax expense (income):		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	\$1	\$4,112
Unrealized (gain) loss from equity instruments		
investments measured at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	(60)	(1,424)
Total	\$(59)	\$2,688

Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rates is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Accounting profit before tax from continuing operations	\$2,785,319	\$1,836,696
Tax at the domestic rates applicable to profits in the		
country concerned	\$1,200,589	\$686,326
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(46,192)	(302,959)
Tax effect of deferred tax assets/liabilities	(9,637)	22,256
Surtax on undistributed retained earnings	11,891	18,658
Operating loss carry forward	51,337	28,825
Investment tax credits	(11,949)	(11,566)
Total income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	\$746,039	\$441,540

Deferred tax assets (liabilities) related to the following:

For the year ended December 31, 2021

			Recognized in		
		Recognized	other		
	Beginning	in profit or	comprehensive	Exchange	Ending
	balance	loss	income	differences	balance
Temporary differences					
Unrealized allowance for inventory					
obsolescence	\$51,315	\$(4,282)	\$-	\$(403)	\$46,630
Depreciation difference for tax purpose	581	(1,174)	-	258	(335)
Unrealized intragroup profits and losses	28,601	(85)	-	(3)	28,513
Net unrealized exchange (gains) or					
losses	(38,677)	26,742	-	66	(11,869)
Provisions - maintenance warranties	23,060	1,533	-	(370)	24,223
Provision-sales returns and					
allowances	22,149	2,950	-	(134)	24,965
Impairment on property, plant and					
equipment	6,287	-	-	-	6,287
Defined benefit liabilities-noncurrent	27,202	(1,533)	(1)	1	25,669
Investments accounted for using the					
equity method	(21,783)	(2,249)	-	-	(24,032)
Accrued expense of tax differences	45,506	3,313	-	(1,235)	47,584
Allowance for bad debts	2,288	131	-	(59)	2,360
Others	28,510	(41,753)	60	1,559	(11,624)
Unused tax losses	44,118	(21,163)	-	-	22,955
Foreign unused tax losses	24,771	(13,581)		(438)	10,752
Deferred tax (expense) income		\$(51,151)	\$59	\$(758)	
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	\$243,928				\$192,078
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	\$338,374				\$270,147
Deferred tax liabilities	\$(94,446)				\$(78,069)

For the year ended December 31, 2020

			Recognized in		
		Recognized	other		
	Beginning	in profit or	comprehensive	Exchange	Ending
	balance	loss	income	differences	balance
Temporary differences					
Unrealized allowance for inventory					
obsolescence	\$50,223	\$1,848	\$-	\$(756)	\$51,315
Depreciation difference for tax					
purpose	542	325	-	(286)	581
Unrealized intragroup profits and					
losses	58,559	(29,952)	-	(6)	28,601
Net unrealized exchange gains or					
losses	12,177	(50,829)	-	(25)	(38,677)
Provisions - maintenance warranties	26,044	(2,291)	-	(693)	23,060
Provision-sales returns and allowances	25,931	(3,547)	-	(235)	22,149
Impairment on property, plant and					
equipment	6,241	46	-	-	6,287
Defined benefit liabilities-noncurrent	33,028	(1,713)	(4,112)	(1)	27,202
Investments accounted for using the					
equity method	(17,389)	(4,394)	-	-	(21,783)
Accrued expense of tax differences	51,911	(5,970)	-	(435)	45,506
Allowance for bad debts	2,564	(166)	-	(110)	2,288
Others	(1,228)	28,184	1,424	130	28,510
Unused tax losses	8,536	35,582	-	-	44,118
Foreign unused tax losses	21,368	3,950		(547)	24,771
Deferred tax (expense) income		\$(28,927)	\$(2,688)	\$(2,964)	
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	\$278,507				\$243,928
Reflected in balance sheet as follows:					
Deferred tax assets	\$303,144				\$338,374
Deferred tax liabilities	\$(24,637)				\$(94,446)

The following table contains information of the unused tax losses of the Group and its domestic subsidiaries:

Accumulated loss	Unutilized accumulated loss	Expiration Year
\$18,929	\$18,929	2022
4,114	4,114	2023
1,443	1,443	2024
1,125	1,125	2025
417,699	49,035	2026
63,833	32,703	2027
96,558	73,124	2028
126,756	126,756	2029
1,033,545	548,794	2030
238,190	238,190	2031(Expected)
\$2,002,192	\$1,094,213	
December 31, 2020		
Accumulated loss	Unutilized accumulated loss	Expiration Year
\$19,034	\$210	2021
18,929	18,929	2022
4,114	4,114	2023
1,443	1,443	2024
1,125	1,125	2025
417,699	49,035	2026
63,833	32,703	2027
96,558	73,124	2028
126,756	126,756	2029
1,025,795	549,642	2030(Expected)

December 31, 2021

Unrecognized deferred tax assets

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, deferred tax assets that have not been recognized amounted to NT\$416,836 thousand and NT\$377,128 thousand, respectively.

Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities relating to the investment in subsidiaries

The Group did not recognize deferred tax liabilities associated with tax payable for unremitted earnings of the Group's overseas subsidiaries, as the Group has determined that not all distributed profits of its subsidiaries will be distributed in the foreseeable future. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the amounts of taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries as deferred tax liabilities were NT\$22,547,638 thousand and NT\$20,178,662 thousand, respectively.

The assessment of income tax returns

As of December 31, 2021, the assessment of the income tax returns of the Group and its subsidiaries is as follows:

	The assessment of income tax returns
CORE	Assessed and approved up to 2018
ТҮО	Assessed and approved up to 2019
Optoma	Assessed and approved up to 2018
CGT	Assessed and approved up to 2019
Tsen Ming Investment Corp.	Assessed and approved up to 2019
YGE	Assessed and approved up to 2019
Rays Optics	Assessed and approved up to 2019
CICS	Assessed and approved up to 2019
CVC	Assessed and approved up to 2019
UCM	Assessed and approved up to 2019
ISC	Assessed and approved up to 2019
CVD	Assessed and approved up to 2019
CIRC	Assessed and approved up to 2019
CRI	Assessed and approved up to 2019
СМС	Assessed and approved up to 2019

(25) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net income for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent company by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

	Years ended December 31	
	2021	2020
A. Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the		
parent (in thousand NT\$)	\$2,031,625	\$1,560,418
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
outstanding for basic earnings per share (in		
thousands)	397,180	434,423
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	\$5.12	\$3.59
B. Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the		
parent after dilution (in thousand NT\$)	\$2,031,625	\$1,560,418
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
outstanding for basic earnings per share (in		
thousands)	397,180	434,423
Effect of dilution:		
Employee bonus-stock (in thousand)	4,046	6,400
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
outstanding after dilution (in thousand)	401,226	440,823
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	\$5.06	\$3.54

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the reporting date and the date the financial statements were authorized for issue.

(26) Subsidiaries that have Material Non-Controlling Interests

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

Percentage of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

	Country of incorporation	Decem	lber 31,
Subsidiary	and operation	2021	2020
Young Optics Inc.	Taiwan	62.39%	61.26%

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

	December 31,	
	2021	2020
Accumulated balance of material non-controlling interests		
Young Optics, Inc.	\$1,989,816	\$1,952,427
	Years ended	December 31
	2021	2020
Profit allocated to material non-controlling interest		
Young Optics, Inc.	\$16,880	\$(143,814)

The summarized financial information of these subsidiaries is provided below. This information is based on the amount before inter-company transactions.

Summarized information of profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Young Optics Inc.
Operating revenue	\$4,562,666
Profit for the period from continuing operations	26,974
Total comprehensive income for the period	2,073

Summarized information of profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Young Optics Inc.
Operating revenue	\$3,905,582
Loss for the period from continuing operations	(236,216)
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period	(230,996)

Summarized information of financial position as of December 31, 2021:

	Young Optics Inc.
Current assets	\$3,186,858
Non-current assets	2,753,280
Current liabilities	(1,550,402)
Non-current liabilities	(1,205,901)

Summarized information of financial position as of December 31, 2020:

	Young Optics Inc.
Current assets	\$2,511,922
Non-current assets	3,004,102
Current liabilities	(1,348,109)
Non-current liabilities	(986,153)

Summarized cash flow information for the year ended December 31, 2021:

<u>_Y</u>	Young Optics Inc.
Operating activities	\$(145,405)
Investing activities	(130,959)
Financing activities	275,163
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,466)

Summarized cash flow information for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Young Optics Inc.
Operating activities	\$387,182
Investing activities	(254,366)
Financing activities	(88,759)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	69,065

7. <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

(1) Related Party Name and Categories

Related Party Name	Related Party Categories	
Gunze Limited ("Gunze")	Joint Venture (Note)	
Dong Guan Guan Zhi Electronics Ltd.	Associate of Isint Vantum (Niste)	
("Dong Guan Guan Zhi")	Associate of Joint Venture (Note)	
Etergo Opto-Electronics Co., LTD ("EOE")	Associate	
Chi Hua Fitness Co., LTD. ("CHI HUA")	Substantive related party	
Dongtai Qidian Electronic Technology Co.,Ltd ("DONGTAI QIDIAN")	Substantive related party	

Note: The Joint Venture relationships were terminated in December 2020.

(2) Significant transactions with related parties

A. Sales

	Years ended I	Years ended December 31	
	2021	2020	
DONGTAI QIDIAN	\$11,206	\$-	
CHI HUA	71	3,510	
DongGuan Guan Zhi	(Note)	142	
Total	\$11,277	\$3,652	

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

The sales price to the above related parties was determined by mutual agreement based on the market rates. The payment terms are not significantly different between related parties and third-party customers. The receivables-related parties were not pledged, bearing no interest and were paid in cash. The receivables-related parties also were not guaranteed.

B. Purchases

	Years ended December 31	
	2021	2020
EOE	\$113,812	\$51,816
Gunze	(Note)	118,317
DongGuan Guan Zhi	(Note)	189
Total	\$113,812	\$170,322

The purchase price to the above related parties was determined by mutual agreement based on the market rates. The payment terms from the related party suppliers are comparable with third party suppliers and are between 60-90 days.

C. Accounts Receivable from Related Parties

	December 31,		
	2021	2020	
DONGTAI QIDIAN	\$5,842	\$-	
D. Accounts Payable to Related Parties			
	Decem	ber 31,	
	2021	2020	
EOE	\$29,824	\$11,383	
E. Other Payable to Related Parties			
	Decem	ber 31,	
	2021	2020	
EOE	\$6,440	\$6,190	

F. Others

For years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group purchased molds from EOE, amounting to NT\$10,320 thousand and NT\$16,238 thousand.

G. Key Management Personnel Compensation

	Years ended	December 31
	2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	\$239,566	\$258,071
Post-employment benefits	5,806	5,565
Total	\$245,372	\$263,636

8. Assets Pledged as Collateral

The following assets of the Group pledged as collateral:

	Carrying	_	
Assets pledged as collateral	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Purpose of pledge
Buildings (including			Collateral for long-term
investment property)	\$795,875	\$837,651	borrowings
Time deposits (presented as			
"Other receivables")	34,985	34,985	Lease execution deposits
Time deposits (presented as			
"Other noncurrent assets")	20,781	20,776	Lease execution deposits
Time deposits (presented as			
"Other receivables")	2,037	2,082	Customs import guarantee
Time deposits (presented as			Customs import guarantee
"Other noncurrent assets")	1,087	1,082	Customs import guarantee
Bank deposits (presented as	13	864	Export tax guarantee
"Other receivables")	15	804	Export tax guarantee
Bank deposits (presented as			Derivative execution
"Other receivables")	-	15,569	deposits
Land			Collateral for long-term
Lanu	-	13,094	borrowings
Time deposits (presented as			Subsidy performance
"Other receivables")		1,332	guarantee
Total	\$854,778	\$927,435	

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Amount available under unused letters of credit as of December 31, 2021 was NT\$3,207 thousand.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

10. Losses due to Major Disasters

None.

