**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Address: No. 12, Innovation 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu 30076, Taiwan

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

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## **Representation Letter**

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements." endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION

Chairman: Yeh, I-Hau Date: February 22, 2023



## 安侯建業群合會計師重務的 KPMG

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION: **Opinion** 

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ELAN MICROELECTRONICS CORPORATION ("the Company"), and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of another auditor (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Other Matter**

We did not audit the financial statements of Top Taiwan X Venture Capital Co., Ltd., which represented investment in accounted for using the equity method of the Group. Those statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Top Taiwan X Venture Capital Co., Ltd., is based solely on the report of another auditor. The investment in Top Taiwan X Venture Capital Co., Ltd. accounted for using the equity method constituted 1.79% and 1.99% of the consolidated total assets on December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and the related share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method constituted (1.82)% and 0.51% of the consolidated total profit before tax for the years then ended, respectively.



The Company has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph.

## **Key Audit Matters**

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

## 1. Inventory valuation

Refer to Note 4(h) for accounting policy on inventory, Note 5 for accounting estimations and assumption uncertainty of inventory valuation, and Note 6(d) for the write-down of inventories to net realizable value.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Due to the rapid changes in the economy and the environment, and the production technology update, the cost of inventories is at the risk of exceeding its net realizable value.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

For valuation of the inventories, we reviewed inventory aging reports, analyzed inventory turnovers and changes in its aging inventory for each period to assess the reasonableness of the Group's inventory provision rate, evaluated the reasonableness of accounting policy, delved into the sales price adopted by management in valuation, and reviewed the sales and valuation which was based on the net realizable value used to assess the policy of management's estimation of inventory provision.

#### 2. Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 4(n) and 6(t) for accounting policy of revenue recognition.

Description of key audit matter:

The major business activities of the Group are the manufacture and sale of integrated circuits. The Group also offers research and development services with respect to the products presented above. Test of revenue recognition is one of the key audit matters in our audit. Revenue is the key indicator to evaluate the performance by investors and management, and thus, needs significant attention in our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures in this area included, among others: testing the effectiveness of related controls of revenue recognition and reviewing relevant sales documents to evaluate whether the revenue recognition was consistent with the accounting policy; performing trend analysis of the ten largest customers, so as to assess whether there was material abnormality, if any; testing the sales transactions before and after the end of the year and relevant documents to evaluate the accuracy of the amount and period of revenue recognition.



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

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

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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



6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chou, Pao-Lian and Tseng, May-Yu.

**KPMG** 

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 22, 2023

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

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

## **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

## December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Decembe			December 31, 2				Decen	nber 31, 2		December 31,	, 2021
	Assets	Amou	nt	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity	Am	ount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
	Current assets:							Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a) and (w))	\$ 2,66	3,688	20	4,254,507	25	2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(l), (w) and 9)	\$	80,000	1	30,000	) -
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(b) and						2170	Accounts payable (note 6(w))		721,448	6	1,706,452	2 10
	(w))		22,248	4	772,628	4	2206	Employee bonus payable (note 6(v))		375,000	3	821,000	) 5
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost, net (notes 6(a), (w) and 8)		66,390	2	1,725,450	10	2230	Current tax liabilities		309,291	2	1,020,464	4 6
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (w))		9,408	6	1,794,193	11	2280	Current lease liabilities (notes 6(n) and (w))		29,525	-	21,687	7 -
1200	Other receivables (notes 6(c) and (w))	76	60,826	6	1,176,985	7	2325	Current preference share liabilities (note 6(m))		40,000	-	-	-
1310	Inventories, net (note 6(d))	3,73	30,924	28	2,314,145		2399	Other current liabilities (note 6(w))		,063,518	8	1,253,154	4 8
1410	Prepayments and other current assets (note 9)	5	8,797		32,053					2,618,782	20	4,852,757	
		8,72	22,281	66	12,069,961	71		Non-Current liabilities:		, ,		, ,	
	Non-current assets:						2570	Deferred tax liabilities		3,365	-	1,067	7 -
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(b)						2580	Non-current lease liabilities (notes 6(n) and (w))		705,770	5	671,682	2 4
	and (w))	1,47	75,757	11	1,577,319	9	2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current		309,479	2	396,993	3 2
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 6(e) and (w))	30	)5,591	3	491,824	3	2645	Guarantee deposits received (note 6(w))		65,212		36,641	
1536	Non-current financial assets at amortized cost									,083,826	7	1,106,383	6
	(notes 6(a), (w) and 8)		7,400	-	7,200	-		Total liabilities		3,702,608	27	5,959,140	35
1551	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(f))	24	16,691	2	346,697	2		Equity attributable to owners of parent: (notes 6(f) and (q))					
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(i))	99	0,675	7	952,324	6	3100	Capital stock	3	3,038,804	23	3,038,804	18
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(j))	86	50,010	6	838,550	5	3200	Capital surplus		838,428	7	631,181	1 4
1780	Intangible assets (notes 6(g) and (k))	60	4,707	5	424,650	3		Retained earnings:					
1840	Deferred tax assets	4	15,688	-	39,994	-	3310	Legal reserve	2	2,679,726	20	2,159,576	5 13
1900	Other non-current assets (notes 6(w) and 9)	6	66,030		184,489	<u>1</u>	3350	Undistributed earnings	3	,428,146	26	5,824,804	34
		4,60	2,549	34	4,863,047	29			(	,107,872	46	7,984,380	47
							3400	Other equity		11,078		195,094	<u> 1</u>
							3500	Treasury shares	(	,106,485)	(8)	(1,106,485	<u>(7)</u>
								Total equity attributable to owners of parent:	8	3,889,697	68	10,742,974	4 63
							36XX	Non-controlling interests		732,525	5	230,894	4 2
								Total equity		,622,222	73	10,973,868	65
	Total assets	\$ 13,32	24,830	100	16,933,008	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>13</u>	3,324,830	<u>100</u>	16,933,008	<u>100</u>

## **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

## For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	<b>Total operating revenue</b> (notes 6(t) and 14)	\$ 13,030,484	100	18,327,973	100
5000	Total operating costs (notes 6(d) and (o))	7,043,240	54	9,212,132	50
5900	Gross profit from operations	5,987,244	46	9,115,841	50
5920	Add: Realized profit from sales			559	
5950	Gross profits	5,987,244	46	9,116,400	50
6000	<b>Operating expenses:</b> (notes 6(c), (o), (r) and 12)				
6100	Selling expenses	587,057	4	612,778	3
6200	Administrative expenses	457,021	4	529,698	3
6300	Research and development expenses	2,165,151	17	2,315,472	13
6450	Impairment gains determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(6,446)	-	(6,773)	_
		3,202,783	25	3,451,175	19
6900	Net Operating income	2,784,461	21	5,665,225	31
7000	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income (note 6(u))	34,464	-	18,824	-
7010	Other income (notes 6(g) and (u))	144,776	1	60,228	_
7020	Other gains and losses (notes 6(h) and (u))	(196,074)	(1)	295,630	2
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(m) and (n))	(13,933)	-	(9,845)	-
7770	Shares of gain (loss) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method (note	, , ,		( ) ,	
	6(f))	(50,722)		31,087	
		(81,489)		395,924	2
7900	Profit before income tax	2,702,972	21	6,061,149	33
8110	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(p))	669,559	5	1,033,611	6
	Net profit	2,033,413	16	5,027,538	27
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss): (notes 6(f) and (q))				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	74,491	1	(27,149)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(186,233)	(1)	318,216	2
8349	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(111,742)		291,067	2
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	2,352	-	(503)	-
8370	Shares of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	10	-	(3)	_
8399	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	2,362		(506)	
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss), net	(109,380)		290,561	2
8500	Comprehensive income	<b>\$</b> 1,924,033	16	5,318,099	29
	Net profit (loss) attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	\$ 2,151,676	17	5,102,446	27
8620	Non-controlling interests	(118,263)	<u>(1</u> )	(74,908)	
		\$ <u>2,033,413</u>	16	5,027,538	27
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the parent	\$ 2,041,861	17	5,393,243	29
8720	Non-controlling interests	(117,828)	<u>(1</u> )	(75,144)	
		\$ <u>1,924,033</u>	16	5,318,099	29
	Earnings per share (expressed in dollars) (note 6(s))				
9710	Basic earnings per share	\$	7.56		17.64
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	7.44		17.34

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of parent Other equity Unrealized gains (losses) from Exchange financial assets differences on measured at fair Retained earnings translation of value Total equity Unappropriated foreign through other attributable to Ordinary Capital Legal retained financial comprehensive Treasury owners of Non-controlling earnings interests shares surplus reserve statements income shares parent Total equity Balance at January 1, 2021 3,692,218 9,937 3,038,804 519,638 1,825,597 (6,597)(28,975)9,050,622 222,434 9,273,056 Net profit 5,102,446 5,102,446 (74,908)5,027,538 Other comprehensive income (27,093)(326)318,216 290,797 (236)290,561 5.075.353 (326)318,216 5,393,243 (75.144)Total comprehensive income 5.318.099 Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: Legal reserve 333,979 (333,979)Cash dividends on ordinary shares (2,734,924)(2,734,924)(2,734,924)Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries 111,944 111,944 111,944 Purchase of treasury share (1,077,510)(1,077,510)(1,077,510)Issuance of shares for non-controlling interests 90,097 90,097 Changes in non-controlling interests (401) (401)(6,493)(6,894)Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income 126,136 (126, 136)(6,923)Balance at December 31, 2021 3,038,804 631,181 2,159,576 5,824,804 202,017 (1,106,485)10,742,974 230,894 10,973,868 2,151,676 2,033,413 Net profit 2,151,676 (118, 263)Other comprehensive income 74,201 (186,233) (109,815)435 (109,380)2,217 Total comprehensive income 2,225,877 2,217 (186,233) 2.041.861 (117,828)1,924,033 Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: Legal reserve appropriated 520,150 (520, 150)Cash dividends of ordinary share (4,102,385)(4,102,385)(4,102,385)Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries 171,792 171,792 171,792 Issuance of shares for non-controlling interests 304,546 304,546 Changes in non-controlling interests 35,455 35,455 314,913 350,368 Balance at December 31, 2022 3,038,804 838,428 2,679,726 3,428,146 (4,706)15,784 (1,106,485)8,889,697 732,525 9,622,222