- 11. <u>Significant Subsequent Events</u> None.
- 12. Others

(1) Categories of Financial Instruments

	December 31,	December 31,
Financial assets	2021	2020
Financial assets at fair value through profit		
or loss:		
Mandatorily measured at fair value		
through profit or loss (Note 1)	\$8,875,150	\$372,859
Financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	3,988,804	913,080
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
(Note 2)	27,729,328	30,340,520
Total	\$40,593,282	\$31,626,459

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortized cost:

Short-term borrowings	\$11,812,397	\$5,137,417
Accounts payables (including related parties)	13,496,410	8,160,316
Other payables	5,297,433	4,213,229
Lease liability (including current and noncurrent)	1,771,160	1,554,422
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	2,143,347	669,479
Subtotal	34,520,747	19,734,863
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:		
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	57,060	35,854
Hedging financial liabilities-current		4,702
Total	\$34,577,807	\$19,775,419

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

- Note 1: As of December 31, 2021, the financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, including accounts receivable, was NT\$8,694,391 thousand. Please refer to Note 6(6) for more details.
- Note 2: Include cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash on hand), notes receivable, trade receivables (including related parties), other receivables and restricted assets.
- (2) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial risk management objective is to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to its operating activities. The Group identifies measures and manages the aforementioned risks based on the Group's policy and risk appetite.

The Group has established appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls for financial risk management. Before entering into significant transactions, due approval process by the Board of Directors and Audit Committee must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. The Group complies with its financial risk management policies at all times.

(3) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of the changes in market prices. Market prices comprise currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

In practice, it is rarely the case that a single risk variable will change independently from other risk variables; there are usually interdependencies between risk variables. However, the sensitivity analysis disclosed below does not take into account the interdependencies between risk variables.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense are denominated in a different currency from the Group's functional currency) and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group has certain foreign currency receivables to be denominated in the same foreign currency with certain foreign currency payables, therefore natural hedge is received. Furthermore, as net investments in foreign subsidiaries are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Group.

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Group's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period. The Group's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for USD. The information of the sensitivity analysis is as follows:

When NTD appreciates or depreciates against USD by 1%, the profit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is decreased/increased by NT\$17,308 thousand and

December 31, 2021 and 2020 is decreased/increased by NT\$17,308 thousand and NT\$115,118 thousand, while equity is decreased/increased by NT\$265,971 thousand and NT\$255,334 thousand, respectively.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's loans, bank borrowings with fixed and variable interest rates.

The interest rate sensitivity analysis is performed on items exposed to interest rate risk as of the end of the reporting period, including investments and bank borrowings with variable interest rate swaps. At the reporting date, an increase/decrease of 1% of interest rate in a reporting period could cause the profit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 to decreased/increased by NT\$142,774 thousand and NT\$51,370 thousand, respectively.

Equity price risk

The fair value of the Group's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group's listed equity securities are classified under held for trading financial assets or available-for-sale financial assets. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Group's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, an increase/decrease of 1% in the price of the unlisted equity securities classified as equity instrument at fair value through profit or loss could have an impact of NT\$554 thousand and NT\$570 thousand on income attributable to the Group.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, an increase/decrease of 1% in the price of the listed equity securities classified as equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income could have an impact of NT\$39,888 thousand and NT\$9,131 thousand on the equity attributable to the Group.

(4) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from operating activities (primarily for trade receivables and notes receivables) and from its financing activities, including bank deposits and other financial instruments.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on their financial position, rating from credit rating agencies, historical experience, prevailing economic condition and the Group's internal rating criteria, etc. Certain customer's credit risk will also be managed by taking credit enhancing procedures, such as requesting for prepayment or insurance.

As of December 31, 2021, and 2020, receivables from top ten customers represented 73% and 69% of the total trade receivables of the Group, respectively. The credit concentration risk of other accounts receivables was insignificant.

Credit risk from balances with banks, fixed income securities and other financial instruments is managed by the Group's treasury in accordance with the Group's policy. The Group only transacts with counterparties approved by the internal control procedures, which are banks and financial institutions, companies and government entities with good credit rating and with no significant default risk. Consequently, there is no significant credit risk for these counter parties.

(5) Liquidity Risk Management

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash and cash equivalents, highly liquid equity investments and bank borrowings. The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on the contractual undiscounted payments and contractual maturity. The payment amount includes the contractual interest. The undiscounted payment relating to borrowings with variable interest rates is extrapolated based on the estimated interest rate yield curve as of the end of the reporting period.

	Less than 1			Over 5	
	year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	years	Total
As of December 31, 2021					
Borrowings	\$12,144,575	\$841,785	\$1,002,164	\$-	\$13,988,524
Accounts payables					
(including related parties)	13,496,410	-	-	-	13,496,410
Other payables					
(including related parties)	5,297,433	-	-	-	5,297,433
Lease liability	360,261	469,545	220,501	1,130,865	2,181,172

Non-derivative financial liabilities

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

	Less than 1 year 1	to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
As of December 31, 2020						
Borrowings	\$5,273,266	\$438,476	\$119,833	\$-	\$5,831,575	
Accounts payables						
(including related parties)	8,160,316	-	-	-	8,160,316	
Other payables						
(including related parties)	4,213,229	-	-	-	4,213,229	
Lease liability	240,872	308,363	193,045	1,205,671	1,947,951	
Derivative financial liabilit	les					
	Less than	1 year	1 to 3 years	T	otal	
As of December 31, 2021						
Inflows		\$-	\$-		\$-	
Outflows	57,0	60	-		57,060	
Net	\$57,0	60	\$-	\$5	\$57,060	
As of December 31, 2020						
Inflows		\$-	\$-		\$-	
Outflows	40,5	56	-	Z	10,556	
Net	\$40,5	56	\$-	\$4	40,556	

The table above contains the undiscounted net cash flows of derivative financial liabilities.

(6) Reconciliation of Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities:

Reconciliation of liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

				Guarantee	Other	Total liabilities
	Short-term	Long-term	Leases	deposits	liabilities-	from financing
	borrowings	borrowings	liabilities	received	noncurrent	activities
As of January 1, 2021	\$5,137,417	\$669,479	\$1,554,422	\$28,390	\$15,885	\$7,405,593
Cash flows	6,674,980	1,473,868	(301,528)	(5,099)	(12,544)	7,829,677
Additional leases	-	-	538,466	-	-	538,466
Exchange differences	-	_	(20,200)	-		(20,200)
As of December 31,						
2021	\$11,812,397	\$2,143,347	\$1,771,160	\$23,291	\$3,341	\$15,753,536

Reconciliation of liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020:

						Total
				Guarantee	Other	liabilities from
	Short-term	Long-term	Leases	deposits	liabilities-	financing
	borrowings	borrowings	liabilities	received	noncurrent	activities
As of January 1, 2020	\$8,521,341	\$183,433	\$1,775,345	\$36,458	\$17,272	\$10,533,849
Cash flows	(3,383,924)	486,046	(316,294)	(8,068)	(1,387)	(3,223,627)
Additional leases	-	-	92,141	-	-	92,141
Exchange differences			3,230			3,230
As of December 31,						
2020	\$5,137,417	\$669,479	\$1,554,422	\$28,390	\$15,885	\$7,405,593

(7) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

A. The methods and assumptions applied in determining the fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Group to measure or disclose the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

- (a)The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, short-term borrowings, trade payable and other current liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short maturities.
- (b)For financial assets and liabilities traded in an active market with standard terms and conditions, their fair value is determined based on market quotation price at the reporting date.
- (c)The fair value of derivatives which are not options and without market quotations, is determined based on the counterparty prices or discounted cash flow analysis using interest rate yield curve for the contract period. Fair value of option-based derivative financial instruments is obtained using on the counterparty prices or appropriate option pricing model or other valuation method.
- (d)The fair value of long-term borrowings without active market is determined by using valuation techniques. Therefore, the fair value is estimated using the present value of the expected cash flows. The assumption of interest rate and discount rate mainly is measured by similar financial instruments.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

B. Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate their fair value.

C. Fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments

Please refer to Note 12(9) for fair value measurement hierarchy for financial instruments of the Group.

(8) Derivative Instruments

The related information for derivative financial instruments not yet settled as follows:

Forward currency contracts and cross currency contracts

The Group entered into forward currency and cross currency contracts to manage its exposure to financial risk, but these contracts are not designated as hedging instruments. The table below lists the information related to forward currency and forward cross currency contracts:

Item (by contract)	Notional Amount	Contract Period
As of December 31, 2021		
Forward currency contract		
Selling forward currency contracts	USD 627,000 thousand	From January 2022 to October 2022
Buying forward currency contracts	USD 713,500 thousand	From January 2022 to June 2022
Selling forward currency contracts	CAD 2,100 thousand	From January 2022 to April 2022
Selling forward currency contracts	EUR 35,000 thousand	January 2022
As of December 31, 2020		
Forward currency contract		
Selling forward currency contracts	USD 418,380 thousand	From January 2021 to November 2021
Buying forward currency contracts	USD 431,000 thousand	From January 2021 to March 2021
Selling forward currency contracts	CAD 3,000 thousand	From January 2021 to March 2021
Selling forward currency contracts	EUR 1,200 thousand	March 2021
Forward cross currency contract	USD 32,700 thousand	From January 2021 to March 2021

Hedging forward currency contracts

The currency of sales, costs of goods sold and trade on behalf of the purchase were in US Dollars, EUR Dollars or British Pounds. The Group entered into forward currency contracts to manage its exposure to financial risk, but these contracts are designated as hedging instruments. The table below lists the information related to forward currency contracts:

Item (by contract)	Not	ional Amount	Contract Period
As of December 31, 2020			
Forward currency contract			
Selling forward currency contracts	EUR	3,000 thousand	February 2021

- (9) Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy
 - A. Fair value measurement hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. Level 1, 2 and 3 inputs are described as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between Levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

B. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities

The Group does not have assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

	December 31, 2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets measured at fair value:					
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss					
Forward currency contract	\$-	\$125,399	\$-	\$125,399	
Stock option	-	-	55,360	55,360	
Equity instrument measured at fair					
value through other comprehensive					
income	-	-	3,988,804	3,988,804	
Liabilities measured at fair value:					
Financial liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss					
Forward currency contract	-	57,060	-	57,060	
		December	r 31, 2020		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets measured at fair value:					
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss					
Forward currency contract	\$-	\$315,391	\$-	\$315,391	
Forward cross currency contract	-	508	-	508	
Stock option	-	-	56,960	56,960	
Equity instrument measured at fair					
value through other comprehensive					
income	-	-	913,080	913,080	
Liabilities measured at fair value:					
Financial liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss					
Forward currency contract	-	26,071	-	26,071	
Forward cross currency contract	-	9,783	-	9,783	

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Transfers between the Level 1 and Level 2 during the period

During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

Change in reconciliation for fair value measurements in Level 3

Reconciliation for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for movements during the period is as follows:

At fair value	
At fair value through other	
through profit or comprehensive	
loss income	_
Stock option Stock	Total
As of January 1, 2021: \$56,960 \$913,080	\$970,040
Total gains and losses	
recognized for the year ended	
December 31, 2021:	
Amount recognized in profit or	
loss (presented in "other	
profit or loss") (1,600) -	(1,600)
Amount recognized in OCI	
(presented in "unrealized	
gains (losses) from equity	
instruments investments	
measured at fair value	
through other comprehensive	
income") - 1,025,760	1,025,760
Acquisition - 2,054,000	2,054,000
Settlement - (1,219)	(1,219)
Tax effect - (60)	(60)
Exchange differences - (2,757)	(2,757)
As of December 31, 2021 \$55,360 \$3,988,804	\$4,044,164

	Ass			
	At fair value through profit or loss	At fair value through other comprehensive income		
	Stock and Stock			
	option	Stock	Total	
As of January 1, 2020:	\$35,412	\$447,469	\$482,881	
Total gains and losses recognized				
for the year ended December 31,				
2020:				
Amount recognized in profit or loss				
(presented in "other profit or				
loss")	(37,772)	-	(37,772)	
Amount recognized in OCI				
(presented in "unrealized gains				
(losses) from equity instruments				
investments measured at fair				
value through other				
comprehensive income'')	-	470,857	470,857	
Acquisition	59,320	-	59,320	
Tax effect	-	(1,424)	(1,424)	
Exchange differences	-	(3,822)	(3,822)	
As of December 31, 2020	\$56,960	\$913,080	\$970,040	

Total gains and losses recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 in the amount of NT\$(1,600) thousand and NT\$(37,772) thousand, respectively.

Information on significant unobservable inputs to valuation

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation of recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy is as follows: As of December 31, 2021

Financial assets : At fair value through other comprehensive	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
income Stock	Asset-Based	Not Applicable	_	_	_
Stock	Approach	Not Applicable	_	-	-
At fair value	Market Approach	P/E ratio of similar companies	1.73	-	(decrease) in the P/E ratio of similar entities would result in increase /decrease
through profit					
or loss Stock option	Market	P/E ratio of	0.43	The higher the	10% increase
Stock option	Approach	similar companies	0.10	P/E ratio of similar companies, the higher the fair	(decrease) in the P/E ratio of similar companies would result in increase /decrease in equity by NT\$6,110 thousand/ NT\$6,110 thousand.

As of December 31, 2020

Financial assets : At fair value through other comprehensiv	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Quantitative information	Relationship between inputs and fair value	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
e income Stock	Asset-Based Approach	Not Applicable	-	-	-
	Market Approach	P/E ratio of similar companies	0.98	P/E ratio of similar companies, the	10% increase (decrease) in the P/E ratio of similar entities would result in increase /decrease in equity by NT\$2,454 thousand/ NT\$2,454 thousand.
At fair value through profit or loss Stock option	Market Approach	P/E ratio of similar companies	0.44	P/E ratio of similar companies, the	10% increase (decrease) in the P/E ratio of similar companies would result in increase /decrease in equity by NT\$6,286 thousand/ NT\$6,286 thousand.

Valuation process used for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

The Group's Assets Management Center (AMC) is responsible for validating the fair value measurements and ensuring that the results of the valuation are in line with market conditions, based on independent and reliable inputs which are consistent with other information, and represent exercisable prices. AMC analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies at each reporting date.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

C. Fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed

	December 31, 2021					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed:						
Investment properties (please						
refer to Note 6(10))	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$212,800	\$212,800		
	December 31, 2020					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed: Investment properties (please						
refer to Note 6(10))	\$-	\$-	\$218,200	\$218,200		

(10) Significant Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

Information regarding the significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is listed below:

	December 31, 2021					
	Foreign					
	currencies	Exchange rate	NTD thousand			
Financial assets						
Monetary item:						
USD	\$968,740	27.68	\$26,814,723			
JPY	167,318	0.2405	40,240			
GBP	338	37.30	12,607			
EUR	83	31.32	2,600			
Non-Monetary items:						
USD	\$7,001	27.68	\$193,800			
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items:						
USD	\$1,031,268	27.68	\$28,545,498			
JPY	86,369	0.2405	20,772			
GBP	119	37.30	4,439			
EUR	183	31.32	5,732			

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Ta	aiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)
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	December 31, 2020				
	Foreign				
	currencies	Exchange rate	NTD thousand		
Financial assets					
Monetary item:					
USD	\$1,022,552	28.48	\$29,122,281		
JPY	139,013	0.2763	38,409		
CNY	3,982	4.3648	17,381		
AUD	355	21.95	7,792		
GBP	115	38.90	4,474		
EUR	111	35.02	3,887		
Non-Monetary items:					
USD	\$6,219	28.48	\$177,134		
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items:					
USD	\$618,345	28.48	\$17,610,466		
JPY	92,860	0.2763	25,657		
GBP	4,919	38.90	191,353		

The Group's entities functional currency are various, and hence is not able to disclose the information of exchange gains and losses of monetary financial assets and liabilities by each significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. The foreign exchange gain was NT\$26,055 thousand and NT\$138,607 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(11) Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(12) Other Items

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, local governments of certain subsidiaries are implementing measures such as quarantine, tourism bans, or temporary shutdowns of shops and facilities, and there is no material impact on the Group's sales in 2021.

In a response to the pandemic, the Group took the following actions:

A. Adjust operating strategies

Inspect internal production capacity and conditions of supply chain to manage various resources effectively.

B. Government relief measures

The Group has successively applied to governments for various subsidies such as salaries, working capital, rents, etc.

13. Additional Disclosures

- (1) The following are additional disclosures for the Group and its affiliates:
 - A. Financing provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2021: None.
 - B. Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2021: Please refer to Attachment 1.
 - C. Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding subsidiaries, associates and joint venture): Please refer to Attachment 2.
 - D. Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2021: None.
 - E. Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2021: None.
 - F. Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2021: None.
 - G. Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2021: Please refer to Attachment 3.
 - H. Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock as of December 31, 2021: Please refer to Attachment 4.
 - I. The business relationship between the parent and the subsidiaries and significant transactions between them: Please refer to Attachment 5.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

- J. Financial instruments and derivative transactions: Please refer to Note 6(2), Note 6(3), Note 6(4), Note 6(13), Note 12(1), Note 12(8) and Attachment 8.
- (2) Information on Investees
 - A. Relevant information on investees when the investees have significant influence or direct or indirect control: Please refer to Attachments 6, 6-1, 6-2 and 6-3.
 - B. When the investees have significant influence or direct or indirect control, the above items from A to I shall be disclosed: Please refer to Attachments 1-1, 1-2, 2-1, 3-1, 4-1, and Attachment 10.
 - C. Financial instruments and derivative transactions: Please refer to Attachment 8.

(3) Investment in Mainland China

- A. Investee company name, main businesses and products, total amount of capital, method of investment, accumulated inflow and outflow of investments from Taiwan, percentage of ownership, investment income (loss), carrying amount of investments, cumulated inward remittance of earnings and limits on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to Attachment 7, 7-1 and 7-2.
- B. Directly or indirectly significant transactions with the investees in Mainland China: please refer to Attachment 5.
- (4) Information on major shareholders

Please refer to Attachment 9.

- 14. Segment information
 - (1) General Information
 - A. The Group's reportable segments are organized into business units based on their products and services, and that they will be available for managing units to earn revenues and occur expense. Every unit needs unique technologies and marketing strategies, and the Group's chief operating decision maker manages every unit individually. The Group determined its reportable segments based on the Group's internal reports.
 - B. The Group has three reportable segments:
 - (a) Energy-saving products segments: mainly engaged in the R&D design, manufacturing and marketing of backlighting, panel modules, medical displays and energy-efficient lighting equipment.
 - (b) Image products and brand segments: mainly engaged in the R&D design, manufacturing and marketing of projector and brand management.
 - (c) Optical components segments: mainly engaged in the R&D, production and marketing of projection-related applications of optics related components.

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured based on accounting policies consistent with those in the consolidated financial statements. However, financial cost, income and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segment are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

(2) Segment Income, Assets and Liabilities Information

		For the year ended December 31, 2021					
	Energy -	Image				Adjustment	
	saving	products and	Optical		Other	and	
	products	brand	components		segment	elimination	
	segment	segment	segment	Subtotal	(Note A)	(Note B)	Total
Revenue							
Net revenue from							
external customers	\$27,158,039	\$15,947,933	\$3,912,729	\$47,018,701	\$2,814,667	\$-	\$49,833,368
Net revenue from sales							
among intersegments	125,134	91,157	649,937	866,228	1,291,654	(2,157,882)	
Total revenue	\$27,283,173	\$16,039,090	\$4,562,666	\$47,884,929	\$4,106,321	\$(2,157,882)	\$49,833,368
Segment income	\$1,160,648	\$1,583,567	\$55,588	\$2,799,803	\$(353,311)	\$338,827	\$2,785,319
Segment Assets (Note C)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$61,470,393	\$61,470,393

	For the year ended December 31, 2020						
	Energy -	Image				Adjustment	
	saving	products and	Optical		Other	and	
	products	brand	components		segment	elimination	
	segment	segment	segment	Subtotal	(Note A)	(Note B)	Total
Revenue							
Net revenue from							
external customers	\$22,009,683	\$13,928,308	\$3,586,243	\$39,524,234	\$2,914,102	\$-	\$42,438,336
Net revenue from sales							
among intersegments	145,440	35,914	319,339	500,693	908,548	(1,409,241)	-
Total revenue	\$22,155,123	\$13,964,222	\$3,905,582	\$40,024,927	\$3,822,650	\$(1,409,241)	\$42,438,336
Segment income	\$1,138,477	\$718,133	\$(222,252)	\$1,634,358	\$(9,456)	\$211,794	\$1,836,696
Segment Assets (Note C)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$47,275,063	\$47,275,063

(Amounts are expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

- Note A: Nine operating segments did not meet the quantitative thresholds for reportable segments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. They have been combined into other segments.
- Note B: Inter-segment revenue are eliminated on consolidation and recorded under the "adjustment and elimination" column, all other adjustments and eliminations are disclosed below.
- Note C: If the measurements of the asset were not provided to the decision makers, the amount of the assets to be disclosed by every segment may be expressed as zero and listed as group asset.

	Years ended December 31		
	2021	2020	
Net income of reportable segment	\$2,799,803	\$1,634,358	
Income of other segment	(353,311)	(9,456)	
Unallocated amount:			
Interest income	385,149	434,719	
Interest expense	(148,938)	(193,942)	
Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	481,987	291,590	
Exchange gains	26,055	138,607	
Others	(405,426)	(459,180)	
Income before income tax	\$2,785,319	\$1,836,696	

(3) Geographical information

A. Sales to other than consolidated entities

	Years ended	December 31,
	2021	2020
Mainland China (including Hong Kong)	\$23,533,259	\$21,148,804
Taiwan	11,742,577	8,558,127
United Kingdom	4,299,270	3,756,178
United States	3,008,504	3,078,392
Japan	2,904,317	2,987,584
South Korea	1,930,845	739,051
Malaysia	532,644	275,221
Others	1,881,952	1,894,979
Total	\$49,833,368	\$42,438,336

Sales are classified by customers' country.

B. Non-current assets

	December 31,					
	2021	2020				
Taiwan	\$5,176,343	\$5,240,225				
Mainland China (including Hong Kong)	4,296,916	3,539,343				
Bangladesh	338,539	403,485				
Europe	114,621	238,402				
United States	97,411	114,976				
Total	\$10,023,830	\$9,536,431				

(4) Major customers information

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, major customers representing at least 10% of net revenue: None.

ATTACHMENT 1 (Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2021) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

	Receiving party	Receiving party					Amount of	Percentage of accumulated				
No.	Endorsor/guarantor Company name	Relationship	guarantee/endorsement amount for receiving party	Maximum balance for the period	Ending balance	Actual amount provided	endorsement/ guarantee collateralized by properties	guarantee amount to	Limit of total guarantee/ endorsement amount	Guarantee provided by parent company	Guarantee provided by a subsidiary	Guarantee provided to subsidiary in Mainland China
0	Coretronic Corporation Coretronic Vietnam	Subsidiary	\$ 10,459,357 (Note)	\$ 943,930	\$ 934,477	\$ 491,597	-	4.47%	\$ 20,918,713 (Note)	Yes	No	No
0	Coretronic Corporation Coretronic MEMS Corporation	Subsidiary	10,459,357 (Note)	164,000	164,000	8,118	-	0.78%	20,918,713 (Note)	Yes	No	No
0	Coretronic Corporation Nano Precision Taiwan Limited	Sub-subsidiary	10,459,357 (Note)	350,000	350,000	102,843	-	1.67%	20,918,713 (Note)	Yes	No	No
0	Coretronic Corporation Coretronic Intelligent Robotics Corporation	Subsidiary	10,459,357 (Note)	260,000	260,000	12,600	-	1.24%	20,918,713 (Note)	Yes	No	No
0	Coretronic Corporation YLG Optotech	Sub-subsidiary	10,459,357 (Note)	256,815	249,120	69,200	-	1.19%	20,918,713 (Note)	Yes	No	Yes
0	Coretronic Corporation Optoma USA	Sub-subsidiary	10,459,357 (Note)	14,268	13,840	13,840	-	0.07%	20,918,713 (Note)	Yes	No	No
0	Coretronic Corporation Calibre UK Ltd.	Subsidiary	10,459,357 (Note)	434,630	-	-	-	-%	20,918,713 (Note)	Yes	No	No
	Total			\$ 2,423,643	\$ 1,971,437							

Note: Based on the procedures of endorsement/guarantee provided to others, the amount of endorsements/guarantees for any sigle entity shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth from the latest financial statement.

Based on the procedures of endorsement/guarantee provided to others, the total amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 100% of the Company's net worth from the lastest financial statement.