## **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

## For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

## (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022		2021	
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	2 702 072	( 0(1 140	
Profit before tax Adjustments:	\$	2,702,972	6,061,149	
Adjustments: Adjustments to reconcile profit:				
Depreciation expense		166,503	128,163	
Amortization expense		160,130	129,186	
Expected credit gain		(6,446)	(6,773)	
Net loss (profit) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		416,264	(345,647)	
Interest expense		13,933	9,845	
Interest income		(34,464)	(18,824)	
Dividend income		(93,807)	(33,674)	
Share-based payment transactions  Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method		1,363 50,722	1,057 (31,087)	
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		438	346	
Gain on disposal of investments		-	(6,254)	
Gain on a bargain purchase		-	(1,201)	
Gain on adjustments to lease		(160)	-	
Impairment loss and disposal loss on inventory		168,586	121,362	
Other operating costs		107,740	-	
Reversal of impairment loss		-	(3,930)	
Others		17,724	-	
Total adjustments to reconcile profit		968,526	(57,431)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:  Decrease in notes and accounts receivable		1 114 420	262 617	
Increase in inventories		1,114,428	363,617	
Increase in prepayments and other current assets		(1,452,465) (8,036)	(659,265) (9,164)	
Decrease in other receivables		471,264	297,585	
Decrease in notes and accounts payable		(1,004,765)	(117,843)	
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		(649,577)	216,936	
Decrease in net defined benefit liability		(13,023)	(19,612)	
Cash inflow generated from operations		2,129,324	6,075,972	
Interest received		34,169	18,941	
Interest paid		(13,295)	(9,845)	
Income taxes paid	_	(1,384,129)	(822,498)	
Net cash flows from operating activities		766,069	5,262,570	
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: Dividends received		114,206	37,682	
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		114,200	130,744	
Acquisition of current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(125,152)	(218,318)	
Proceeds from disposal of current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		285,256	432,035	
Acquisition of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(353,706)	(240,162)	
Proceeds from disposal of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		3,900	-	
Proceeds from capital reduction and liquidation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		40,648	15,803	
Decrease in financial assets at amortized cost		1,458,860	1,010,200	
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries		53,108	2,337	
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		-	19,637	
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		30,000	3,930	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(169,384) 1,098	(153,479)	
Acquisition of intangible assets		(88,903)	(105,775)	
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		3,921	(158,038)	
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		(2,091)	2,175	
Net cash flows from investing activities		1,251,761	778,773	
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:				
Increase in short-term borrowings		62,000	10,000	
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(12,000)	(20,000)	
Repayments of long-term debt		(24,679)	-	
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received		28,570	(2,778)	
Payment of lease liabilities		(38,827)	(193,516)	
Cash dividends paid		(3,930,593)	(2,622,980)	
Payments to acquire treasury shares		204 546	(1,077,510)	
Change in non-controlling interests		304,546	90,097	
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(3,610,983)	(3,816,687)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents  Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,590,819)	(490)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		4,254,507	2,224,166 2,030,341	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$	2,663,688	4,254,507	
	_	_,000,000	1,20 1,007	

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

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar unless otherwise specified)

## (1) Company history

Elan Microelectronics Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was incorporated on May 5, 1994, under the approval of Ministry of Economic Affair, Republic of China ("R.O.C."). The Company is located at the Hsinchu Science Park. The major business activities of the Company are the manufacture and sale of neural network and fuzzy processors, digital signal processors, 8-bit RISC micro-controllers, and integrated circuits for special use. The Company also offers research and development services with respect to the products presented above. The Company's common shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) on September 17, 2001. Pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting held on June 13, 2008, the Company acquired Elantech Devices Corp. (Elantech). The Company was the surviving company, and Elantech was dissolved in the merger effective from October 1, 2008. Elantech was incorporated on September 18, 2003 as a company limited by shares under the Company Act of the R.O.C.. Elantech was located at Zhonghe District, New Taipei City. The major business activities of Elantech are the research, manufacture, and sale of wireless and wired communication equipment and electronic modules. Please refer to note 4(b) for related information of the Group entities' main business activities.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 22, 2023.

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

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

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2022:

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

## (b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2023, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

• Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"

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

- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

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

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

#### Effective date per Standards or **Interpretations Content** of amendment **IASB** Amendments to IFRS 10 and The amendments address an acknowledged Effective date to be IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution inconsistency between the requirements in determined by IASB IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 (2011) in of Assets Between an Investor dealing with the sale or contribution of and Its Associate or Joint Venture" assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

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

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

- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information"
- IFRS16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

## (4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

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

## (a) Statement of Compliance

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

#### (b) Basis of consolidation

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

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

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

			Shareh	olding	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Note
The Company	Elan Investment Corp.	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
The Company and Elan Investment Corp.	Metanoia Communications Inc. (MetaCom)	Research, design, development, manufacture and sales of Discrete Multi- Tone (DMT) chip and client chip, PON to OLT and ONU chip and GHN chip, a new generation home network	47.71 %	51.57 %	note 4
The Company and Elan Investment Corp.	Avisonic Technology Corp. (Avisonic)	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on digital image-process chips	87.91 %	87.91 %	note 1
The Company	JUPU ELECTRONIC Co., Ltd. (JUPU)	Wholesale and installation of electronic devices, data storage and equipment process	49.00 %	49.00 %	note 2
The Company and Elan Investment Corp.	PiXORD Corporation (PiXORD)	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on Webcam and server	97.98 %	98.23 %	note 7
The Company and Elan Investment Corp.	Eminent Electronic Technology Corp. Ltd. (Eminent)	Manufactures and sells electronic devices, computer and its related products, manufactures optical instruments	28.11 %	28.74 %	note 3
The Company	Elan (H.K.)	Sale and after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
The Company	Elan Information	After-sales service and provide new informational skills	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
Elan (H.K.)	Power Asia	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
Power Asia	Elan Shanghai	Provide technical support and information service	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
Power Asia	Elan Shenzhen	Provide technical support and information service	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
MetaCom	Metanoia EU	Provide technical support and information service	100.00 %	100.00 %	note 5
The Company	Chimei Motor Electronics Co., Ltd. (Chimei)	Image recognition, automotive electronic manufacturing and wholesaling business	31.36 %	5.00 %	note 6
Chimei	Chimei Motor Electronics (SAMOA) Co., Ltd. (Chimei (SAMOA))	Investment holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	note 6
Chimei (SAMOA)	Gianteye Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Develops advanced driver assistance systems and wholesales automotive electronic products.	100.00 %	100.00 %	note 6

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

- Note 1: On August 30, 2021, the Group's ownership increased to 87.91% after participating in the capital increase of Avisonic.
- Note 2: The Company obtained 3 out of 5 Board seats and gained control over JUPU..
- Note 3: The Company obtained 3 out of 5 Board seats and gained control over Eminent. In addition, Eminent issued shares resulting from the exercise of employee stock options on June 22, 2022 and April 19, 2021, and increased capital on August 16, 2021. The Group's ownership decreased to 28.11%.
- Note 4: On November 7, 2022, the Group's shareholding percentage was decreased to 47.71% after participating in the capital increase of Metanoia.
- Note 5: On April 28, 2021, MetaCom acquired 100.00% equity of Metanoia EU, thus, the investee has been included in the consolidated financial statements since then.
- Note 6: On March 1, 2022, the Company acquired equity interest from 5% to 31.36% in Chimei Motor Electronics Co., Ltd. by participating in a cash capital increase and obtained four of the seven seats on the Board of Directors. Therefore, Chimei Motor Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries are considered to be subsidiaries over which the Company has control and are included in the consolidated financial statements since then.
- Note 7: On September 2, 2022, the Group's shareholding percentage was decreased to 97.98% after participating in the capital increase of PiXORD.

#### (c) Foreign currencies

## (i) Foreign currency transactions

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

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income, which is recognized in other comprehensive income.

## (ii) Foreign operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

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

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

#### (f) Financial instruments

Accounts receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is an accounts receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. An accounts receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

## (i) Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Some accounts receivables are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling by the Group; therefore, those receivables are measured at FVOCI. However, they are included in the 'accounts receivables' line item.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 4) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due.

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

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 360 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

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

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

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- · a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 360 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- · it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income instead of reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

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

## 5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

## (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

## 1) Classification of debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

## 2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

## 3) Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is recognized in capital surplus or retained earnings (if the capital surplus is not sufficient to be written down).

## 4) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities not classified as held-for-trading or designated as at fair value through profit or loss, which comprise short-term loans and borrowings, accounts payable and other payables, are measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost at the time of initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method. Interest expense not capitalized as capital cost is recognized as finance cost under non-operating revenue and expenses. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

## 5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

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

## 6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

## (g) Inventories

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

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

## (h) Investments in associates

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

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

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

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

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

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method and measures the retained interest at fair value from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate. The difference between the fair value of retained interest and proceeds from disposing, and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognized in profit or loss. The Group accounts for all the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the associates had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss (or retained earnings) on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment)

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

(or retained earnings) when the equity method is discontinued. If the Group's ownership interest in an associate is reduced while it continues to apply the equity method, the Group reclassifies the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest to profit or loss.

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

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

## (i) Property, plant and equipment

## (i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

## (iii) Depreciation

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

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

Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1) Buildings: 2~50 years

2) Machinery and equipment: 2~6 years

3) Office and transportation equipment:  $1\sim10$  years

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

## (i) Leases

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

#### (i) As a lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1) the rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- 2) the change in lease payments that resulted in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- 3) any reduction in lease payments that affects only those payments originally due on, or before, June 30, 2022; and
- 4) there is no substantive change in other terms and conditions of the lease.

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

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

#### (ii) As a lessor

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

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

## (k) Intangible assets

## (i) Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on research activities is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to, and has sufficient resources to, complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

## (ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

## (iii) Amortization

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

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

Technical know-how 1~5 years

Computer software 1~6 years

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

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

## (1) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets and investment properties and biological assets, measured at fair value, less costs) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units (CGUs). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

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

#### (m) Provisions

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

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

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

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

## (i) Sale of goods

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

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

## (ii) Services

The Group provides product design and development services to its customers, and recognizes revenue during the reporting period when services are rendered. Revenue from services rendered is recognized in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is based on the percentage of actual cost incurred over the total costs.

## (iii) Financing components

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

## (o) Government grants

The Group recognizes an unconditional government grant as other income when the grant becomes receivable. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

## (p) Employee benefits

## (i) Defined contribution plans

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

The Group that belongs to domestic firms should comply with the Labor Pension Act (hereinafter as "the Act"), which took effect on July 1, 2005. In accordance with the Act, the pension benefits of employees who elect to follow the Act and employees who are retired after the effective date of the Act adopt a defined contribution scheme, whereby the Group makes monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts of no less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages. The amounts contributed are recognized as expense in the current period.

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

The Group that belongs to overseas firms (excluding Elan Information, Power Asia and CHIMEI(SAMOA), which adopts the defined contribution pension plan) should contribute pension fund based on the local pension regulations and recognized the pension contributed as expense for that period. Subsidiaries in China should comply with the regulations of the Government in the People's Republic of China. The corporate contributes retirement annuity funds based on the statutory rate on authorized employees' payroll and the pension expenses are recognized in profit or loss for the year.

## (ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

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

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

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

## (iii) Short-term employee benefits

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

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

#### (q) Income taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - 1) the same taxable entity; or
  - 2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

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

## (r) Business acquisition

For those acquisitions occurring after 1 January 2013 (inclusive), goodwill is measured using ROC GAAP.

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

The Group measured the acquisition cost of acquiring Elantech in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 25 "Business Combinations" and the Accounting Research and Development Foundation Interpretations 97 (075) and 91 (187). The stock issued by the Group is traded in an active market; therefore, the fair value of the stock issued by the Group should be used to determine the fair value of the net assets of the acquired corporation. The acquisition cost was measured in two ways. For stock acquired from non-affiliated companies, accounting was determined by using the purchase method; for stock acquired from affiliated companies, the purchase price was determined by the book value of the affiliated companies' investment in Elantech. The Group recognized the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value of tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets, less, the liabilities, and recorded it as goodwill.

The Group adopted the acquisition method for its merger of Chimei Motor Electronics Co., Ltd. (Chimei), wherein the goodwill was based on the fair value of the consideration transferred on the acquisition date, including the amount attributable to any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, less identifiable assets acquired and assumed, in which the net amount of the liability (usually the fair value) has been measured.

## (s) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as employee share bonus which have yet to be approved by the shareholders' meeting.

## (t) Operating segments

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

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

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

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

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Judgment of whether the Group has substantive control over its investees

The Group holds 24.69% of the outstanding voting shares of Uniband Electronic Corp. and is the single largest shareholder of the investee. Although the remaining 75.31% of Uniband Electronic Corp.'s shares are not concentrated within specific shareholders, the Group still cannot obtain more than half of the total number of Uniband Electronic Corp.'s directors, and it also cannot obtain more than half of the voting rights at a shareholders' meeting. Therefore, it is determined that the Group has significant influence on Uniband Electronic Corp.