ATTACHMENT 1-1 (Financing provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2021)

(The certain information is based on the unreviewed financial statements)

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

				Related	Maximum balance for		Actual amount		est rate Nature of financing	Amount of sales to	Reason for financing	Allowance	Colla	ateral	Limit of financing	Limit of total
No.	Lender	Counter-party	Financial statement account	party	the period	Ending balance	provided	Interest rate		(purchases from) counter-party		for expected credit losses	Item	Value	amount for individual counter-party	financing amount
1	Bigshine (HK)	Core-Flex	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	\$ 123,499	\$ 119,799	\$ 119,799	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	\$ 218,953	\$ 218,953
1	Bigshine (HK)	Optoma USA	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	175,490	-	-	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	547,381	547,381
1	Bigshine (HK)	Coretronic Corporation	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	173,830	173,830	173,830	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	547,381	547,381
2	Bigshine	Brightbridge	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	2,537	-	-	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	220,637	220,637
3	Great Pride (HK)	Coretronic Corporation	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	97,019	94,122	94,122	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	2,671,696	2,671,696
4	Venture Orient	Coretronic Corporation	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	124,413	115,149	115,149	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	535,898	535,898
5	Wisdom Success (HK)	Coretronic Corporation	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	1,405,305	63,664	63,664	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	6,393,737	6,393,737
6	Chung Tsen Investment	Calibre UK Ltd.	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	180,320	-	-	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	859,113	859,113
6	Chung Tsen Investment	Optoma Corporation	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	246,000	246,000	246,000	0.43%	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	859,113	859,113
7	Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	Coretronic Optics (Kunshan)	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	906,086	460,199	460,199	0.5%	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	5,197,829	5,197,829
8	Tsen Ming Investment	Optoma Corporation	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	140,000	140,000	140,000	0.43%	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	173,818	173,818
9	Coretronic (Suzhou)	Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	1,980,997	1,843,025	1,843,025	0.5%	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	4,754,377	4,754,377
9	Coretronic (Suzhou)	Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	1,286,924	477,565	477,565	0.5%	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	4,754,377	4,754,377
9	Coretronic (Suzhou)	Coretronic Optics (Suzhou)	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	2,235,160	2,235,160	2,235,160	0.5%	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	4,754,377	4,754,377
10	Dynamic Time	Optoma Corporation	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	632,050	-	-	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	735,977	735,977
10	Dynamic Time	Coretronic Corporation	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	861,800	858,080	858,080	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	1,839,942	1,839,942
11	Modern Smart Ltd.	Optoma Corporation	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	35,669	-	-	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	46,077	46,077
12	Coretronic (Ningbo)	Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	21,702	-	-	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	3,438,997	3,438,997
13	Young Green Energy	CMC	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	70,000	70,000	70,000	0.3-0.33%	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	89,776	89,776
14	Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	Coretronic Corporation	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	279,600	-	-	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	760,396	760,396
15	Tecpoint	Brightbridge	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	2,476	2,461	2,461	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover	-	None	-	3,392,571	3,392,571
16	Wisdom Success	Coretronic Corporation	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	27,850	27,680	27,680	-	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover		None	-	10,113,359	10,113,359
17	Best Alpha Investments	Young Optics (BD)	Trade receivables - related parties	Yes	27,810	27,680	27,680	1%	The need for short-term financing	-	Business turnover		None	-	670,951	670,951

Note a : Limit of financial statement, including Dynamic Time, Bigshine(HK), Great Pride (HK), Venture Orient, Wisdom Success, and Wisdom Success (HK).

The above restriction only applies to the foreign subsidiaries whose shares are 100% owned by the Company.

Note b : Limit of financing amount for individual counter-party and total financing amount should not exceed 100% of lender's net worth from the latest financial statement, including Tecpoint, Coretronic Projection (Kunshan) and Coretronic (Suzhou).

The above restriction only applies to the foreign subsidiaries whose shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company.

Note c : Limit of total financing amount for individual counter-party should not exceed 40% of lender's net worth from the latest financial statement, and limit of financing amount should not exceed 100% of the latest financial statements of lender, including Bigshine (HK), Chung Tsen Investment, Young Green Energy, Tsen Ming Investment.

ATTACHMENT 1-2 (Endorsement/Guarantee provided to others for the year ended December 31, 2021) (The certain information is based on the unreviewed financial statements) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

		Receiving	Receiving party					Amount of endorsement/	Percentage of accumulated guarantee	Limit of total	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee provided to
No.	Endorsor/ guarantor	Endorsor/ guarantor Company name Relationship guarantee/endorsement amount for receiving party Maximum balance for the period	Ending balance	Actual amount provided	guarantee collateralized by properties	amount to net worth	guarantee/	provided by	provided by a subsidiary	subsidiary in Mainland China			
1	Coretronic (Suzhou)	Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	Associate	\$ 2,377,188 (Note		\$ -	\$ -	-	-	\$ 4,754,377 (Note)	No	No	Yes
2	Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	Coretronic Optics (Suzhou)	Associate	472,886 (Note		-	-	-	-	945,772 (Note)	No	No	Yes
2	Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	Associate	472,886 (Note		-	-	-	-	945,772 (Note)	No	No	Yes
	Total				\$ 331,904	\$ -							

Note: Based on the procedures of endorsement/guarantee provided to others, the amount of endorsements/guarantees for any sigle entity shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth from the latest financial statement. Based on the procedures of endorsement/guarantee provided to others, the total amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 100% of the Company's net worth from the latest financial statement.

ATTACHMENT 2 (Securities held as of December 31, 2021) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

					December	31, 2021	•	
Held company name	Marketable securities type and name	Relationship with the company	Financial statement account	Shares/Units	Carrying amount	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value (Note a)	Note
Coretronic Corporation	Yann Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-noncurrent	13,000,000	\$ 2,752,957	7.98%	\$ 2,752,957	
Coretronic Corporation	Nightingale Intelligent Systems, Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-noncurrent	1,148,617	- (Note b)	4.17%	-	
Coretronic Corporation	Nanosys Inc. (Note c)	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-noncurrent	6,708	-	0.002%	-	
Coretronic Corporation	Flexenable Limited	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	-	55,360	-	55,360	
Coretronic Corporation	Etergo Opto-Electronics	-	Investments accounted for using the equity method	1,850,000	43,035	18.50%	-	

Note a : The Group measured the fair value of investments in accordance with IFRS9.

Note b : The impairment loss was recognized as the difference between the recoverable amount of the security and its carrying value.

Note c: Nanosys Inc. made a stock swap transaction to acquire GLO AB in September 2021. Threfore, Coretronic Corporation holds 6,708 shares of Nanosys Inc., and the ownership percentage is 0.002%.

ATTACHMENT 2-1 (Securities held as of December 31, 2021) (The certain information is based on the unreviewed financial statements) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

		Dalationshin			December 31	, 2021		
Held company name	Marketable securities type and name	Relationship with the company	Financial statement account	Shares/Units	Carrying amount	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value (Note a)	Note
Venture Orient	Unitech Capital	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-noncurrent	2,500,000	USD 4,209,163.25	5.00%	USD 4,209,163	
Chung Tsen Investment	Shieh Yong Investment	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-noncurrent	71,885,854	1,094,472	4.47%	1,094,472	
Optoma Corporation	Liuligongfang	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-noncurrent	242,094	4,519	3.06%	4,519	
Optoma Corporation	Excel Global	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-noncurrent	812,506	20,346	19.90%	20,346	
Coretronic Venture Capital	GeneJet Biotech	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-noncurrent	315,000	(Note b)	5.85%	-	

Note a : The Group measured the fair value of investments in accordance with IFRS9.

Note b : Impairment loss was recognized by Coretronic Venture Capital for the difference between the recoverable amount of the security and its carrying value. In October 2021, Coretronic Venture Capital failed to acquire shares newly issued by GeneJet Biotech proportionately to its original ownership interest, which reduced its stockholding percentage from 19.51% to 5.85%. Since Coretronic Venture Capital lost significant influence over it, investment in GeneJet Biotech was reclassified to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-noncurrent.

ATTACHMENT 3 (Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2021)

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

Company name				Transacti	ons			f non-arm's ransaction		Trade receivables ayable)	
	Counter-party	Relationship	Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Term	Unit price	Term	Balance	ayable)	Note
Coretronic Corporation	Optoma Corporation	Subsidiary	Sales	\$ 2,292,883	9.33%	90 days	-	-	\$ 1,133,038	8.77%	
Coretronic Corporation	Optoma USA	Sub-subsidiary	Sales	523,842	2.13%	90 days	-	-	332	-%	
Coretronic Corporation	Optoma Europe	Sub-subsidiary	Sales	1,434,879	5.84%	90 days	-	-	197,450	1.53%	
Coretronic Corporation	Coretronic (Ningbo)	Sub-subsidiary	Purchases	1,309,721	5.93%	120 days	-	-	(434,055)	(3.79%)	

ATTACHMENT 3-1 (Related party transactions for purchases and sales amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2021) (The certain information is based on the unreviewed financial statements)

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

6				Transa	actions		Details of non-a transact		Notes and Trade re	eceivables (payable)	Note
Company name	Counter-party	Relationship	Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Term	Unit price	Term	Balance	Percentage of total receivables (payable)	inote
Optoma Corporation	Optoma USA	Associate	Sales	\$ 809,933	25.10%	90 days	-	-	\$ 353,977	27.28 %	
Optoma Corporation	Optoma Europe	Associate	Sales	1,730,227	53.61%	90 days	-	-	820,027	63.21 %	
Young Optics	Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	Associate	Sales	164,735	4.22%	60 days	-	-	163,857	20.00 %	
Young Optics	Rays Optics	Associate	Sales	226,091	5.79%	60 days	-	-	47,435	5.79 %	
Young Optics (Kunshan)	Young Optics	Associate	Sales	1,402,983	69.58%	60 days	-	-	488,235	76.95 %	
Young Optics (Kunshan)	Young Optics (Suzhou)	Associate	Sales	111,103	5.50%	90 days	-	-	33,564	5.29 %	
Young Optics (Kunshan)	Coretronic Optics (Kunshan)	Associate	Sales	452,445	22.44%	90 days	-	-	95,530	15.06 %	
Young Optics (Suzhou)	Young Optics	Associate	Sales	100,216	36.00%	60 days	-	-	35,890	56.13 %	
Nano Precision (Suzhou)	Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	Associate	Sales	164,495	10.78%	60 days	-	-	28,959	5.83 %	
Nano Precision (Suzhou)	Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	Associate	Sales	307,821	20.17%	60 days	-	-	115,182	23.21 %	
Nano Precision (Suzhou)	Coretronic Optics (Suzhou)	Associate	Sales	327,842	21.48%	60 days	-	-	58,753	11.84 %	
Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	Optoma China	Associate	Sales	859,889	6.81%	90 days	-	-	256,246	7.64 %	
Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	Coretronic Optics (Kunshan)	Associate	Sales	355,655	2.82%	60 days	-	-	91,174	2.72 %	
Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	Associate	Sales	423,404	1.83%	60 days	-	-	152,718	2.06 %	
Coretronic Optics (Kunshan)	Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	Associate	Sales	7,055,578	99.93%	60 days	-	-	1,140,310	99.81 %	

ATTACHMENT 4 (Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock as of December 31, 2021)

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

Company name	Counter party	Relationship	Trade receivables -	Turnover	Overd	ue receivables	Amount received in	Allowance for expected
	Counter-party	Kelationship	related parties balance	rate (times)	Amount	Collection status	subsequent period	credit losses
Trade receivables :								
Coretronic Corporation	Optoma Corporation	Subsidiary	\$ 1,133,038	2.57	\$-	-	\$-	\$ -
Coretronic Corporation	Optoma Europe	Sub-Subsidiary	197,450	2.82	-	-	-	_
Coretronic Corporation	Coretronic Vietnam	Subsidiary	257,061	-	_	-	-	-
		, j	,					
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ATTACHMENT 4-1 (Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20 percent of capital stock as of December 31, 2021)

(The certain information is based on the unreviewed financial statements)

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

Company name	Counter-party	Relationship	Trade receivables - related	Turnover rate (times)	Overdue	receivables	Amount received in	Allowance for
Company name	Counter-party	Relationship	parties balance	Turnover rate (times)	Amount	Collection status	subsequent period	expected credit losses
Trade receivables :								
Optoma Corporation	Optoma USA	Associate	\$ 353,977	4.40	\$-	-	\$ -	\$-
Optoma Corporation	Optoma Europe	Associate	820,027	3.85	-	-	-	-
Young Optics	Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	Associate	163,857	2.01	-	-	-	-
Young Optics (Kunshan)	Young Optics	Associate	488,235	2.34	-	-	-	-
Nano Precision (Suzhou)	Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	Associate	115,182	3.75	-	-	-	-
Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	Optoma China	Associate	256,246	3.04	-	-	-	-
Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	Associate	152,718	3.14	-	-	-	-
Coretronic Optics (Kunshan)	Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	Associate	1,140,310	5.54	-	-	-	-
Other receivables :								
Grace China	Young Optics (BD)	Associate	455,004	-	-	-	-	-
Dynamic Time	Coretronic Corporation	Parent	858,080	-	-	-	-	-
Dynamic Time	Coretronic Investment	Associate	1,274,122	-	-	-	-	-
Chung Tsen Investment	Optoma Corporation	Associate	246,000	-	-	-	-	-
Tsen Ming Investment	Optoma Corporation	Associate	140,000	-	-	-	-	-
Coretronic (Suzhou)	Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	Associate	479,303	-	-	-	-	-
Coretronic (Suzhou)	Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	Associate	1,844,965	-	-	-	-	-
Coretronic (Suzhou)	Coretronic Optics (Suzhou)	Associate	2,238,206	-	-	-	-	-
Venture Orient	Coretronic Corporation	Parent	115,149	-	-	-	-	-
Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	Coretronic Optics (Kunshan)	Associate	463,902	-	-	-	-	-
Bigshine (HK)	Coretronic Corporation	Parent	173,830	-	-	-	-	-
Bigshine (HK)	Core-Flex	Associate	119,799	-	-	-	-	-

ATTACHMENT 5 (Significant intercompny transactions between consolidated entites) (The certain information is based on the unreviewed financial statements) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

			Relationship with		Transaction	ns
No. (Note a)	Related party			Accounts	Amount	Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets (Note d)
		Optoma Corporation	1	Accounts receivable	1,133,038	1.84%
		1 1	1	Sales	2,292,883	4.60%
		Optoma USA	1	Sales	523,842	1.05%
		Optoma Europe	1	Accounts receivable	197,450	0.32%
		Optoma Europe	1	Sales	1,434,879	2.88%
		Greendale	1	Accounts receivable	1,065,296	1.73%
	0 Coretronic Corporation	Oreendale	1	Sales	5,407,711	10.85%
		Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	1	Accounts receivable	38,538	0.06%
		Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	1	Sales	64,352	0.13%
0		VLC Ontotach	1	Accounts receivable	160,928	0.26%
		YLG Optotech	1	Sales	355,965	0.71%
		Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	1	Accounts receivable	913,791	1.49%
		Coretronic Display (Suzilou)	1	Sales	4,620,020	9.27%
		Construction Optoto al (Such and)	1	Accounts receivable	5,452,138	8.87%
		Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	1	Sales	20,225,154	40.59%
		Constrantia Ontias (Surhou)	1	Accounts receivable	2,260,079	3.68%
		Coretronic Optics (Suzhou)	1	Sales	10,503,984	21.08%
		Coretronic Vietnam	1	Accounts receivable	1,805,645	2.94%
		Coretronic vietnam	1	Sales	3,020,912	6.06%
		Ontoma US A	3	Accounts receivable	353,977	0.58%
1	Ontoma Comparation	Optoma USA	3	Sales	809,933	1.63%
1	Optoma Corporation	Ontoms Error	3	Accounts receivable	820,027	1.33%
		Optoma Europe	3	Sales	1,730,227	3.47%
		Grace China	3	Other receivables	68,206	0.11%
			3	Accounts receivable	63,698	0.10%
2		Young Optics (Kunshan)	3	Other receivables	19	-%
2	Young Optics		3	Sales	61,724	0.10%
		Varia Ortica (Such a)	3	Accounts receivable	24,739	0.04%
		Young Optics (Suzhou)	3	Sales	97,071	0.19%

					Transaction	18			
No. (Note a)	Note a)Related partyCount(Note a)Related partyCoretronic Proj2Young OpticsCoretronic Proj2Young OpticsYoung O3Mejiro Genossen Inc.Young O4Grace ChinaYoung O4Young OpticsYoung O4Young OpticsYoung O4Young OpticsYoung O4Young OpticsYoung O	Counter-party	Relationship with Coretronic Corporation (Note b)	Accounts	Amount	Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets (Note d)			
		Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	3	Accounts receivable	163,857	0.27%			
		Coleuonic Flojecuon (Kunshan)	3	Sales	164,735	0.33%			
			3	Accounts receivable	47,435	0.08%			
		Rays Optics	3	Other receivables	35	ant(Note d) $63,857$ 0.27 $64,735$ 0.33 $47,435$ 0.08 35 $226,091$ $226,091$ 0.45 $1,602$ $7,297$ $7,297$ 0.01 $35,243$ 0.06 $8,957$ 0.02 $4,660$ 0.01 $4,660$ 0.01 30 $12,924$ $2,616$ $1,201$ $135,056$ 0.22 $88,235$ 0.79 $102,983$ 2.82 $33,564$ 0.00 $3,587$ 0.01 $3,587$ 0.01 $95,530$ 0.16 $52,445$ 0.91			
			3	Sales	226,091	0.45%			
2	Voung Option		3	Sales	1,602	-%			
2	roung Optics	Young Optics (BD)	3	Other receivables	7,297	0.01%			
		• • •	3	Accounts receivable	35,243	0.06%			
		Maiina Canasan Ina	3	Sales	8,957	0.02%			
		Mejiro Genossen Inc.	3	Accounts receivable	4,660	0.01%			
		V. O. C. LU	3	Sales	4,458	0.01%			
		Young Optics Europe GmbH	3	Accounts receivable	30	-%			
			3	Sales	12,924	0.03%			
3	Mejiro Genossen Inc.	Young Optics	3	Accounts receivable	2,616	-%			
	-		3	Other receivables	1,201	-%			
4	Crease China	Varia (PD)	3	Other receivables	135,056	0.22%			
4	Grace China	Young Optics (BD)	3	Accounts receivable	319,948	0.52%			
		Varia Ortian	3	Accounts receivable	488,235	0.79%			
		Young Optics	3	Sales	1,402,983	2.82%			
		Variation (S. 1)	3	Accounts receivable	33,564	0.05%			
		Young Optics (Suzhou)	3	Sales	111,103	0.22%			
5	Young Optics (Kunshan)	Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	3	Sales	30,420	0.06%			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	Sales	3,587	0.01%			
		Young Optics (BD)	3	Accounts receivable		0.01%			
			3	Accounts receivable	95,530	0.16%			
		Coretronic Optics (Kunshan)	3	Sales	452,445	0.91%			
6	D	Coretronic Corporation	3	Other receivables	858,080	1.40%			
6	Dynamic Time	Coretronic Investment	3	Other receivables	1,274,122	2.07%			
		Wisdom Success (HK)	3	Sales	60,802	0.12%			
		Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	3	Other receivables	479,303	0.78%			
7	Coretronic (Suzhou)		3	Other receivables	1,844,965	3.00%			
		• • • •	3	Other receivables	2,238,206	3.64%			
		Coretronic Optics (Suzhou)	3	Sales	36,771	0.07%			

					Transactior	18
No. (Note a)	Related party	Counter-party	Relationship with Coretronic Corporation (Note b)	Accounts	Amount	Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets (Note d)
8	Chung Tsen Investment	Optoma Corporation	3	Other receivables	246,000	0.40%
9	Venture Orient	Coretronic Corporation	2	Other receivables	115,149	0.19%
		No. and October	3	Accounts receivable	35,890	0.06%
10	Verse Order (C. 1.)	Young Optics	3	Sales	100,216	0.20%
10	Young Optics (Suzhou)	Vous Carting (Vous har)	3	Accounts receivable	8	-%
		Young Optics (Kunshan)	3	Sales	1,290	-%
		Creat Drida (UK)	3	Accounts receivable	58,524	0.10%
		Great Pride (HK)	3	Sales	167,643	0.34%
		Constrania Display (Suchay)	3	Sales	164,495	0.33%
11	11 Nano Precision (Suzhou)	Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	3	Accounts receivable	28,959	0.05%
11		Construction Ontotoph (Such and	3	Accounts receivable	115,182	0.19%
		Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	3	Sales	307,821	0.62%
		Constranic Optics (Sughou)	3	Accounts receivable	58,753	0.10%
		Coretronic Optics (Suzhou)	3	Sales	327,842	0.66%
10	Creardala	Coretronic Corporation	2	Other receivables	2,223,001	3.62%
12	Greendale	Coretronic Optics (Kunshan)	3	Other receivables	1,058,316	1.72%
		Vouna Ontios (Vunshon)	3	Accounts receivable	68,625	0.11%
		Young Optics (Kunshan)	3	Sales	74,312	0.15%
		Optoma China	3	Accounts receivable	256,246	0.42%
		Optoma China	3	Sales	859,889	1.73%
		Vimax (Kunshan)	3	Sales	34,751	0.07%
		Greendale	3	Accounts receivable	2,220,852	3.61%
10	Coretronic Projection	Gleendale	3	Sales	7,975,040	16.00%
13	(Kunshan)	Coretronic Intelligent Cloud Service Corp.	3	Sales	74,854	0.15%
			3	Accounts receivable	226,632	0.37%
		Champ Vision Display	3	Sales	750,197	1.51%
			3	Other receivables	463,902	0.75%
		Coretronic Optics (Kunshan)	3	Accounts receivable	91,174	0.15%
			3	Sales	355,655	0.71%
14	Young Green Energy	Coretronic MEMS Corporation	3	Other receivables	70,090	0.11%
15	Tsen Ming Investment	Optoma Corporation	3	Other receivables	140,000	0.23%

					Transaction	1S
No. (Note a)	Related party	Counter-party	Relationship with Coretronic Corporation (Note b)	Accounts	Amount	Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets (Note d)
16	Coretronic (Ningbo)	Coretronic Corporation	2	Accounts receivable	434,059	0.71%
10	Colettollic (Nilgbo)	Coretronic Corporation	2	Sales	1,309,827	2.63%
17	Nano Display (Guangzhou)	Coretronic (Guangzhou)	3	Sales	95,580	0.19%
18	Great Pride (HK)	Coretronic Corporation	2	Other receivables	94,112	0.15%
19	Wisdom Success (HK)	Coretronic Corporation	2	Other receivables	63,664	0.10%
19	wisdoni Success (IIK)	Coretronic (Suzhou)	3	Sales	(44,597)	(0.09)%
20	Bigshine (HK)	Coretronic Corporation	2	Other receivables	173,830	0.28%
20	Bigshille (IIK)	Core-Flex	3	Other receivables	119,799	0.19%
	Coretronic Intelligent	Coretronic Corporation	2	Accounts receivable	85,109	0.14%
21	21 Coretronic Intelligent Cloud Service Corp.	Corectonic Corporation	2	Sales	278,012	0.56%
	Cloud Service Corp.	Optoma Europe	3	Sales	30,734	0.06%
		Coretronic Corporation	2	Accounts receivable	167,742	0.27%
22	YLG Optotech	-	2	Sales	655,066	1.31%
		Champ Vision Display	3	Sales	57,052	0.11%
		Young Optics	3	Sales	62,083	0.12%
23	Young Optics (BD)		3	Accounts receivable	16,537	0.03%
23	Toung Optics (DD)	Young Optics (Kunshan)	3	Sales	10,033	0.02%
			3	Accounts receivable	6,819	0.01%
24	Best Alpha Investments	Young Optics (BD)	3	Other receivables	27,762	0.05%
	Coretronic Display	Coretronic Corporation	2	Accounts receivable	1,066,385	1.73%
25	(Suzhou)	-	2	Sales	2,997,792	6.02%
	(Sužilou)	YLG Optotech	3	Sales	56,444	0.11%
		Coretronic Corporation	2	Accounts receivable	7,263,977	11.82%
26	Coretronic Optotech		2	Sales	4,102,701	8.23%
20	(Suzhou)	Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	3	Accounts receivable	152,718	0.25%
		Coretronice Display (Buzilou)	3	Sales	423,404	0.85%
		Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	3	Accounts receivable	129,712	0.21%
27	Champ Vision Display	• · · ·	3	Sales	422,733	0.85%
		YLG Optotech	3	Sales	32,721	0.07%
28	Coretronic Optics	Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	3	Accounts receivable	1,140,310	1.86%
20	(Kunshan)		3	Sales	7,055,578	14.16%

					Transaction	18
No. (Note a)	Related party	Counter-party	Relationship with Coretronic Corporation (Note b)	Accounts	Amount	Percentage of consolidated operating revenues or consolidated total assets (Note d)
29	Coretronic Optics	Coratronia Corporation	2	Accounts receivable	4,245,730	6.91%
29	(Suzhou)	Coretronic Corporation	2	Sales	3,402,339	6.83%
		Coretronic Corporation	2	Other receivables	30,221	0.05%
		Nano Precision (Suzhou)	3	Accounts receivable	42,441	0.07%
		Nalio Frecision (Suzhou)	3	Sales	300,834	0.60%
30	30 Nano Precision Taiwan	Coretronic (Ningbo)	3	Sales	61,828	0.12%
		Nano Display (Guangzhou)	3	Sales	39,846	0.08%
		Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	3	Sales	32,268	0.06%
		Coretronic Optics (Suzhou)	3	Sales	96,121	0.19%
31	Coretronic Vietnam	Coretronic Corporation	2	Accounts receivable	1,278,905	2.08%
51	Coretronne v lethann	Coretronic Corporation	2	Sales	704,082	1.41%
32	Coretronic Intelligent Logistics Solutions Corporation	Coretronic Corporation	2	Sales	48,646	0.10%

Note a: Coretronic Corporation and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

1. Coretronic Corporation is coded "0"

2. The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note b: Transactions are categorized as follows:

1. The holding company to subsidiary.

2. The subsidiary to holding company.

3. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries.