The Group holds 23.08% of the outstanding voting shares of Finger Pro. Incorporation and is the single largest shareholder of the investee. Although the remaining 76.92% of Finger Pro. Incorporation's shares are not concentrated within specific shareholders, the Group still cannot obtain more than half of the total number of Finger Pro. Incorporation's directors, and it also cannot obtain more than half of the voting rights at a shareholders' meeting. Therefore, it is determined that the Group has significant influence on Finger Pro. Incorporation.

The relevant information on uncertainties of assumptions and estimates, which has significant risks that will cause major adjustments in the following year, is deemed an inventory evaluation. As inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at each reporting date and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on the sales price. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Please refer to note 6(d).

## (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

## (a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Petty cash	\$	1,099	755
Checking and demand deposits		1,965,777	2,477,962
Time deposits		970,602	3,508,440
Less: Restricted deposits (recorded as current and non-current financial assets measured at amortized cost) (Note h)		(99,590)	(7,200)
Time deposits (recorded as financial assets measured at amortized cost) with original maturities of over three			
months		(174,200)	(1,725,450)
	\$	2,663,688	4,254,507

The Group did not recognize impairment loss on current and non-current financial assets at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Please refer to note 6(w) for the information on credit risk of the Group.

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

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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Current:				
Listed stocks	\$	4,298	6,691	
Certificates of beneficial interest		444,457	706,368	
Short-term commercial papers		73,493	59,569	
Subtotal		522,248	772,628	
Non-current:				
Listed stocks		249,210	523,342	
Non-publicly traded stocks		993,082	876,923	
Unlisted funds		233,465	177,054	
Subtotal		1,475,757	1,577,319	
Total	\$	1,998,005	2,349,947	

On March 1, 2022, the Group participated in the cash capital increase of Chimei Motor Electronics Co., Ltd. (Chimei), wherein its shareholding in Chimei increased from 5% to 31.36%, obtaining four of the seven seats in Chimei's Board, resulting in the Group to have control over Chimei and its subsidiaries, and derecognized from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to investments accounted for using equity method and incorporated into consolidated financial statements from that date.

## (c) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Notes receivable	\$	1,890	5,550	
Accounts receivable - fair value through other comprehensive income		410,234	1,125,227	
Accounts receivable - measured at amortized cost		330,105	691,897	
Less: Loss allowance		(22,821)	(28,481)	
	\$	719,408	1,794,193	

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

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

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

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>				
		ss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Expected credit loss	
Current	\$	678,875	0.33%	2,252	
1 to 30 days past due		42,562	1.62%	690	
31 to 60 days past due		234	10.68%	25	
61 to 90 days past due		1,062	75.99%	807	
More than 90 days past due		19,496	50%~100%	19,047	
	\$	742,229		22,821	
		De	ecember 31, 2021		
		ss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Expected credit loss	
Current	\$	1,674,675	0.20%	3,377	
1 to 30 days past due		98,805	1.78%	1,756	
31 to 60 days past due		27,414	11.21%	3,072	
61 to 90 days past due		3,385	55.56%	1,881	
More than 90 days past due		18,395	50%~100%	18,395	
	\$	1,822,674		28,481	

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

	2022	
Balance at January 1	\$ 28,481	35,254
Acquisitions	(6,446)	(6,773)
Impairment loss recognized (reversed)	1,046	-
Effect of changes in exchange rates	 (260)	
Balance at December 31	\$ 22,821	28,481

The Group entered into non-recourse factoring agreements with different financial institutions to sell its accounts receivable. Under the agreements, the Group does not have the responsibility to assume the default risk of the transferred accounts receivable. The Group derecognized the above accounts receivable because it has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership, and it does not have any continuing involvement in them. The accounts receivable from the financial institutions were recognized as "other receivables" upon the derecognition of those accounts receivable.

December 31, 2022							
Amount							
Recognized in							
Accounts		Factoring	Advanced	Other	Range of		
Purchaser	er derecognized		Line	Amount	Receivables	<b>Interest Rate</b>	Collateral
Financial	<del>\$</del>	586,619	2,929,200		586,619	0.05%~0.10%	None
Institution							

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

December	21	2021
December	31,	2021

			Amount					
					Recognized in			
		Accounts	Factoring	Advanced	Other	Range of		
Purchaser	derecognized		Line	Amount Receivables	Interest Rate	Collateral		
Financial	\$	1,060,125	2,862,560		1,060,125	0.05%~0.10%	None	
Institution								

The Group has deducted the advanced amount from the accounts receivable in accordance with the condition of derecognition as of December 31, 2022 and 2021. The remaining amount has been reclassified into other receivables. The Group did not recognize impairment loss on other receivables for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Please refer to note 6(w) for the information on credit risk of the Group.

## (d) Inventories

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Raw materials	\$	1,710,468	750,079
Work in progress		1,653,579	1,260,834
Finished goods		366,877	303,232
	<b>\$</b>	3,730,924	2,314,145
The details of the cost of sales were as follows:			
		2022	2021
Inventory that has been sold	\$	6,772,989	9,091,598
Write-down of inventories		168,586	121,362
Others		101,665	(828)
	\$	7,043,240	9,212,132

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group did not provide any inventories as collateral for its loans.

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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Emerging stocks	\$	13,096	20,969	
Listed stocks		292,495	470,855	
	\$	305,591	491,824	

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

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

- (ii) The Group sold its shares in 2021. The shares sold had a fair value of \$130,744 thousand, wherein the Group realized a gain of \$126,136 thousand, whitch was reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.
- (iii) For market risk, please refer to note 6(w).
- (iv) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of the Group had not been pledged as collateral for its loans.
- (f) Investments accounted for using equity method

A summary of the Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date was as follows:

	Decen	ıber 31,	December 31,	
	2022		2021	
Associates	<u>\$</u>	246,691	346,697	

The related information on the original investment cost of the associates was as follows:

			December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Nature of the relationship with the Group	Main operating location / Registered Country of the Company	Amount	Share-holding	Amount	Share-holding (%)
Tong Fu Investment Corporation	Investment holding	R.O.C.	\$ 26,070	46.73	26,070	46.73
Lighting Device Technologies Corp.	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on LED chips	R.O.C.	11,712	45.07	11,712	45.07
Top Taiwan X Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Venture capital	R.O.C.	210,000	30.00	240,000	30.00
Uniband Electronic Corp.	Manufactures and sells electronic devices	R.O.C.	50,000	24.69	50,000	24.69
Finger Pro. Incorporation	Manufactures and sells electronic devices	R.O.C.	6,000	23.08	6,000	23.08
RONG CHENG Technology	Manufactures and sells electronic devices, computers and its related products, manufactures optical instruments	R.O.C.	77,706	38.46	77,706	38.46
			\$ <u>381,488</u>		411,488	

## (i) Associates

A summary of the Group's shares of gain of associates accounted for using equity method for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	 2022	2021
Shares of gain of associates accounted for using equity method	\$ (50,722)	31,087
		(Continued)

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

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

	 2022	2021
Attributable to the Group:		_
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (50,722)	31,087
Other comprehensive (loss) income	 10	(3)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (50,712)	31,084

#### (ii) Pledges

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group had not provided any investments accounted for using the equity method as collateral for its loans.

#### (g) Business combinations

- (iii) 1) On March 1, 2022, the Group obtained control over Chimei Motor Electronics Co., Ltd. and began to incorporate it into the consolidated financial statements. The Group holds the equity in the Company from 5% to 31.36%, which is mainly engaged in the manufacturing and wholesale of image recognition and automotive electronics products. The Group expects to improve its management synergy after the acquisition.
  - 2) The following table summarized the consideration paid for Chimei and the fair value of the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, as well as the fair value of the non-controlling interest at the acquisition date.

	Ma	rch 1, 2022
Consideration paid by cash	\$	199,200
Fair value of pre-existing interest in Chimei		22,800
Non-controlling interest in the acquisition		351,727
	\$	573,727
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	252,308
Accounts receivables (note 6(c))		28,349
Other receivables		14
Inventories		136,619
Prepayments		7,130
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment (note 6(i))		10,669
Intangible assets (note 6(k))		187,515
Guarantee deposits		1,685

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

Current liabilities	
Accounts payables	(21,476)
Other payables	(25,858)
Non-current liabilities	
Long-term borrowing	(24,679)
reference share liabilities non-current	 (40,000)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	\$ 512,276
Goodwill	\$ 61,451
3) Note cash flows from acquisition of a subsidiary	
Consideration paid by cash	\$ 252,308
Less: Cash paid	 (199,200)
	\$ 53,108

- 4) Chimei contributed the sales and net profits \$115,135 thousand and \$2,614 thousand respectively from the acquisition date to December 31, 2022. If the acquisition happened on January 1, 2022, the management estimated that the Group of sales and net income will be \$13,049,202 thousand and \$2,036,461 thousand respectively. In determining the amount, the management assumed that the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2022 and assumed that the provisional fair value adjustment was the same at the acquisition date.
- (iv) 1) To expand European operations and provide technical support and services, the Group acquired 100.00% shares of Metanoia Communication Europe (Metanoia EU) at an investment cost of \$34 thousand (EUR\$1 thousand) and obtained control over it on April 28, 2021.
  - 2) The following table summarizes the acquisition-date fair value of major class of consideration transferred.

	Apri	1 28, 2021
Consideration paid by cash	\$	34
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,371
Accounts receivables		50
Prepayments and other current assets		1
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment (note 6(i))		250
Current liabilities		
Other current liabilities		(1,437)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	\$	1,235

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

3) The Group recognized gain on a bargain purchase of \$1,201 thousand due to the acquisition of Metanoia EU, please refer to note 6(u).

#### (h) Loss control of subsidiaries

The Group had sold 86.96% of its shares in RisingStar, wherein the proceeds of \$20,111 thousand on February 9, 2021, resulted in a loss of control over RisingStar. Therefore, the \$1,343 thousand gain on disposal of a subsidiary had been recognized as other gains and losses under other comprehensive income.

(i) The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of RisingStar on the date of disposal were as follows:

	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,945
	Accounts receivables	8,431
	Prepayments	186
	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(i))	245
	Intangible assets (note 6(k))	1,860
	Guarantee deposits	93
	Other payables	 (177)
	Carrying amount of net assets	\$ 21,583
(ii)	Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	
	Cash received	\$ 20,111
	Carrying amount of net assets	(21,583)
	Carrying amount of non-controlling interests	 2,815
	Gain on disposal	\$ 1,343
(iii)	Net cash flows from disposal of a subsidiary	
	Cash received	\$ 20,111
	Less: Carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents	 (10,945)
		\$ 9,166

(iv) The Group had sold 61.16% of its shares in Bruckewell, wherein the proceeds of \$13,000 thousand on December 29, 2021, resulted in a loss of control over Bruckewell. Therefore, the \$4,911 thousand gain on disposal of a subsidiary had been recognized as other gains and losses under other comprehensive income.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

1) The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of Bruckewell on the date of disposal were as follows:

	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,529
	Accounts receivables	2,748
	Other receivables	138
	Inventories	6,411
	Prepayments	299
	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(i))	7,910
	Intangible assets (note 6(k))	511
	Guarantee deposits	798
	Accounts payables	(2,372)
	Other current liabilities	(5,748)
	Carrying amount of net assets	\$ 13,224
2)	Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	
	Cash received	\$ 13,000
	Carrying amount of net assets	(13,224)
	Carrying amount of non-controlling interests	5,135
	Gain on disposal	\$ 4,911
3)	Net cash flows from disposal of a subsidiary	
	Cash received	\$ 13,000
	Less: Carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents	 (2,529)
		\$ 10,471

# (i) Property, plant and equipment

The movements of cost and depreciation of property, plant and equipment were as follows:

Cost:	_	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office and transportation equipment	Equipment awaiting examination and prepayments on construction	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	230,790	1,178,182	671,578	164,413	33,979	2,278,942
Acquisitions		-	-	1,322	8,868	479	10,669
Additions		-	1,170	64,386	37,781	66,047	169,384
Derecognized		-	(16,880)	(11,514)	(7,364)	-	(35,758)
Reclassification		-	2,541	14,663	941	(21,195)	(3,050)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_			91	123		214
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	230,790	1,165,013	740,526	204,762	79,310	2,420,401

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

				Machinery	Office and	Equipment awaiting examination and prepayments	
		Land	Buildings	and equipment	transportation equipment	on construction	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	230,790	1,162,385	575,934	160,230	30,451	2,159,790
Acquisitions		-	-	250	-	-	250
Additions		-	10,464	102,689	16,611	23,715	153,479
Effect of disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	(6,884)	(4,901)	-	(11,785)
Derecognized		-	-	(41,538)	(7,767)	-	(49,305)
Reclassification		-	5,333	41,119	214	(20,187)	26,479
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_			8	26		34
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	230,790	1,178,182	671,578	164,413	33,979	2,278,942
Depreciation:							
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	714,779	474,786	137,053	-	1,326,618
Depreciation		-	22,010	79,536	17,884	-	119,430
Derecognized		-	(1,858)	(7,290)	(7,351)	-	(16,499)
Effect of disposal of subsidiaries	_	-		76	101		177
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_		734,931	547,108	147,687		1,429,726
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	-	694,485	456,020	136,504	-	1,287,009
Depreciation		-	20,294	61,917	9,933	-	92,144
Effect of disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	(1,733)	(1,897)	-	(3,630)
Derecognized		-	-	(41,269)	(7,688)	-	(48,957)
Reclassification		-	-	(172)	172	-	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_			23	29		52
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	-	714,779	474,786	137,053		1,326,618
Carrying amount:							
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	230,790	430,082	193,418	57,075	79,310	990,675
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	230,790	463,403	196,792	27,360	33,979	952,324

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

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

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

		Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Total
Cost:	_	Lanu	Dunuings	equipment	equipment	1 Otal
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	842,737	42,070	948	19,179	904,934
Additions		-	71,374	-	-	71,374
Derecognized		-	(35,722)	-	(9,117)	(44,839)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		(32)			(32)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	842,737	77,690	948	10,062	931,437
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	186,883	36,203	948	12,179	236,213
Additions		655,854	6,347	-	7,000	669,201
Derecognized		-	(612)	-	-	(612)
Effect of movements in exchange rates			132		<u> </u>	132
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	842,737	42,070	948	19,179	904,934
Accumulated depreciation:	_					
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	27,706	27,446	448	10,784	66,384
Depreciation		22,007	21,220	316	3,530	47,073
Derecognized		-	(33,872)	-	(8,007)	(41,879)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		(151)			(151)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	49,713	14,643	764	6,307	71,427
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	11,165	14,045	132	4,950	30,292
Depreciation		16,541	13,328	316	5,834	36,019
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		73		<u> </u>	73
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	27,706	27,446	448	10,784	66,384
Carrying amount:						
Balance at December 31, 2022	<b>\$</b> _	793,024	63,047	<u> 184</u>	3,755	860,010
Balance at December 31, 2021	<b>\$</b> _	815,031	14,624	<u>500</u>	8,395	838,550

The Group leased the superficies of "Hsinchu County International AI Smart Park Industrial Zone (1)-3" on April 30, 2021, with the royalty of \$15,800 thousand per year. The leased land will be calculated and adjusted based on the announced land price during the contract period. The Group recognized right-of-use assets and lease liabilities amounting to \$655,854 thousand, respectively.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

# (k) Intangible assets

The movements of cost and accumulated amortization of intangible assets were as follows:

		Goodwill	Technical Know-how	Computer software	Total
Cost:	_				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	176,838	281,058	265,155	723,051
Acquisitions		61,451	187,144	371	248,966
Additions		-	18,159	70,744	88,903
Derecognized		-	(38,993)	(31,799)	(70,792)
Reclassifications	_		<u> </u>	2,318	2,318
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	238,289	447,368	306,789	992,446
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	176,838	230,769	233,204	640,811
Additions		-	57,438	48,337	105,775
Effect of disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	(3,684)	(3,684)
Reclassifications		-	(25)	900	875
Derecognized	_		(7,124)	(13,602)	(20,726)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	176,838	281,058	265,155	723,051
Accumulated amortization:	_	_			_
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	134,420	163,981	298,401
Additions		-	65,004	95,126	160,130
Derecognized	_		(38,993)	(31,799)	(70,792)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_		160,431	227,308	387,739
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	-	92,014	99,240	191,254
Additions		-	49,530	79,656	129,186
Effect of disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	(1,313)	(1,313)
Derecognized	_		(7,124)	(13,602)	(20,726)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_		134,420	163,981	298,401
Carrying amount:	_	_			_
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	238,289	286,937	79,481	604,707
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	176,838	146,638	101,174	424,650

(i) For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group did not recognize any impairment loss. The amortization of intangible assets was included in the statement of comprehensive income:

		2022	2021
Operating costs	<b>\$</b>	7,625	4,499
Operating expenses	\$	152,505	124,687

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

#### (ii) Impairment testing for goodwill

1) For the Group's impairment testing purposes, goodwill has been allocated to the operating units testing purpose. The units are the minimum level for the Group's goodwill, which should not be higher than the Group's operating divisions.

The carrying amounts of goodwill were as follow:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Laptop input device business cash-generating unit	\$	160,600	160,600
Network communication business cash-generating units		16,238	16,238
Other units		61,451	
	\$	238,289	176,838

2) The recoverable amounts of laptop input device business and network communication business cash-generating units (CGUs) were based on their value-in-use, determined by discounting the future cash flows to be generated from the continuing use of the CGUs. The key assumptions used in the estimation of the value-in-use were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,	
	2022	2021	
Average revenue growth rate	1.2 %	4.1 %	
Discount rate	12.34 %	7.88 %	

The key assumptions represent the management's evaluation of the future industry trends, wherein the external, internal and also historical information, were considered. There was no impairment loss incurred as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### (1) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Unsecured bank loans	\$80,000	30,000
Range of interest rate	1.98%~2.700%	1.78%~ 1.80%
Unused short-term credit lines	\$ <u>2,935,000</u>	2,750,000

Refer to note 6(v) for the interest rate risk and fair value sensitivity analysis of the financial liabilities of the Group.

#### (m) Preference share liabilities

	December 31, 2022
Cumulative redeemable preferred shares	\$40,000

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

The rights and obligations of Chimei's issuance of preference shares are as follows:

- (i) These preference shares do not entitle a shareholder any voting rights (including the right to vote for directors and supervisors). However, these preference shares allow a shareholder to have the right to vote in the preference stockholders' meeting and matters related to the rights of shareholders of these preference shares.
- (ii) Except for dividends, these preference shares cannot be included in the distribution of earnings and capital surplus of common shares, as well as other form of preference shares.
- (iii) The dividends of these preference shares are set at an annual interest rate of 1.5%, calculated based on the total amount of subscription, and paid out in cash annually, with the approval of the shareholders after they have examined the financial report and accounting books. Thereafter, the board of directors shall determine the ex-dividend base date for the distribution of dividends for these preference shares, and make a payment for the payable and accumulated undistributed dividends. The dividends for each year shall be calculated starting from the date of issuance and distributed based on the actual number of issuance days of the year, wherein the issuance date shall be defined as the base date for the capital increase of preference shares. If the Group incurred profit for the year, the profit shall first be used to pay taxes, then offset the previous years' deficit; thereafter, set aside 10% of the remaining profit as legal reserve. The remainder, if any, together with any undistributed retained earnings, shall be distributed as cash dividends according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors in the shareholders' meeting for approval. However, if there are no earnings in the year or the surplus is insufficient to distribute the full dividends of these preference shares, the preference shareholders shall be prioritized for the appropriation of the distributable portion; then any remainder shall be used to cover for the insufficient portion of the dividends, or distributed according to the provisions below:

The issuance period of these preference shares is three years. Upon maturity, the invested enterprise shall calculate the unobtained dividends based on the original total amount of subscription of these preference shares, plus an issuance period of three years, wherein the entire preference shares shall be withdrawn in cash in a lump sum. Furthermore, the investee corporation may withdraw the preference shares in advance based on the original total amount of subscription of the preference shares, plus the unobtained dividends calculated in proportion to the three-year issuance period.

- (iv) The preference shareholders should be prioritized during the distribution of the remaining property of the invested enterprise for these preference shares, to be followed by the ordinary shareholders, and lastly, the other preference shareholders, with an amount not exceeding the total subscription amount of the investor, plus the unobtained dividends calculated based on the issuance period of three years.
- (v) Agreed conversion: The preference shares cannot be converted into ordinary shares.
- (vi) If the investee enterprise falls under any of the following circumstances during the issuance period of the preference shares, it shall withdraw the preference shares in advance in accordance with the above provisions.

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

- 1) Public offering
- 2) The rights and obligations of the preference shares recorded in the articles of association of the invested enterprise being inconsistent with all the rights and obligations of the preference shares stipulated above, resulting in the investor to request the invested enterprise to make corrections within a certain time limit.
- 3) The possibility of the invested enterprise violating the provisions of the subscription agreement, such as: the use of investment funds, the guarantee of continued operation, the rights and obligations of the preference shares other than those stipulated above (including, but not limited to, the invested enterprise, the undistributed dividends of the preference shares, the dividends in arrears, the conditions for early withdrawal are met but have been refused by the investor), interested party transactions, notification obligations, obligation on providing business and financial information, and failure to promptly comply accordingly with the investor's request by making the necessary corrections.
- 4) Money laundering prevention and combating terrorism.

The Group recognized interest expenses amounting to \$500 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022.

#### (n) Lease liabilities

The lease liabilities were as follows:

Current	<b>D</b> 6	2022 29,525	December 31, 2021 21,687
Non-current	<b>\$</b>	705,770	671,682
For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(w).			
The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:			
		2022	2021
Interest on lease liabilities		12,096	9,014
Expenses relating to short-term leases		15,573	17,425
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	_	1,132	1,073
The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the C	roup	were as follow	vs:
		2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	\$	67,628	221,028

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

#### (i) Real estate leases

The Group leases land and buildings for its office space. The leases of land typically run for a period of 20 to 40 years, and of buildings for 2 to 8 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term. Some leases provide for additional rent payments that are based on changes in local price indices.

#### (ii) Other leases

The Group leases machinery and equipment, with lease terms of 1 to 3 years. These leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term. The Group leases its office equipment, with lease terms of 1 to 3 years. In some cases, the Group has options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term; in other cases, it guarantees the residual value of the leased assets at the end of the contract term. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items which the Group has elected not to recognize its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

#### (o) Employee benefits

### (i) Defined benefit plans

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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	417,653	490,572	
Fair value of plan assets		(108,174)	(93,579)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	309,479	396,993	

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

### 1) Composition of plan assets

The Group allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The Group's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$108,174 thousand as of December 31, 2022. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

	2022	2021
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$ 490,572	479,934
Current service cost and interest cost	3,791	4,564
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
<ul> <li>Actuarial loss (gain) arising from demographic assumptions</li> </ul>	-	12,969
<ul> <li>Actuarial loss (gain) arising from financial assumptions</li> </ul>	(52,805)	7,139
<ul> <li>Actuarial loss (gain) arising from experience adjustments</li> </ul>	(14,232)	7,946
Curtailment gain	-	(4,938)
Benefits paid	 (9,673)	(17,042)
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$ 417,653	490,572

# 3) Movements of plan assets

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

	 2022	2021
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 93,579	90,478
Interest income	594	683
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)		
<ul> <li>Return on plan assets excluding interest income</li> </ul>	7,454	905
Contributions paid by the employer	15,869	15,784
Benefits paid	 (9,322)	(14,271)
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 108,174	93,579

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

#### 4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The Group's expenses recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	2022	2021
Current service costs	\$ 817	1,082
Net interest of net liabilities for defined benefit obligations	2,380	2,799
	\$ 3,197	3,881
	 2022	2021
Operating cost	\$ 270	333
Selling expenses	204	260
Administration expenses	274	333
Research and development expenses	 2,449	2,955
	\$ 3,197	3,881

# 5) Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in other comprehensive income

The Group's remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

		2021		
Balance at January 1	\$	35,514	8,365	
Recognized		(74,491)	27,149	
Balance at December 31	\$	(38,977)	35,514	

# 6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	2022		2021		
Discount rate		1.750%	0.625%~	0.750%	
Future salary increase rate	2.00%~	5.00%	1.00%~	5.00%	

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for one-year period after the reporting date was \$5,898 thousand.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefits plans were 13.94 years and 14.89 years.