Note c: In principle, the received/payment terms were month-end 90 days or 30-150 days.

Note d: The percentage with respect to the consolidated asset/liability for transactions of balance sheet items are based on each item's balance at period-end.

For profit or loss items, cumulative balances are used as basis.

ATTACHMENT 6 : (Names, locations and related information of investee companies as of and for year ended December 31, 2021) (Not including investment in Mainland China) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

				Initial In	vestment	Investm	ent as of year ended Decembe	r 31, 2021	Net income	Investment	1
Investor company	Investee company	Address	Main businesses and products	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount	(loss) of investee company	income (loss) recognized	Note
Coretronic Corporation	Coretronic (BVI) Investment Corp.	B.V.I.	Holding company	\$1,566,475	\$1,566,475	47,220,000	100.00%	\$5,716,259	\$503,147	\$503,147	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Optoma Corporation	New Taipei City, Taiwan	Engaged in the production and marketing of data storage and processing equipment, electronic components, optical devices, wireless communications equipment and electronic appliances	518,465	518,465	58,462,000	100.00%	915,836	461,617	461,617	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Young Optics Inc.	Hsinchu City, Taiwan	Engaged in the production, marketing and R&D of electronic components and optics.	526,482	532,219	39,461,586	34.60%	1,100,031	26,361	7,525	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Viscorp Limited	B.V.I.	Holding company	467,241	467,241	40,781	100.00%	12,569,639	743,372	743,372	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Sinolink Global Limited	B.V.I.	Holding company	34,100	34,100	980	100.00%	1,323,044	51,638	51,638	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Chung Tsen Investment Corp.	New Taipei City, Taiwan	Investing company for strategic purposes	692,696	692,696	127,099,664	100.00%	2,566,322	32,585	32,585	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Tecpoint Limited	B.V.I.	Holding company	1,064,802	1,064,802	33,556,599	78.06%	2,806,949	121,213	94,620	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Young Green Energy Co., LTD.	Hsinchu County, Taiwan	Engaged in the production, wholesale and retail trade of electronic components, battery, computer and its peripheral devices, and electronic material	214,620	214,620	18,833,220	99.91%	231,223	13,975	13,961	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Young Lighting Limited	Samoa	Holding company	118,134	118,134	3,907,000	100.00%	872,597	332,623	332,623	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Coretronic Intelligent Cloud Service Corp.	Hsinchu County, Taiwan	Engaged in intelligent cloud, IT information, intelligent applications of new media and platform development related business of new media.	354,990	254,990	25,000,000	100.00%	315,853	49,730	49,730	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Coretronic Venture Capital Corp.	New Taipei City, Taiwan	The investment activities of company's business expansion	300,000	300,000	30,000,000	100.00%	308,059	3,927	3,927	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Champ Vision Display Inc.	Miaoli County, Taiwan	Engaged in R&D, design, production and marketing of innovative intelligent display products and system integration solution.	144,000	144,000	14,400,000	80.00%	151,622	1,554	1,243	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	uCare Medical Electronics Co., Ltd.	Miaoli County, Taiwan	Engaged in the R&D, design, production and marketing of intelligent movement and medical care related software and hardware products.	80,000	80,000	8,000,000	60.69%	23,033	(21,853)	(13,263)	Subsidiary
Coretronic Corporation	Calibre UK Limited	UK	Engaged in R&D, design, production and marketing of image processing products.	238,841	44,088	52,701,042	100.00%	25,578	(93,594)	(93,594)	Subsidiar
Coretronic Corporation	Coretronic Intelligent Robotics Corporation	Hsinchu City, Taiwan	Engaged in R&D, production and marketing of unmanned aerial vehicle and intelligent robotics.	506,263	260,600	18,000,000	100.00%	181,381	(126,233)	(126,233)	Subsidiar
Coretronic Corporation	InnoSpectra Corporation	Hsinchu City, Taiwan	Engaged in R&D and marketing of near-infrared spectrum and corresponding solutions	48,000	48,000	4,800,000	80.00%	8,998	(4,983)	(3,987)	Subsidiar
Coretronic Corporation	Coretronic MEMS Corporation	Hsinchu County, Taiwan	Engaged in R&D, production and marketing of MEMS sensor, module and corresponding solutions.	180,000	180,000	18,000,000	100.00%	40,559	(69,755)	(69,755)	Subsidiar
Coretronic Corporation	Coretronic Reality Inc.	Hsinchu County, Taiwan	Engaged in R&D, production and marketing of wearable and embedded projector, system, and display solutions.	100,000	100,000	10,000,000	100.00%	58,020	(15,080)	(15,080)	Subsidiar
Coretronic Corporation	Coretronic Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of optical components such as backlight module, LCD module, LCD TV and panel display.	USD 3,000,000	USD 3,000,000	-	100.00%	(81,359)	(161,179)	(161,179)	Subsidiar
Coretronic Corporation	Coretronic Intelligent Logistics Solutions Corporation	Hsinchu County, Taiwan	System integration and application service solutions for intelligent logistics and smart manufacturing	50,000	-	5,000,000	100.00%	41,316	(8,684)	(8,684)	Subsidiar
Coretronic Corporation	Coretronic Investment Limited	U.K.	Holding company	EUR 100,000 (Note a)	-	100,000	100.00%	(15,427)	(19,594)	(19,594)	Subsidiar

Note a : As of December 31, 2021, Coretronic Investment Limited completed the company registration processes, while its capital of EUR 100,000 has not yet been paid by Coretronic Corporation.

ATTACHMENT 6-1: (Names, locations and related information of investee companies as of and for year ended December 31, 2021) (Not including investment in Mainland China) (The certain information is based on the unreviewed financial statements) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

				Initial Inv	vestment	Investme	ent as of year ended I	December 31, 2021		Investment	
Investor company	Investee company	Address	Main businesses and products	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	income (loss) recognized	Note
Coretronic BVI	Greendale	Samoa	Holding company	USD 46,400,000	USD 46,400,000	46,400	100.00 %	USD 206,920,779	USD 18,011,223	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Visicorp	Wisdom Success	Cayman Islands	Holding company	USD 10,176,000	USD 10,176,000	43,300	100.00 %	USD 378,597,342	USD 24,694,729	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Visicorp	Bigshine	Samoa	Holding company	USD 3,000,000	USD 3,000,000	3,000	100.00 %	USD 7,266,399	(USD 781,610)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Visicorp	Investdragon	Samoa	Holding company	USD 636,000	USD 636,000	212,000	100.00 %	USD 18,621	USD 30	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Visicorp	Lead Bright	Samoa	Holding company	USD 4,700,000	USD 4,700,000	4,700	100.00 %	USD 33,134,351	USD 731,344	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Visicorp	Elite View	Samoa	Holding company	USD 5,000,400	USD 5,000,400	5,000	100.00 %	USD 19,359,227	USD 1,432,201	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Visicorp	Tecpoint	B.V.I.	Holding company	USD 5,204,902	USD 5,204,902	5,204,902	12.11 %	USD 15,729,025	USD 4,339,843	(Note a)	Subsidiary
Coretronic (Suzhou)	Coretronic Technology (HK)	нк	Holding company	USD 1,000,000 (Note b)	-	1,000,000	100.00 %	-	-	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Coretronic Technology (HK)	Coretronic Technology (BRVT) Company	Vietnam	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of optical components such as backlight module, LCD module, LCD TV and panel display in Vietnam	USD 30,000,000	-	-	100.00 %	-	-	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
				(Note c)							
Coretronic Investment Limited	Optoma Holding Limited	U.K.	Holding company	EUR 32,620,000	(Note d)	32,620,000	100.00 %	EUR 40,088,220	(EUR 624,326)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Wisdom Success	Wisdom Success (HK)	нк	Holding company	USD 18,000,000	USD 18,000,000	18,000	100.00 %	USD 240,817,643	USD 20,801,402	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Wisdom Success	Lead Bright (HK)	нк	Holding company	USD 13,300,000	USD 13,300,000	13,300	73.89 %	USD 93,768,501	USD 2,801,012	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Wisdom Success	Elite View (HK)	нк	Holding company	USD 7,999,600	USD 7,999,600	8,000	61.54 %	USD 30,976,624	USD 3,723,871	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Wisdom Success	Bigshine (HK)	нк	Holding company	USD 5,000,000	USD 5,000,000	5,000	62.50 %	USD 12,018,665	(USD 750,841)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Bigshine	Bigshine (HK)	нк	Holding company	USD 3,000,000	USD 3,000,000	3,000	37.50 %	USD 7,211,199	(USD 750,841)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Lead Bright	Lead Bright (HK)	нк	Holding company	USD 4,700,000	USD 4,700,000	4,700	26.11 %	USD 33,134,329	USD 2,801,012	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Elite View	Elite View (HK)	нк	Holding company	USD 5,000,400	USD 5,000,400	5,000	38.46 %	USD 19,359,132	USD 3,723,871	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Sinolink	Mat Limited	Samoa	Holding company	USD 980,000	USD 980,000	980	100.00 %	USD 47,797,434	USD 1,841,473	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Tecpoint	Great Pride	Samoa	Holding company	USD 11,800,000	USD 11,800,000	11,800,000	100.00 %	USD 102,364,218	USD 3,575,378	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Tecpoint	Core-Flex	Cayman Islands	Holding company	USD 23,260,000	USD 23,260,000	213,260,000	94.36 %	USD 9,031,991	USD 218,802	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Tecpoint	Nano Display	нк	Holding company	USD 7,800,000	USD 7,800,000	7,800,000	100.00 %	USD 18,239,110	USD 557,611	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Great Pride	Great Pride (HK)	нк	Holding company	USD 11,800,000	USD 11,800,000	11,800	100.00 %	USD 102,325,901	USD 3,575,375	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Nano Precision (Suzhou)	Nano Precision Taiwan	Hsinchu County, Taiwan	Engaged in the production, R&D, marketing and imports/exports of high-end electronic devices' plastic enclosures, frames, and optical component injection	300,000	300,000	30,000,000	100.00 %	RMB 16,799,798	(RMB 16,717,106)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Chung Tsen Investment	Venture Orient	Samoa	Holding company	USD 5,550,000	USD 5,550,000	5,550	100.00 %	587,114	22,365	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Chung Tsen Investment	Young Optics	Hsinchu City, Taiwan	Engaged in the production, marketing and R&D of electronic components and optics	35,471	35,471	2,166,317	1.90 %	60,299	26,361	(Note a)	Subsidiary
Chung Tsen Investment	Tsen Ming Investment	New Taipei City, Taiwan	Investing company for strategic purposes	102,000	102,000	32,443,180	100.00 %	467,424	(9,882)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary

Note a : The share of profits/losses of investee company is not reflected herein, as such amount is already included in the share of profits/losses of the investor company.

Note b : As of December 31, 2021, Coretronic Technology (HK) completed the company registration processes, while its capital of USD 1,000,000 has not yet been paid by Coretronic (Suzhou).

Note c : As of December 31, 2021, Coretronic Technology (BRVT) Company completed the company registration processes, while its capital of USD 30,000,000 has not yet been paid by Coretronic Technology (HK).

Note d: In consideration of group business strategy, Coretronic Investment Limited acquired 100% ownership of Optoma Holding Limited from Dynamic Time in December 2021.