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

#### 7) Sensitivity analysis

Calculations of the present value of the defined benefit obligations were based on the judgements and estimates made on the actuarial assumptions as of the balance sheet date, including discount rate, employee turnover rate and future salary changes. Any change in the actuarial assumptions would affect the defined benefit obligations at the reporting date.

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

	Im	Impact on the defined benefit obligations		
		Increase by 0.25%		
December 31, 2022				
Discount rate	\$	(10,626)	11,014	
Future salary increasing rate		10,391	(10,085)	
December 31, 2021				
Discount rate	\$	(14,392)	14,960	
Future salary increasing rate		14,002	(13,560)	

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

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2022 and 2021.

#### (ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group's expenses incurred from the contributions to the Bureau of Labor Insurance for the and years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Operating cost	\$ 9,142	8,482
Selling expenses	6,576	6,049
Administration expenses	10,604	9,416
Research and development expenses	 54,376	49,611
	\$ 80,698	73,558

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

#### (p) Income taxes

(i) The Group is subject to Taiwan income tax at rates of 20% for 2022 and 2021, and also adopted the "Income Basic Tax Act" to calculate the tax. Elan Information is registered in California, United States of America, and it is subject to a Federal corporate income tax rate of 34%. The taxable income of Elan (H.K.) amounting to HKD\$2,000 thousand is subject to a 2nd tier income tax at rates of 8.25%, and others at the rate of 16.5%. The income tax rate of Elan Shanghai, Elan Shenzhen and Gianteye Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. is 25%. Power Asia and Chimei Samoa are registered in Mauritius and Samoa separately where international group entities, under local provisions, are exempted from corporate income tax. Metanoia EU is registered in France and the corporate income tax rate is 33.33%.

The components of income tax were as follow:

	2022		2021
Current tax expense	\$	672,955	1,040,561
Deferred tax expense		(3,396)	(6,950)
Income tax expense	\$	669,559	1,033,611

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

		2022	2021
Income before income tax	\$	2,702,972	6,061,149
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$	540,594	1,212,230
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction		(7,109)	(9,586)
Investment tax credit		(53,249)	(39,587)
Investment income from domestic securities		9,512	(29,633)
Suspension of tax-exempt gain on disposal of domestic securities		268	(23,882)
Effect of tax-exempt gain on investment deducted from l carry-forward	oss	-	1,990
Tax-exempt gain on dividend revenue of domestic securities		(17,444)	(5,733)
Change in unrecognized temporary differences		138,107	(128,543)
Prior year's income tax adjustment		6,699	3,701
Income basic tax		-	7,357
The amount of expired loss carry-forward		43,258	28,554
Additional tax on undistributed earnings		25,613	28,396
Others		(16,690)	(11,653)
Total	\$	669,559	1,033,611

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

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

#### 1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

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

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Realized valuation losses on long-term investment	\$	224,614	196,254
Tax-deductible loss carry-forward		519,488	457,379
Unfunded pension expense		90,511	92,136
Provision for decline in value of inventories		87,095	49,714
Others		16,087	4,205
	\$	937,795	799,688

Regarding the deductible temporary differences from investment tax credit, the deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that the future taxable gain on disposal of securities will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom. The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets were not recognized, as management determined that it is not probable that there will be sufficient taxable gains in the future.

As of December 31, 2022, the net losses that have not been recognized as deferred tax assets and the expiration years were as follows:

#### a) Domestic consolidated entities

Year of loss	<b>Expiry date</b>	<b>Unused tax loss</b>
2013	2023	\$ 262,058
2014	2024	280,179
2015	2025	255,813
2016	2026	284,006
2017	2027	319,321
2018	2028	264,236
2019	2029	210,036
2020	2030	210,191
2021	2031	219,633
		\$ <u>2,305,473</u>

# b) Foreign consolidated entities

	Applicable years	<u>Unuse</u>	<u>d amount</u>
Elan Information	2020-2031	\$	351

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

#### 2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Movements of recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Deferred Tax Liabilities:

	Fair		
	_Val	ue Gains	
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	(1,067)	
Recognized in profit or loss		(2,298)	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	(3,365)	
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	(1,244)	
Recognized in profit or loss		177	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	(1,067)	

Deferred Tax Assets:

	ecline in Value iventories	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 34,985	5,009	39,994
Recognized in profit or loss	 1,044	4,650	5,694
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 36,029	9,659	45,688
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 31,043	2,178	33,221
Recognized in profit or loss	 3,942	2,831	6,773
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 34,985	5,009	39,994

(iii) The Company's tax returns for the year through 2019 were assessed by the tax authorities.

# (q) Capital and other equity

# (i) Ordinary share

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the authorized capital of the Company amounted to \$4,800,000 thousand, divided into 303,880 thousand ordinary shares, with par value of \$10 per share. The issued shares were composed of common stocks only and have been fully paid up.

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

#### (ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	Dec	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Additional paid-in capital	\$	231,051	231,051
Treasury share transactions		509,478	337,686
Difference arising from subsidiary's share price and its			
carrying value		97,899	62,444
	\$	838,428	631,181

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

#### (iii) Retained earnings

The Company's Article of Incorporation stipulate that Company's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years' deficits, if any, before paying any income taxes. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as legal reserve. However, when the legal reserve amounts to the authorized capital, this shall not apply. Aside from the aforesaid legal reserve, the Company may appropriate another sum as a special reserve according to operation needs and legal requirements, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval. For dividends of at least 50% of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings, the cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total amount dividends.

#### 1) Legal reserve

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

#### 2) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling No. 1090150022 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on March 31, 2021, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

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

#### 3) Earnings distribution

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 had been approved in the shareholders' meetingy held on June 15, 2022. The appropriations of earnings for 2020 exceeded the statutory resolution threshold via electronic voting on June 13, 2021, and then the shareholders' meeting resolved to distibute the 2020 earnings on July 2, 2021. The Company declared cash dividends of \$13.81 and \$9.00 per share, amounting to \$4,102,385 thousand and \$2,734,924 thousand, respectively, for the year 2021 and 2020.

The appropriation of earnings for 2022 had been approved at the Board meeting on February 22, 2023. The cash dividend of \$6.00 per share, amounting to \$1,823,282 thousand.

#### (iv) Treasury shares

	December 31, 2022		December	r 31, 2021	
	Shares (in thousands)	Amounts	Shares (in thousands)	Amounts	
Shares transferred to employees	6,857 \$	1,077,510	6,857	1,077,510	
Shares held by subsidiaries	12,438	28,975	12,438	28,975	
	19,295 \$	1,106,485	19,295	1,106,485	

1) The Company purchased shares as treasury stock for the purpose of transferring to employees in accordance with the requirements under section 28(2) of the Securities and Exchange Act. The movements of treasury stock were as follow:

	For the years ended	December 31	For the years ended December 31		
	2022		202	21	
	Shares (in thousands)	Amounts	Shares (in thousands)	Amounts	
Beginning balance	6,857 \$	1,077,510	-	-	
Increase			6,857	1,077,510	
Ending balance	6,857 \$	1,077,510	6,857	1,077,510	

In accordance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares held by the Company should not be pledged, and should not hold any shareholder rights before their transfer.

2) Elan Investment Corp., a subsidiary of the Company, invested in Elantech before the Company acquired Elantech, and held the Company's stock after the Company's acquisition of Elantech. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the information on the Company's stock held by Elan Investment Corp. was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31						
		2022		2021			
	Shares (in thousands)	Acquisition cost	Total market value	Shares (in thousands)	Acquisition cost	Total market value	
Opening balance	12,438	\$ 28,975	2,114,494	12,438	28,975	1,660,500	
Effect of valuation changes			(1,044,809)			453,994	
Ending balance	12,438	28,975	1,069,685	12,438	28,975	2,114,494	

(Continued)

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

The Company transferred cash dividend revenue received by Elan Investment Corp. amounting to \$171,792 thousand and \$111,944 thousand to capital surplus-treasury stock in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# (v) Other equity

The movements of other equity were as follows:

Balance at December 31 \$ (4,706) 15,784 11,078  For the year ended December 31, 2021  Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income  The Group (323) - (323) Associates (3) - (323) Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income  Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income  The Group (323) - (323)  Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:  The Group - 318,216 318,216		For the year ended December 31, 2022				
Exchange differences on foreign operations:   The Group		transl	ation of foreign	(losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other	Total	
The Group	Balance at January 1	\$	(6,923)	202,017	195,094	
Associates	Exchange differences on foreign operations:					
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:   The Group	The Group		2,207	-	2,207	
The Group   - (186,233)   (186,233)	Associates		10	-	10	
For the year ended December 31, 2021   Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income   Sasociates   Comprehensive income	measured at fair value through other	ts				
For the year ended December 31, 2021    Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income   Total	The Group			(186,233)	(186,233)	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income  Balance at January 1 \$ (6,597) 9,937 3,340  Exchange differences on foreign operations:  The Group (323) - (323)  Associates (3) - (33)  Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:  The Group - (323) - (323)  The Group - (323) - (33)  Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:  The Group - (323) - (323)  The Group - (324) - (324)  The Group - (325) - (325)  The G	Balance at December 31	\$	(4,706)	15,784	11,078	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income  Balance at January 1 \$ (6,597) 9,937 3,340  Exchange differences on foreign operations:  The Group (323) - (323)  Associates (3) - (33)  Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:  The Group - (323) - (323)  The Group - (323) - (33)  Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:  The Group - (323) - (323)  The Group - (324) - (324)  The Group - (325) - (325)  The G			For the	vices and ad December 21, 2	021	
Exchange differences on foreign operations:  The Group (323) - (323)  Associates (3) - (3)  Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:  The Group - 318,216 318,216  The Group—disposal - (126,136) (126,136)		transl finan	ge differences on ation of foreign	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other		
The Group       (323)       -       (323)         Associates       (3)       -       (3)         Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:       318,216       318,216         The Group — disposal       -       (126,136)       (126,136)	Balance at January 1	\$	(6,597)	9,937	3,340	
Associates (3) - (3)  Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:  The Group - 318,216 318,216  The Group—disposal - (126,136) (126,136)	Exchange differences on foreign operations:					
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:  The Group - 318,216 318,216 The Group—disposal - (126,136) (126,136)	The Group		(323)	-	(323)	
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:       318,216       318,216         The Group — disposal       -       (126,136)       (126,136)	Associates		(3)	-	(3)	
The Group—disposal - (126,136) (126,136)	measured at fair value through other	ets				
	The Group		-	318,216	318,216	
Balance at December 31 \$ (6,923) 202,017 195,094	The Group—disposal			(126,136)	(126,136)	
	Balance at December 31	\$	(6,923)	202,017	195,094	

#### (r) Share-based payment

Except for the following disclosure, there were no significant changes in share-based payment for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. For the related information, please refer to note 6(p) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

(i) The Board of Directors' meeting on February 5, 2021, Eminent decided to award 2,310 units of employee stock options which would issue within three years depending on the actual situation (hereinafter referred to as 2021 employee stock options) to those fulltime employees who meet the specific requirements. Each unit of stock option can be subscribed one thousand stocks of common stock. During the period when the subscriber is granted the employee stock option, the stock options can be exercised and the duration is three years.

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

Eminent adopted the Black-Scholes model to measure the fair value of the share-based payment at the grant date. The measurement inputs were as follows:

	2021 employee stock options
Fair value at grant date	\$ 1.39
Exercise price	10.00
Expected volatility	38.67%
Duration of stock options	0.003years
Riskfree interest rate	0.37%

Details of the employee stock options were as follows:

	2022				
2021 employee stock options	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price			
Outstanding at January 1	-	\$ -			
Granted during the year	489	10.00			
Forfeited during the year	-	-			
Exercised during the year	(489	10.00			
Outstanding at December 31		<u> </u>			
Exercisable at December 31		<b>=</b>			

Eminent adopted the Black-Scholes model to measure the fair value of employee stock options granted in 2021. Since the shares of Eminent were not listed on an exchange, Eminent used price-to-book ratios of listed companies in similar industries as a multiplier and took liquidity discounts into account to evaluate share price at grant date.

(ii) The Board of Directors' meeting on November 29, 2019, Chimei Motor Electronics decided to award 500,000 units of employee stock options, using the fair value method to estimate the remuneration cost, and using the Black-Scholes Model to estimate the fair value of the stock option on the date of grant. Each unit of stock option can be subscribed one thousand stocks of common stock and the exercise price is 20 dollars. Information on acquired conditions and various assumptions are listed below:

2019	emp	loyee	stock	options	

	Exercisable	Evnested	Riskfree	Expected duration of stock	Weighted
Prerequisites	percentage	Expected volatility	interest rate	options(years)	average fair value(dollars)
Period of one year	20%	40.64%	0.5834%	2.04	3.89
Period of two year	50%	39.80%	0.5505%	2.54	4.29
Period of three year	100%	40.28%	0.5433%	3.04	4.80

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

Chimei's employee stock options between January 1,2022 and December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	2	022
	Number of	Weighted average
Stock option in 2019	options	exercise price
Outstanding at January 1	500	\$ 20.00
Granted during the year	-	-
Forfeited during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	(500	20.00
Outstanding at December 31		\$ <u> </u>
Exercisable at December 31		<u> </u>

Chimei's employees had applied for 500,000 shares in December 2022, at a price of 20 dollars per share. The capital increase reference date for the new shares is yet to be decided by Chimei's board of directors.

The Group recognized share-based payment cost amounting to \$1,363 thousand from January 1 to December 31, 2022 recognized under operation expense.

# (s) Earnings per share

The Group's earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were calculated as follows:

### (i) Basic earnings per share:

		2022	2021
	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2,151,676	5,102,446
	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)	284,585	289,323
	Earnings per share	7.56	17.64
(ii)	Diluted earnings per share:		
		 2022	2021
	Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (diluted)	\$ 2,151,676	5,102,446

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

		2022	2021
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)		284,585	289,323
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares (in thousands)			
—employee share bonus	_	4,566	5,005
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (diluted)(in thousands)	\$	289,151	294,328
Diluted earnings per share	\$	7.44	17.34

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

#### Disaggregation of revenue (i)

	2022	2021
Taiwan	\$ 1,043,560	1,598,129
Mainland China	2,459,068	2,580,977
Hong Kong	9,302,571	13,878,610
America	35,064	25,362
Europe	42,674	18,112
Others	 147,547	226,783
	\$ 13,030,484	18,327,973

For details on revenue, please refer to note 14.

# (ii) Contract balances

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

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

#### Interest income (i)

The details of interest income were as follows:

			2022	2021
	Interest income from bank deposits	<u>\$</u>	34,464	18,824
(ii)	Other income			
			2022	2021
	Dividend income	\$	93,807	33,674
	Government grants		5,454	5,518
	Gain on a bargain purchase		-	1,201
	Others		45,515	19,835
	Total	\$	144,776	60,228

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

#### (iii) Other gains and losses

	2022	2021
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	\$ 223,363	(55,142)
Lease modification gains	160	-
Gains (losses) on financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	(416,264)	345,648
Gains (Losses) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(438)	(346)
Gains on disposals of investment property	-	6,254
Reversal of impairment loss	-	3,930
Miscellaneous disbursements	 (2,895)	(4,714)
Total	\$ (196,074)	295,630

#### (v) Employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, once the Company has annual profit, it should appropriate no less than 10% of the profit as employee compensation and less than 2% as directors' and supervisors' remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amounts of employees' bonuses were estimated at \$334,000 thousand and \$728,000 thousand, respectively. The amounts of compensation to directors and supervisors were estimated at \$41,000 thousand and \$93,000 thousand, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above were calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors as specified in the Company's articles. These bonuses and compensation were expensed under operating costs or operating expenses during 2022 and 2021. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. There were no differences between the distribution amounts of bonuses and compensation decided by the Board mentioned above and the estimated amounts of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for 2022 and 2021.

#### (w) Financial instruments

#### (i) Credit risk

#### 1) Credit risk exposure

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

### 2) Concentration of credit risk

The major customers of the Group are centralized in the high-tech computer industry. To minimize credit risk, the Group periodically evaluates the financial positions of clients and the possibility of collecting accounts receivables. Where necessary, the Group will require the customers to provide guarantees or collateral against their debts.

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

Furthermore, the Group monitors and reviews the recoverable amount of the accounts receivables to ensure the uncollectible amount is recognized appropriately as impairment loss.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 77% and 84%, respectively, of accounts receivables were due from the ten largest customers. Thus, credit risk was significantly concentrated.

#### 3) Receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure in respect of notes and accounts receivable, please refer to note 6(c).

Other financial assets at amortized cost, including time deposits with maturities more than three months and other receivables, are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected credit losses. Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(g). There was no loss allowance provision for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### (ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 months	2-5 years	Over 5 years		
December 31, 2022										
Non-derivative financial liabilities										
Short-term borrowings	\$	80,000	80,492	60,485	20,007	-	-	-		
Notes and accounts payable		721,448	721,448	721,448	-	-	-	-		
Other payables		588,047	588,047	588,047	-	-	-	-		
Lease liabilities	_	735,295	944,884	16,583	20,852	30,490	56,573	820,386		
	\$	2,124,790	2,334,871	1,386,563	40,859	30,490	56,573	820,386		
December 31, 2021										
Non-derivative financial liabilitie	S									
Short-term loans	\$	30,000	30,216	30,216	-	-	-	-		
Notes and accounts payable		1,706,452	1,706,452	1,706,452	-	-	-	-		
Other payables		565,857	565,857	565,857	-	-	-	-		
Lease liabilities	_	693,368	916,411	13,833	14,923	16,891	40,933	829,831		
	\$	2,995,677	3,218,936	2,316,358	14,923	16,891	40,933	829,831		

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

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

#### (iii) Currency risk

#### 1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

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

	Dec	ember 31, 202	.2	December 31, 2021			
	oreign irrency_	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	
Financial assets:							
Monetary item							
USD	\$ 76,938	30.73	2,364,298	167,292	27.68	4,630,629	
<u>Financial liabilities</u> :							
Monetary item							
USD	34,183	30.73	1,050,446	67,676	27.68	1,873,275	

#### 2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the retranslation of foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) of 5% of the NTD against the USD as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased (decreased) the net profit after tax by \$52,554 thousand and \$110,294 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, with all other variables remaining constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis in 2022 and 2021.

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. The foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$223,363 thousand and \$(55,142) thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# (iv) Interest rate analysis

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk of financial assets and liabilities was disclosed in the "Liquidity Risk" section of the note.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rates on the derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on reporting date. For variable rates on assets and liabilities, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable rates on assets and liabilities are outstanding for the whole year on the reporting date. The Group's internal department reported the increases/decreases in the interest rates and the exposure to changes in interest rates on 0.5% on behalf of the Group's key management so as to allow the key management to assess the reasonableness of the changes in the interest rates.

If the interest rate increases/decreases by 0.5%, the Group's net income will increase/decrease by \$155 thousand and \$335 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, with all other variable factors remaining unchanged. This was mainly due to the Group's time deposits and borrowings at variable rates.

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

#### (v) Other market price risk

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the sensitivity analysis of the changes in the securities prices at the reporting date were performed on the same basis for profit or loss as illustrated below:

	For the years ended December 31			For the years ended December 31		
	2022			2021		
Other comprehensive			Other comprehensive			
Prices of securities at the reporting date	income after tax		Net income	income after tax	Net income	
Increase 5%	\$	12,224	47,939	19,673	56,278	
Decrease 5%	\$	(12,224)	(47,939)	(19,673)	(56,278)	

#### (vi) Fair value of financial instruments

#### 1) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and for equity investments which has no quoted market prices and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2022					
				Fair V	alue	
	В	ook value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (current and non-current)	\$_	1,998,005	672,750	98,708	1,226,547	1,998,005
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Stocks		305,591	-	292,495	13,096	305,591
Accounts receivable	_	410,234				
Subtotal	_	715,825		292,495	13,096	305,591
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents		2,663,688	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable		331,995	-	-	-	-
Other receivables		760,826	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (current and non-current)		273,790	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits (current and non- current)	_	62,148				
Subtotal		4,092,447				
Total	\$	6,806,277	672,750	391,203	1,239,643	2,303,596

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	December 31, 2022				
		- · · · ·	Fair V		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	total
Short-term borrowings	\$ 80,000	_	-	_	-
Notes and accounts payable	721,448	-	-	-	-
Other payables	588,047	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (current and non- current)	735,295	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	65,212	_	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,190,002	-			
		Dec	ember 31, 202		
	Book value	Level 1	Fair V	Level 3	total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (current and non-current)	\$2,349,947	1,166,190	129,780	1,053,977	2,349,947
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stocks	491,824	-	470,855	20,969	491,824
Accounts receivable	1,125,227				
Subtotal	1,617,051		470,855	20,969	491,824
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,254,507	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	697,447	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	1,176,985	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (current and non-current)	1,732,650	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits	182,698				
Subtotal	8,044,287				
Total	\$ <u>12,011,285</u>	1,166,190	600,635	1,074,946	2,841,771
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Short-term borrowings	30,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable	1,706,452	-	-	-	-
Other payables	565,857	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (current and non- current)	693,368	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	36,641				
Total	\$ 3,032,318				
	<del></del>				

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

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

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis. Whether transactions are taking place 'regularly' is a matter of judgment and depends on the facts and circumstances of the market for the instrument.

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without an active market are based on valuation technique or quoted price from a competitor. Fair value, measured by using valuation technique that can be extrapolated from either similar financial instruments or discounted cash flow method or other valuation techniques, including models, is calculated based on available market data at the reporting date.

If the Group's financial instruments do not have an active market, their fair value classifications are determined to be equity instruments with no observable prices, and their fair values are estimated by comparing with competitors whose market prices are available. The main assumption used in this estimation is to calculate the product of the earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization and the price to earnings ratio of listed companies on the stock market. This estimate is discounted by the fact that the equity is not readily available to be traded because there is no active market.