ATTACHMENT 6-2: (Names, locations and related information of investee companies as of and for year ended December 31, 2021) (Not including investment in Mainland China) (The certain information is based on the unreviewed financial statements) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

				Initial inv	/estment	Investmen	t as of year ended De	cember 31, 2021	Net income (loss) of	Investment	
Investor company	Investee company	Address	Main businesses and products	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount	investee company	income (loss) recognized	Note
Chung Tsen Investment	Core-Flex	Cayman Islands	Holding company	USD 3,130,000	USD 3,130,000	3,130,000	1.39 %	\$3,782	\$6,131	(Note)	Sub-subsidiary
Venture Orient	Tecpoint	B.V.I.	Holding company	USD 4,226,399	USD 4,226,399	4,226,399	9.83 %	USD 12,772,055	USD 4,339,843	(Note)	Subsidiary
Tsen Ming Investment	Young Optics	Hsinchu City, Taiwan	Engaged in the production, marketing and R&D of electronic components and optics	31,921	31,921	1,268,886	1.11 %	36,028	26,361	(Note)	Subsidiary
Tsen Ming Investment	Core-Flex	Cayman Islands	Holding company	USD 1,718,289	USD 1,718,289	8,170,000	3.61 %	6,880	6,131	(Note)	Sub-subsidiary
Young Green Energy	Boom Power	B.V.I.	Holding company	USD 1,000,000	USD 1,000,000	10,000	100.00 %	122,036	USD 245,314	(Note)	Sub-subsidiary
Young Lighting Limited	YLG Limited	Samoa	Holding company	USD 3,060,001	USD 3,060,001	6,000,000	100.00 %	USD 874,605	USD 983,581	(Note)	Sub-subsidiary
Young Lighting Limited	Brightbridge	Samoa	Holding company	USD 1	USD 1	29,500,000	100.00 %	USD 17,296,432	USD 6,202,392	(Note)	Sub-subsidiary
Young Lighting Limited	Crystal Word	Samoa	Holding company	USD 1	USD 1	22,258,000	100.00 %	USD 13,109,786	USD 4,678,998	(Note)	Sub-subsidiary
Coretronic Intelligent Cloud Service	Coretronic System Engineering Limite	ed Samoa	Holding company	USD 1,500,000	USD 1,500,000	1,500,000	100.00 %	26,641	3,222	(Note)	Sub-subsidiary
Coretronic System Engineering Limited	Coretronic System Engineering (HK)	нк	Holding company	USD 1,500,000	USD 1,500,000	1,500,000	100.00 %	USD 962,473	USD 115,564	(Note)	Sub-subsidiary

Note : The share of profits/losses of investee company is not reflected herein, as such amount is already included in the share of profits/losses of the investor company.

ATTACHMENT 6 -3 : (Names, locations and related information of investee companies as of and for year ended December 31, 2021) (Not including investment in Mainland China) (The certain information is based on the unreviewed financial statements) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

				Initial in	nvestment	Investmen	nt as of year ended	December 31, 2021			1
Investor company	Investee company	Address	Main businesses and products	Ending balance	Beginning balance	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount	Net income (loss) of investee company	Investment income (loss) recognized	Note
Optoma Corporation	Dynamic Time	Cayman Islands	Holding company	USD 14,122,230	USD 14,122,230	14,856	100.00 %	\$2,200,280	USD 19,296,078	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Dynamic Time	Optoma Europe	U.K.	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma in European region	(Note c)	USD 2,451,350	(Note c)	(Note c)	(Note c)	(Note c)	(Note a, c)	Sub-subsidiary
Dynamic Time	Optoma USA	USA	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma in Americas region	(Note c)	USD 8,821,889	(Note c)	(Note c)	(Note c)	(Note c)	(Note a, c)	Sub-subsidiary
Dynamic Time	Modern Smart	B.V.I.	Holding company	USD 1,200,000	USD 1,200,000	1,200,000	100.00 %	USD 1,519,475	USD 1,289,517	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Dynamic Time	Optoma (China & HK) Ltd.	нк	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma in Hong Kong and the Asia-Pacific region	USD 309,546	USD 309,546	2,400,000	100.00 %	USD 303,452	(USD 43,916)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Optoma Holding	Optoma USA	USA	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma in Americas region	EUR 6,328,202 (Note c)	-	5,807,233	100.00 %	EUR 12,483,631	EUR 8,949,073	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Optoma Holding	Optoma Europe	U.K.	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma in European region	EUR 24,911,549 (Note c)	-	23,826,934	100.00 %	EUR 24,125,193	EUR 5,939,086	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Optoma Holding	Optoma Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City, Taiwan	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma in the Asia- Pacific region	EUR 931,677	-	3,000,000	100.00 %	EUR 957,024	(USD 828)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Optoma Europe	Optoma Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma in European region	EUR 958,000	EUR 958,000		100.00 %	EUR 1,427,806	EUR 357,843	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Optoma Europe	Optoma France	France	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma in European region	GBP 67,376	GBP 67,376	-	100.00 %	EUR 735,051	EUR 272,559	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Optoma Europe	Optoma Scandinavia. A.S.	Norway	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma in European region	GBP 8,260	GBP 8,260	100	100.00 %	EUR 164,444	NOK 6,818	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Optoma Europe	Optoma Espana, S.L.	Spain	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma in European region	EUR 103,006	EUR 103,006	5,150,280	100.00 %	EUR 380,971	EUR 7,178	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Optoma Europe	Optoma Benelux B.V.	Netherlands	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma in European region	EUR 18,000	EUR 18,000	18,000	100.00 %	EUR 509,934	EUR 128,305	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Young Optics	Masterview	B.V.I.	Holding company	USD 6,000,000	USD 6,000,000	6,000,000	100.00 %	1,672,822	(45,920)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Young Optics	Rays Optics	Hsinchu County, Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of optics instruments and electronic components	298,140	298,140	9,250,000	92.50 %	105,290	11,048	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Young Optics	Mejiro Genossen	Japan	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of optics machines	JPY 161,200,908	JPY 161,200,908	4,950	99.00 %	37,097	8,641	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Masterview	Best Alpha	Samoa	Holding company	USD 1,000,000	USD 1,000,000	1,000,000	100.00 %	USD 18,346,591	USD 844,845	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Masterview	Grace China	Cayman Islands	Holding company	USD 8,156,458	USD 8,156,458	8,156,458	100.00 %	USD 38,650,463	(USD 584,516)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Masterview	Young Optics (BD)	Bengal	Manufacturing of optics components	USD 12,000,000	USD 5,000,000	4,149,936	62.50 %	(USD 3,587,998)	(USD 2,908,809)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Masterview	Young Optics Europe GmbH	Germany	Manufacturing and selling of 3D printer	EUR 18,750	EUR 18,750	-	75.00 %	USD 11,913	(USD 41,899)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary
Grace China	Young Optics (BD)	Bengal	Manufacturing of optics components	USD 3,000,000	USD 3,000,000 (Note b)	2,479,960	37.50 %	(USD 2,152,799)	(USD 2,908,809)	(Note a)	Sub-subsidiary

Note a : The share of profits/losses of investee company is not reflected herein, as such amount is already included in the share of profits/losses of the investor company.

Note b : In December 2021, Masterview made a capital injection of USD 7,000,000 into Young Optics (BD), and accounted it as prepayments for long-term investment. However, as of December 31, 2021, Young Optics (BD) has not completed capital verification procedures yet.

Note c: In consideration of group business strategy, Coretronic Investment Limited acquired 100% ownership of Optoma USA and Optoma Europe from Dynamic Time in July 2021.

ATTACHMENT 7 : (Investment in Mainland China for year ended December 31, 2021)

(Except for Coretronic Display (Suzhou), the information is based on the unreviewed financial statements) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dolla	us, Oness specified Ouerwise)			Accumulated	Investm	ent flows	Accumulated	Net income	_	Investment	Carrying value	Accumulated inward
Investee company	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021	Outflow	Inflow	outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2021	(loss) of investee company	Percentage of ownership	income (loss) recognized	as of year ended December 31, 2021	remittance of earnings as of year ended December 31, 2021
Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	Digital projectors, LCD monitors and related components of the research and development, processing, manufacturing and sales of the company's products and engaged in after-sales maintenance services	\$ 1,525,064 (USD 46,000,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Greendale)	\$ 1,525,064 (USD 46,000,000)	-	-	\$ 1,525,064 (USD 46,000,000)	\$ 498,668	100.00%	\$ 498,668	\$ 5,702,104	\$ 428,855 (USD 14,065,436) (Note a and Note c)
Technology Service (Kunshan)	LCD monitor maintenance and technical services	13,259 (USD 400,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Greendale)	13,259 (USD 400,000)	-	-	13,259 (USD 400,000)	2,371	100.00%	2,371	27,154	(Note a and Note c)
Coretronic Optics (Kunshan)	Production and sales of projector module products and spectrometer	RMB 42,000,000	Indirect investment from the Mainland China subsidiary (CPC)	-	-	-	-	81,423	100.00%	81,423	503,279	-
Vimax (Kunshan)	Design, research and development and production of projectors, sales of the company's own products and provide after sales maintenance services for self-produced and non-self-produced products	62,252 (USD 1,800,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Mat Limited)	62,252 (USD 1,800,000)	-	-	62,252 (USD 1,800,000)	54,720	100.00%	54,720	1,315,337	-
Coretronic (Suzhou)	Research and development, manufacturing backlight module and related components, sales of the company's own products and provide after-sales maintenance services	660,657 (USD 20,000,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Wisdom Success HK)	271,297 (USD 8,000,000)	-	-	271,297 (USD 8,000,000)	80,227	100.00%	80,227	4,806,502	-
Coretronic Optics (Suzhou)	Research and development, manufacturing backlight module and related components, sales of the company's own products and provide after-sales maintenance services	USD 10,000,000	Indirect investment from the third region (Wisdom Success HK)	-	-	-	-	243,545	100.00%	243,545	618,312	-
Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	Research and development, manufacturing and processing optical components such as backlight module, LCD module, LCD TV and panel display. Sales of the company's own products and after- sales maintenance services	390,000 (USD 12,000,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Wisdom Success HK)	-	-	-	-	262,685	100.00%	262,685	1,208,917	-
Coretronic (Shanghai)	Research and development, manufacturing backlight module and related components, sales of the company's own products and provide after-sales maintenance services	257,829 (USD 8,000,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Bigshine HK)	95,254 (USD 3,000,000)	-	-	95,254 (USD 3,000,000)	(21,400)	100.00%	(21,400)	238,507	81,790 (USD 2,800,000) (Note a, Note d and
Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	Research and development, manufacturing panel modules and related components of the business, sales of the company's own products and provide related after-sales maintenance services	1,547,564 (USD 51,758,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Brightbridge and Crystal Word)	88,972 (USD 2,967,283)	-	-	88,972 (USD 2,967,283)	101,142	100.00%	101,142	844,007	Note j) -
Coretronic (Ningbo)	Research and development, manufacturing backlight module and related components, sales of the company's own products and provide after-sales maintenance services	650,050 (USD 20,000,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Lead Bright HK)	151,490 (USD 4,700,000)	-	-	151,490 (USD 4,700,000)	78,032	100.00%	78,032	3,512,518	139,650 (USD 4,619,805)
Young Bright Optical (Suzhou)	Research and development, processing, manufacturing backlight optical film products	1,178,240 (USD 36,000,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Core-Flex)	759,827 (USD 23,260,000)	-	-	759,827 (USD 23,260,000)	6,131	100.00%	6,131	392,220	(Note a and Note j)
Nano Precision (Suzhou)	Manufacture and sales of acrylic panels and light guide plate	426,839 (USD 13,300,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Great Pride HK)	330,478 (USD 10,392,880)	-	-	330,478 (USD 10,392,880)	99,805	100.00%	99,805	2,737,893	85,228 (USD 2,795,270) (Note a and Note e)
Coretronic (Guangzhou)	Research and development, manufacturing backlight module and related components, sales of the company's own products and provide after-sales maintenance services	417,580 (USD 13,000,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Elite View HK)	29,020 (USD 1,000,000)	-	-	29,020 (USD 1,000,000)	104,210	100.00%	104,210	1,393,280	(Note a and Note e)
Nano Display (Guangzhou)	Research and development, processing, manufacture of liquid crystal display light guide plate, sales of the company's products and provide related services	238,740 (USD 7,800,000)	Indirect investment from the third region (Nano Display)	9,820 (USD 308,797)	-	-	9,820 (USD 308,797)	15,611	100.00%	15,611	504,841	-
YLG Optotech	Research and development, processing, manufacturing display components, sales of the company's products and provide related services	USD 6,000,000	Indirect investment from the third region (YLG Limited)	USD 3,060,000	-	-	USD 3,060,000	27,574	100.00% (Note k)	27,574	24,180	-
Coretronic System Engineering (Shanghai)	Contractor in intelligent building engineering and provide related services to customers	USD 1,500,000	Indirect investment from the third region (Coretronic System Engineering HK)	USD 1,500,000	-	-	USD 1,500,000	3,222	100.00%	3,222	26,641	-
Boom Power Electronics (Suzhou)	Research and development, production and sales of cold cathode tube drive and related products	USD 1,000,000	Indirect investment from the third region (Boom Power)	USD 1,000,000	-	-	USD 1,000,000	6,870	100.00%	6,870	122,018	-
Coretronic Robotek (Kunshan)	Provide intelligent solutions for warehousing and manufacturing	RMB 12,000,000	Indirect investment from the third region(Coretronic Projection (Kunshan) and Coretronic (Suzhou))	-	-	-	-	12	100.00%	12	52,110	-

Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of year ended December 31, 2021 (Note a, b)	Investment amounts authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note b∼Note j)	Upper limit on investment
\$2,350,309 (USD 74,191,338)	\$2,066,229 (USD 74,191,338)	\$13,291,262

Note a : To use historical currency rates.

Note b : The investment amounts in Flying Success and Coretronic (Nanjing) has been not remitted to Coretronic Corporation in the event of liquidation in December, 2012 and June 2018, and related registration processes for Investment Commission, MOEA were not applicable.

Note c : Greendale Investments Limited received cash dividends amounted to USD 14.065,436.4 for distribution profits from Coretronic Projection (Kunshan) from 2006 to 2007 and had remitted it back to Coretronic Corporation.

Note d : Bigshine (HK) Limited received cash dividends amounted to USD 8,735,525.72 for distribution profits from Coretronic (Shanghai) in 2006 and had remitted it back USD 1,000,000 to Coretronic Corporation.

Note e : Tecpoint received USD 2,795,270 in 2019 from Nano Precision (Suzhou), which was from the liquidation of Nano Precision (Nanjing) in 2006. Tecpoint had remitted it back to Coretronic Corporation.

Note f: Great Pride (HK) Investments Limited received cash dividends amounted to USD 3,565,645 for distribution profits from Nano Display (Suzhou) in 2018 and had remitted USD 3,215,142 back to Coretronic Corporation.

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Note j: Visicorp received cash dividends amounted to USD 1,800,000 for distribution profits from Coretronic (Shanghai) and USD 4,619,805 from Coretronic (Nanjpe) in 2020 and remitted it back USD 6,419,805 to Coretronic Corporation. Besides, the rest capital of Nano Precision (Nanjpe) USD 460,098 and the liquidation income of Coretronic (Nanjpe) USD 490,094 were already remitted back to Coretronic Corporation. Therefore, Coretronic Corporation has applied for the cancellation for investment amount of USD 7,369,997 in China, which was approved by MOEA.

Note k : Young Lighting Limited acquired 49% of shares of YLG Limited in December 2020. The ownership percentage of YLG Optotech was increased to 100%.

Note 1: To use the currency rate 1 USD =27.68NTD as of year ended December 31, 2021.

ATTACHMENT 7-1 (Investment in Mainland China for year ended December 31, 2021) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

				Accumulated outflow of	Investme	ent flows	Accumulated outflow of	Net income (loss)		Investment income	Carrying value as of	Accumulated inward remittance of
Investee company	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital Method	Method of investment	investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021	Outflow	Inflow	investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2021	of investee company	Percentage of ownership	(loss) recognized (Note a)	year ended December 31, 2021 (Note a)	earnings as of year ended December 31, 2021
U 1 1	esearching and developing, manufacturing of optics ngine and related optics electronic equipment	\$440,619 (USD 12,200,000) (Note d, e and m)	Indirect investment from the third region (Best Alpha and Grace China)		\$-	\$-	\$164,450 (USD 5,000,000)	\$19,027 (USD 674,351)	100.00%	\$19,027 (USD 674,351)	\$983,849 (USD 35,543,683)	\$74,505 (USD 2,457,289) (Note b and Note j~Note k)
	esearching and developing, manufacturing of optics ngine and related optics electronic equipment	,	Indirect investment from the third region (Best Alpha)	33,951 (USD 1,000,000)	-	-	33,951 (USD 1,000,000)	18,474 (USD 663,308)	100.00%	18,474 (USD 663,308)	237,140 (USD 8,567,196)	1,328,957 (USD 31,295,415 and RMB 80,635,502) (Note b, Note f~Note i and Note I)

Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021 (Note b)	Investment amounts authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note b)	Upper limit on investment
\$198,401 (USD 6,000,000)	\$233,101 (USD 7,020,000)	Note c

Note a : The investments were fully consolidated in accordance with the Regulations.

Note b : To use historical currency rates.

Note c: Young Optics Company has obtained the certificate of being qualified for operation in Mainland China" is not applicable. Note d : Young Optics (Kunshan) invested USD 9,800,000 through capitalization of earnings in 2007. Best Alpha Investments Limited invested USD 2,300,000.

Note e : Young Optics (Kunshan) invested USD 1,300,000 through capitalization of earnings in April 2009. Grace China Investments Limited invested USD 824,850. Best Alpha Investments Limited invested USD 2,975,150.

Note f : Best Alpha Investments Limited received cash dividends amounted to USD 20,235,299 for distribution profits from Young Optics (Suzhou) in 2011 and had remitted it back to Young Optics.

Note g : Best Alpha Investments Limited received cash dividends amounted to RMB 27,691,452 and USD 4,509,641 for distribution profits from Young Optics (Suzhou) in 2014. The RMB 24,922,307 of them had been remitted back to Young Optics.

Note h : Best Alpha Investments Limited received cash dividends amounted to RMB 52,944,050 for distribution profits from Young Optics (Suzhou) in 2015 and had remitted it back to Young Optics.

Note i : Best Alpha Investments Limited received cash dividends amounted to USD 4,528,402 for distribution profits from Young Optics (Suzhou) in 2017 and had remitted it back to Young Optics.

Note j : Best Alpha Investments Limited received cash dividends amounted to USD 603,264 for distribution profits from Young Optics (Kunshan) in 2017 and had remitted it back to Young Optics. Note k : Grace China Investments Limited received cash dividends amounted to USD 1,854,025 for distribution profits from Young Optics. (Kunshan) in 2017 and had remitted it back to Young Optics.

Note 1: Best Alpha Investments Limited received cash dividends amounted to USD 6,531,714 for distribution profits from Young Optics (Suzhou) in 2018 and had remitted it back to Young Optics.

Note m : Young Optic (Kunshan) conducted capital reduction amounted to USD10,000,000 in December 2020.

ATTACHMENT 7-2 (Investment in Mainland China for year ended December 31, 2021)

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

Investee company	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid- in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1,	Investr	nent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of	Net income (loss) of investee company	Percentage of ownership	Investment income (loss) recognized (Note a, b)	Carrying value as of year ended December 31, 2021	Accumulated inward remittance of earnings as of year ended
		_	2021 Outflow Inflow December 31, 2021					51, 2021	December 31, 2021			
Optoma China	Marketing and after-sales service of Optoma's technology products in Mainland China		Indirect investment from the third region (Modern Smart)	\$38,412 (USD1,200,000)	\$-	\$-	\$38,412 (USD1,200,000)	\$38,681 RMB 8,929,160	100.00%	\$38,681 RMB 8,929,160 (Note a (2) \ e)	\$92,169 RMB 21,229,879	Ş-

Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021 (Note b)	Investment amounts authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note b)	Upper limit on investment (Note c)
\$38,412 (USD1,200,000)	\$176,798 (USD5,900,000) (Note d)	\$571,861

Note a : The investment income (loss) were determined based on the following basis:

(1). The financial report was audited and certified by an international accounting firm in cooperation with an R.O.C. accounting firm.

(2). The financial statements was certified by the CPA of the parent company in Taiwan.

(3).Other: The financial statements were not audited by the CPA.

Note b : To use historical currency rates.

Note c: Based on Regulations Governing the Approval of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland Chian promulgated by Investment Commission, MOEA.

Note d : LIULI and LIULI (HK) had disposed the shares of Tou Ming Si Kao (Shanghai) on March 21, 2011. The related registration processes were completed on September 13, 2011, and reported to Investment Commission, MOEA.

The investment amounts have no change when the amounts had been not remitted to Optoma.

Note e: The investments were fully consolidated in accordance with the Regulations.

ATTACHMENT 8 (Financial instrument and derivative transaction as of December 31, 2021)

(The certain information is based on the unreviewed financial statements)

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

Investment company	Financial statement account	Financial product	Туре	Contract expiry date	Contract amount	Book value	Fair value	Note
Coretronic Corporation	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Selling USD	From January, 2022 to April, 2022	USD 435,000,000	\$ 81,604	\$ 81,604	Note a
Coretronic Corporation	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Buying USD	From January, 2022 to June, 2022	USD 699,500,000	(38,597)	(38,597)	Note a
Champ Vision Display	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Selling USD	From January, 2022 to March, 2022	USD 7,000,000	349	349	Note b
Nano Precision Taiwan	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Selling USD	From January, 2022 to March, 2022	USD 2,500,000	(25)	(25)	Note c
Nano Precision (Suzhou)	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Selling USD	From January, 2022 to October, 2022	USD 21,000,000	11,060	11,060	Note e
Coretronic Projection (Kunshan)	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Selling USD	From January, 2022 to May, 2022	USD 32,000,000	1,963	1,963	Note f
Coretronic Display (Suzhou)	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Selling USD	From January, 2022 to February, 2022	USD 8,000,000	548	548	Note h
Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou)	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Selling USD	From January, 2022 to May, 2022	USD 79,000,000	6,224	6,224	Note i
Coretronic Optics (Suzhou)	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Selling USD	From January, 2022 to April, 2022	USD 39,500,000	2,904	2,904	Note j
Young Optics (Kunshan)	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Selling USD	From February, 2022 to March, 2022	USD 3,000,000	1,093	1,093	Note k
Dynamic Time	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Buying USD	January, 2022	EUR 35,000,000	1,800	1,800	Note 1
Optoma Europe	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Buying USD	From January, 2022 to February, 2022	USD 14,000,000	(740)	(740)	Note m
Optoma USA	Financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss, current	Forward foreign exchange contract	Buying USD	From January, 2022 to April, 2022	CAD 2,100,000	156	156	Note n

Note a : Coretronic Corporation entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$531,587 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note b: Champ Vision Display entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$103 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note c: Nano Precision Taiwan entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$879 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note d: Coretronic (Suzhou) entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$44,110 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note e : Nano Precision (Suzhou) entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$51,089 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note f: Coretronic Projection (Kunshan) entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$18,962 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note g : Coretronic (Ningbo) entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$6,581 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note h: Coretronic Display (Suzhou) entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$10,891 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note i : Coretronic Optotech (Suzhou) entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$28,954 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note j : Coretronic Optics (Suzhou) entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$12,893thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note k: Young Optics (Kunshan) entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$15,061 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note 1: Dynamic Time entered into forward Forward cross currency contract and acquired realized loss amounted to NT\$136 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note m: Optoma Europe entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized profit amounted to NT\$4,975 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note n : Optoma USA entered into forward foreign exchange contracts and acquired realized loss amounted to NT\$3,186 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note o: Optoma Corporation entered into forward cross currency contracts and acquired realized loss amounted to NT\$28,320 thousands for the year ended December 31, 2021.

ATTACHMENT 9 (The information of Major shareholder as of December 31, 2021)

Shares	Number of shares (Units/shares)	Percentage of ownership (%)
Yann Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	27,300,000	6.98%
Taiwei Advanced Technology Co., Ltd.	44,010,196	11.25%

ATTACHMENT 10 (Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20 percent of the capital stock for the year ended December 31, 2021.) (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

	Marketable securities type				Beginnin	g balance	Add	ition		Dis	posal		December	31, 2021
Investee company	Investee company and name Financial statement ac	Financial statement account	Counter-party	Relationship	Units / shares	Amount	Units / shares	Amount	Units / shares	Selling Price	Carrying amount	Gain (Loss) from disposal (Note)	Units / shares	Amount
Young Optics (Kunshan)	Structured Deposits	Financial assets measured at amortized cost-current	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank	-	-	-	-	RMB 80,000,000	-	-	RMB 80,000,000	RMB 575,647	-	-
Young Optics (Kunshan)	Structured Deposits	Financial assets measured at amortized cost-current	China CITIC Bank	-	-	-	-	RMB 120,000,000	-	-	RMB 120,000,000	RMB 846,844	-	-

Note : To be recognized in interest income.