#### 3) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

There were no transfers of financial instruments made between any level for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

# 4) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	Non derivative mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss (held-for-trading financial assets)		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Opening balance, January 1, 2022	\$	1,053,977	20,969	1,074,946
Total gains and losses recognized:				
In profit or loss		(119,606)	-	(119,606)
In other comprehensive income		-	(7,873)	(7,873)
Purchased		353,706	-	353,706
Capital reduction for redistribution to shareholders		(40,648)	-	(40,648)
Disposal	-	(20,882)		(20,882)
Ending Balance, December 31, 2022	\$	1,226,547	13,096	1,239,643

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

	ma meas valu pro (held-	derivative ndatorily ured at fair te through fit or loss for-trading ucial assets)	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	
Opening balance, January 1, 2021	\$	630,007	13,732	643,739	
Total gains and losses recognized:					
In profit or loss		199,611	-	199,611	
In other comprehensive income		-	7,237	7,237	
Purchased		240,162	-	240,162	
Capital reduction and liquidation for					
redistribution to shareholders		(15,803)		(15,803)	
Ending Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	1,053,977	20,969	1,074,946	

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total gains and losses that were included in "other gains and losses" and "unrealized gains and losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" were as follows:

_	2022	2021
Total gains and losses recognized:		
In profit or loss, and presented in "other gains and losses"	(119,606)	199,553
In other comprehensive income, and presented in "unrealized		
gains and losses from financial assets at fair value through other		
comprehensive income"	(7,873)	7,237

5) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – equity investments".

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - equity investments without an active	Market Comparison Method	<ul> <li>Price-to-book ratio</li> <li>(December 31, 2022 and</li> <li>December 31, 2021: 1.09 to</li> <li>1.31 and 1.28 to 1.47)</li> <li>Liquidity discount</li> </ul>	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if:  the price-to-book ratio were higher (lower);
market		(December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:28.62% to 30% and 30%)  Price-to-earnings ratio (December 31, 2022 and	the liquidity discount were lower (higher);
		:1.85 and 2.46)	• the price-to-earnings ratio were higher (lower); or
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - equity investments without an active market		Net Asset Value	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if net asset value were higher (lower).

(Continued)

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

6) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions by the following percentages to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effects:

		Increase or	Profit	or loss
	Inputs	decrease	Favorable	Unfavorable
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity investments without an active market	Valuation multiples	10%	951	(951)
	Liquidity discount	10%	369	(369)
December 31, 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity investments without an active market	Valuation multiples	10%	1,293	(1,293)
	Liquidity discount	10%	554	(554)

#### (x) Financial risk management

#### (i) Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its financial instruments:

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

The following likewise discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risk exposures, please refer to respective notes in the report.

#### (ii) Risk Management framework

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Group's finance department provides business services to meet other departments' requests and negotiate all necessary transactions on financial markets. In addition, all significant financial activities have to be examined and approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's financial activities must be in accordance with the overall financial risk management, segregation of duties, and other related policies of the Group. The Group's audit committee continues to review the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Group's policy and the risk management policies and procedures. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

#### (iii) Credit risk

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

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

#### 1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The finance department has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represent the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the finance department. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

Trade and other receivables mainly relate to a wide range of customers from different industries and geographic regions. To minimize the credit risk, the Group continues to assess the financial condition and credit risk of its customers. Allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized if necessary.

The account of allowance for doubtful receivables was created by the Group in order to reflect the estimate of the losses had been incurred on accounts receivable and other receivables. The abovementioned account mainly consists of specific losses, relating to significant risk, which were measured individually and other unidentified losses which were measured by grouping similar assets together. The measurement of losses by grouping similar assets together was based on the statistical data of payment history of similar financial assets.

#### 2) Investments

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, fixed income investments and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. As the Group deals with the banks and other external parties with good credit standing financial institutions, the management believes that the Group do not have any compliance issues, and therefore, there is no significant credit risk.

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as much as possible, that it always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group manages sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group's management supervises the banking facilities and ensures in compliance with the terms of the loan agreements.

#### (v) Market risk

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

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

#### 1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales and purchase that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily US Dollars (USD). Natural hedge was adopted to minimize the Group's currency risk. The Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

#### 2) Interest rate risk

Interest risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will affect the fair value of the Group's financial instruments. For detailed information of interest rate risk exposure, please refer to the liquidity risk management of the note.

#### 3) Other market price risk

The Group is exposed to other market price risk due to investments of stocks from listed entities. These investments are classified as long-term strategic investment other than held-for-trading investments. The Group was not actively involved in trading these investments.

#### (y) Capital management

The Group meets its objectives to manage its capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to provide a return on shareholders and interest of other related parties and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence, and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of all equity (i.e. ordinary shares, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equity) and net liabilities of the Group. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

After being approved by the Board of Directors, the Group purchases its own shares on the market; the timing of these purchases depends on market prices. Primarily, the shares are intended to be used for issuing shares under the Group's share option program. Buy-and-sell decisions are made on a specific transaction basis by the Board of Directors.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratios at the end of the reporting period as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2022	, December 31, 2021	
Total liabilities	\$	3,702,608	5,959,140	
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(2,663,688)	(4,254,507)	
Net debt	\$	1,038,920	1,704,633	
Total equity	\$	8,889,697	10,742,974	
Debt-to-equity ratio	<u> </u>	11.69 %	<u>15.87 %</u>	

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

(z) Investing and financing activities not affecting the current cash flow

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the nine months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

- (i) For right-of-use assets under leases, please refer to note 6(j).
- (ii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

				Nor	n-cash changes		
	Ja	nuary 1, 2022	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement	Interest expense	Others	December 31, 2022
Short-term borrowings	\$	30,000	50,000	-	-	-	80,000
Lease liabilities		693,369	(38,827)	136	12,096	68,521	735,295
Guarantee deposits received		36,641	28,570	1			65,212
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u></u>	760,010	39,743	137	12,096	68,521	880,507
				Nor	n-cash changes		
	Ja	nuary 1, 2021	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement	Interest expense	Others	December 31, 2021
Short-term borrowings	Ja	. ,	Cash flows (10,000)	Foreign exchange	Interest	Others -	
Short-term borrowings Lease liabilities		2021		Foreign exchange	Interest	Others - 668,589	31, 2021
2		40,000	(10,000)	Foreign exchange movement	Interest expense	-	31, 2021 30,000

#### (7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationships with related parties

The following are entities that have had transactions with related parties during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party Relationship with the Group

All directors, supervisors, president and vice president of the Group's key management personnel

(b) Key management personnel compensation

		2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	\$	100,745	161,629
Post-employment benefits		570	1,462
	<u>\$</u>	101,315	163,091

The short-term employee benefits include remuneration to employees and directors. Please refer to Note 6(v) for further details.

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

#### (8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledge assets	Pledged to secure	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current financial assets at amortized cost (Certificate Deposit)	Guarantee of the creditors of the purchase transactions	\$	92,190	-
Non-current financial assets at amortized cost (Certificate Deposit)	Use land guarantee for Hsinchu Science Park			
	Bureau		7,400	7,200
		\$	99,590	7,200

#### (9) Commitments and contingencies:

- (a) The Group entered into performance guarantee agreements with financial institutions for the Group's obligation to pay for the goods purchased and the tax payable on bonded raw materials, commodities, fuel, and semi-finished products shipped outside the bond areas for domestic sales, demonstration, repair or testing. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the financial institutions had issued performance guarantees amounting to \$3,000 thousand and \$6,000 thousand, respectively.
- (b) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the refundable notes payable for short-term borrowings amounted to \$3,015,000 thousand and \$2,780,000 thousand, respectively.
- (c) The Group entered into non-infringement guarantee agreements with some customers (guarantees) to provide a guarantee regarding the selling of touchpad module products.
- (d) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the refundable notes payable for lease amounted to \$600 thousand.
- (e) As of December 31, 2022, the Group signed long-term borrowing contracts with several financial institution, with credit lines totaling \$8,944,000 thousand.
- (f) The Group signed capacity guarantee contracts with a supplier, stipulating the minimum quantity to be purchased by the Group. As of December 31, 2022, the Group paid the security deposit of \$27,000 thousand in accordance with the contract, which was recognized under of other current assets and other non-current assets.

In addition, the Group evaluated the refundable deposit paid in the capacity guarantee contracts in 2022, wherein a portion of it was written off and recognized as cost of goods sold due to having the probability of not being recovered.

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

#### (g) Government grant

To implement the project "Elan Electronic Smart Supply Chain AI Application" under the guidance from the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Group entered into a program contract with the Taiwan Small and Medium Enterprise Counseling Foundation in order to receive a grant amounting to \$9,000 thousand. The project runs between April 1, 2020 and March 31, 2022. The Group recognizes income based on the progress of the project. As of 2022 and January 1 to December 31, 2021, the subsidy recognized, amounting to \$5,000 thousand and \$3,993 thousand respectively, was classified as other income. As of December 31, 2022, December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2021, the Group had entrusted financial institutions to guarantee that the Group would fulfill its obligations specified in the project contract. The financial institutions have issued performance guarantee amounting to \$0 thousand and \$4,000 thousand, respectively.

Based on the implementation of "Advanced AI Driver Assistance System (ADAS) and Smart Cockpit System Development Plan" by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Group entered into a project agreement with Taipei Computer Business Association and obtained the subsidy of \$91,730 thousand. According to the agreement, the Group will recognize the income based on the progress of the project, which runs between December 1, 2022 and May 31, 2025. As of December 31, 2022, the subsidy of \$23,620 thousand, which had been received by the Group was recognized as "Other Current Liabilities". The financial institutions have issued performance guarantee amounting to 23,620 thousand.

#### (h) Royalty fee

The Group signed a software authorization contract with a software company. The contract can be terminated anytime upon the request of either party. Pursuant to the contract, the Group shall pay a royalty fee based on the sales quantity or other agreed conditions when the Group produces and sells products using this software.

#### (i) Litigation and actions

As of December 31, 2022, the pending litigation of the Group was as follows:

- (i) On December 2, 2020, the Group filed an appeal with the Beijing Intellectual Property Court against Shenzhen Goodix Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Goodix) and Beijing Xingyitongda Technology Co., Ltd. for an infringement of the Group's PRC Patent No. ZL03158451.9. The Group appealed to the Court to prohibit the defendant from using, manufacturing and selling the product, and requested for damage compensation amounting to CNY\$25 million. The Group filed an Application to Withdraw the Complaint to the court on November 29, 2022, and the court issued a civil ruling approving the withdrawal of the lawsuit on December 7, and the case concluded.
- (ii) On December 23, 2020, the Group filed an appeal with Taiwan Intellectual Property Court against Goodix and Shouhon Technology Co., Ltd. for an infringement of the Group's ROC Patent No. I556033. The Group appealed to the Court to prohibit the defendant from using, manufacturing and selling the product. On November 30, 2022, the court rejected the appeal made by the Group in the 10th instance. Since the Group did not make any further appeal thereafter, the case was deemed closed.

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

- (iii) On May 11 and 13, 2021, the Group and its subsidiary Elan Microelectronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Elan Shenzhen) received litigation documents which indicated Goodix filed an appeal with Inner Mongolia Hohhot Intermediate People's Court against the Group and Elan Shenzhen for patent infringement. and requested for damage compensation amounting to CNY\$30.5 million. The Group had appointed a lawyer to make an objection against jurisdiction to the Court within the defense period, but the Court dismissed the action on July 22, 2021. The Group and Elan Shenzhen had appealed to the Supreme People's Court within the defense period. However, on January 28, 2022, the Supreme People's Court denied the appeal. The case was on trial in Hohhot Intermediate People's Court on July 8, 2022. The Court inquired and listened to the opinions of both sides based on the evidence provided by Goodix. The subsequent court session will be notified later. After the evaluation, the Group judges that the products don't infringe the patent right and expects no significant influence on its finance and business as the case is still on trial.
- (j) As of December 31, 2022, the total amount of building contract signed by the Group was \$43,000 thousand and the payable amount in the following years was \$19,054 thousand.
- (10) Losses due to major disasters: None.
- (11) Subsequent events: None.
- (12) Others:
  - (a) A summary of employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

		For	the years end	led Decembe	er 31	
		2022			2021	
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating	
	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salaries and wages	\$ 302,752	1,834,910	2,137,662	346,953	2,181,336	2,528,289
Labor and health insurance	32,928	124,744	157,672	29,735	114,214	143,949
Pension	9,412	74,483	83,895	8,815	68,624	77,439
Remuneration of directors	-	44,990	44,990	-	96,740	96,740
Others	22,787	52,325	75,112	26,857	50,810	77,667
Depreciation	61,269	105,234	166,503	41,311	86,852	128,163
Amortization	7,625	152,505	160,130	4,499	124,687	129,186

#### (13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The followings are the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022:

- (i) Loans to other parties: None
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2022 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

	Category and				Ending	balance		Highest	
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Harvatek Corporation	1	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	244	4,298	0.12%	4,298	0.12 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	KGI Victory Money Market Fund	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,658	90,026	-	90,026	-	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Diversified FX Trading Segregated Portfolio	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	218	25,216	-	25,216	-	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Global Strategic FX Arbitrage Note	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	95	29,193	-	29,193	-	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Multi-Manager FX Trading Note (M2)	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	44	13,569	-	13,569	-	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Global Strategic FX Arbitrage Note (SERIES II)	-	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	100	30,730	-	30,730	-	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	ThroughTek Co., Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,077	13,096	4.14%	13,096	4.14 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Macroblock, Inc.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,500	292,495	7.87%	292,495	7.87 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Chino-Excel Technology Corporation	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	823	-	1.48%	-	1.48 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Panther technology Co., Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	340	6,157	0.94%	6,157	0.94 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	XINCE Co., Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,866	-	9.24%	-	9.24 %	

# **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

	Category and				Ending	balance		Highest	
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	TOP TAIWAN VI VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	168	1,354	2.17%	1,354	2.17 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	TOP TAIWAN VII VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	888	13,285	6.12%	13,285	6.12 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	TOP TAIWAN VIII VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,811	21,667	4.17%	21,667	4.17 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Midastouch Research Corporation	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,500	3,425	8.16%	3,425	8.16 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	TOP TAIWAN IX VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,500	61,710	6.25%	61,710	6.25 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Inno Bridge Venture Capital	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	800	2,406	11.35%	2,406	11.35 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Startek Engineering Inc.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	189	-	0.53%	-	0.53 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	North Star Venture Capital	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,000	29,198	10.00%	29,198	10.00 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	TOP TAIWAN XI VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,063	69,732	6.25%	69,732	6.25 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Genius Vision Digital Inc.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	495	-	1.83%	-	1.83 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Lyra Semiconductor Incorporated	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,440	-	5.87%	-	5.87 %	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	TOP TAIWAN XII VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	25,000	278,683	18.52%	278,683	18.52 %	

#### Highest Category and Ending balance Shares/Units Name of holder Relationship Account Percentage of Percentage of name of Fair value Carrying value Note security (thousands) ownership with company ownership (%) (%) 0.24 % 0.24% Elan Waltop Non-current Microelectronics International financial assets at Corporation orporation fair value through other comprehensive Elan Vertex Growth Non-current 226,526 226,526 Microelectronics SG) LP financial assets at Corporation fair value through other comprehensive income 6,939 6,939 Elan Vertex Growth II Non-current Microelectronics SG) LP financial assets at Corporation air value through profit or loss Elan Taiwania Capital Non-current 48,127 3 19% 48,127 3.19 % Microelectronics Buffalo Fund V, financial assets at air value through Corporation profit or loss TOP TAIWAN XIII VENTURE Elan Non-current 15,000 130,265 17.44% 130,265 17.44 % Microelectronics financial assets at CAPITAL CO., air value through Corporation TD. profit or loss TOP TAIWAN Non-current 29,000 282,010 13.30% 282,010 13.30 % XIV VENTURE Microelectronics financial assets at CAPITAL CO., fair value through Corporation orofit or loss Cruise 10 Co., Ltd 4,304 5.26% 4,304 5.26 Elan Non-current Microelectronics financial assets at Corporation fair value through profit or loss Elan FSITC US Top 100 Current financial 1,500 13,731 13,731 InvestmentCorp. Bond Fund Acc ssets at fair value TWD hrough profit or SITC Global 23,203 23,203 2.629 Elan Current financial InvestmentCorp. Wealthy Nations ssets at fair value Bond Fund Acc through profit or TWD Elan SITC Global Current financial 500 4 460 4 460 InvestmentCorp. Video Gaming & ssets at fair value Sports Fund hrough profit or Elan FSITC Global Current financial 500 4 345 4 345 Health & Weight InvestmentCorp. ssets at fair value oss Fund hrough profit or Elan FSITC Taiwan Current financial 1,000 8,940 8,940 InvestmentCorn. ore Strategic issets at fair value Construction Fund through profit or Elan Nomura Global Current financial 9,484 96,992 96,992 InvestmentCorp. Short Duration ssets at fair value Bond Fund TWD through profit or Elan Nomura Global Current financial 3,589 34,439 34,439 nvestmentCorp. Financial Bond ssets at fair value und Acc TWD through profit or Elan Taishin Global Current financial 1,000 10,620 10,620 nvestmentCorp. Multi-asset Fund ssets at fair value

of Funds A TWD

Taishin Global

Innovation Fund

Disruptive

Elan

nvestmentCorp.

through profit or

Current financial

ssets at fair value

through profit or

1,500

16,680

16,680

	Category and				Ending	balance		Highest	
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
Elan InvestmentCorp.	Taishin North American Income Trust Fund-A		Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,943	50,083	-	50,083	-	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	Taishin ESG Emerging Markets Bond Fund A TWD		Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,003	24,880	-	24,880	-	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	Taishin Short Duration Emerging High Yield Bond Fund A-TWD		Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,200	40,843	-	40,843	-	
Elan Investment Corp.	Elan Microelectronics Corporation		Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,438	1,069,685	4.09%	1,069,685	4.09 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	Panther Technology Co., Ltd.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,396	25,263	3.88%	25,263	3.88 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	RISE Technology Com	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	769	-	3.23%	-	3.23 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	Finemat Applied Materials Co., Ltd.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,900	249,210	13.41%	249,210	13.41 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	Pica 8 - Preferred shares		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	342	-	1.75%	-	1.75 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	Arplanet Digital Technology Co., Ltd.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	128	1,308	2.70%	1,308	2.70 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	ZQAM Communications Corporation - Preferred shares		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	250	943	1.07%	943	1.07 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	e-Formula Technologies, Inc.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	550	5,076	2.53%	5,076	2.53 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	ALGOLREALITY CO., LTD Preferred shares		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	100	-	13.04%	-	13.04 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	Vita Genomics, Inc.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	677	6,679	1.13%	6,679	1.13 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	Cognito Health International Inc.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,010	-	1.13%	-	1.13 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	Taiwan Intelligent Connect Co., Ltd Preferred shares		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10,000	1,490	14.29%	1,490	14.29 %	
Elan InvestmentCorp.	Genius Vision Digital Inc.		Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	370	-	1.16%	ı	1.16 %	

- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

				Transaction details				s with terms rom others		unts receivable (yable)	
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms		Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Elan (H.K.)	Subsidiary	Sale	407,307		Open Account 45 Days	-		18,365	2.47%	

Note: The amounts of the transaction and the ending balance had been offset in the consolidated financial statements.

- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None.
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

Significant transactions and business relationship between the parent company and its subsidiaries exceeding 1% of total assets or operating revenue are as follows:

1			Nature of	Intercompany transactions								
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets					
0	Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Elan (H.K.)	1	Operating revenue		Open Account 45 Days	3.13%					
1	Elan (H.K.)	Elan Microelectronics Corporation	2	Commission revenue	286,737	Monthly settlement	2.20%					

#### (b) Information on investees:

The followings are the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2022 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

	Main			Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of December 3	1, 2022	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
Microelectronics		Hong Kong, China	Sale and after-sales service	123,272	123,272	29,328	100.00 %	316,154	100.00 %	120,742	120,742	Note
Elan Microelectronics Corporation		Taipei, Taiwan	Investment holding	500,000	500,000	50,000	100.00 %	921,312	100.00 %	(313,723)	(313,723)	Note
Microelectronics	Elan Information Technology Group		Sale, after-sales service and provide new informational skills	22,822	22,822	65	100.00 %	15,413	100.00 %	(1,809)	(1,809)	Note
Elan Microelectronics Corporation		1 27	Wholesale and installation of electronic devices, data storage and equipment process	7,840	7,840	784	49.00 %	(3,246)	49.00 %	(4,235)	(2,075)	Note
Microelectronics	ı		Research, design, development, manufacture and sales of Discrete Multi-Tone (DMT) chip and client chip, PON to OLT and ONU chip and GHN chip, a new generation home network	665,865	460,516	47,363	46.89 %	217,692	50.29 %	(161,033)	(79,796)	Note
Microelectronics	ı		Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on digital image-process chips	194,226	194,226	17,517	84.78 %	(2,747)	84.78 %	(25,451)	(22,313)	Note
Elan Microelectronics Corporation		Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Investment holding	26,070	26,070	3,000	46.73 %		46.73 %	-	-	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation			Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on LED chips	11,712	11,712	1,805	45.07 %	-	45.07 %	-	-	

		1	Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of December 3	1. 2022	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of	Name of	Location	businesses and products	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	Percentage of	(losses)	profits/losses of	
investor  Elan  Microelectronics  Corporation	investee PiXORD Corporation	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on Webcam and server	2022 117,062	2021 163,599	(thousands) 11,240	ownership 94.65 %	29,752	ownership 97.95 %	of investee (38,669)	investee (37,467)	Note Note
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	EMINENT ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. LTD.	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Manufactures and sells electronic devices, computer and its related products, manufactures optical instruments	52,100	52,100	4,113	18.50 %	30,971	28.94 %	(51,549)	(9,571)	Note
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	TOP TAIWAN X VENTURE CAPITAL CO., LTD.	Taipei, Taiwan	Venture capital	210,000	240,000	24,000	30.00 %	237,906	30.00 %	(164,313)	(49,187)	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Uniband Electronic Corp.	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Manufactures and sells electronic devices	50,000	50,000	5,000	24.69 %	8,784	24.69 %	(1,699)	(420)	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Finger Pro. Incorporation	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Manufactures and sells electronic devices	6,000	6,000	600	23.08 %	-	23.08 %	-	-	
Elan Microelectronics Corporation	Chimei Motor Electonic CO., LTD.	Taipei, Taiwan	Image recognition, automotive electronic manufacturing and wholesaling business	228,650	29,450	9,250	31.36 %	218,106	31.36 %	2,614	(3,885)	Note
Elan Investment Corp.	Avisonic Technology Corp.	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on digital image-process chips	6,463	6,463	646	3.13 %	(56)	4.13 %	(25,451)	(824)	Note
Elan Investment Corp.	RONG CHENG Technology	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Manufactures and sells electronic devices, computer and its related products, manufactures optical instruments	77,706	77,706	8,000	38.46 %	-	38.46 %		-	
Elan Investment Corp.	PiXORD Corporation	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, develop, manufacture and sale on Webcam and server	4,065	-	395	3.33 %	1,047	0.82 %	(38,669)	(485)	Note
Elan Investment Corp.	Metanoia Communications Inc.	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, development, manufacture and sales of Discrete Multi-Tone (DMT) chip and client chip, PON to OLT and ONU chip and GHN chip, a new generation home network	10,211	10,211	831	0.82 %	3,831	1.28 %	(161,033)	(1,899)	Note
Elan Investment Corp.	EMINENT ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. LTD.	Republic of Mauritius	Manufactures and sells electronic devices, computer and its related products, manufactures optical instruments	38,481	38,481	2,138	9.61 %	16,532	15.04 %	(51,549)	(4,972)	Note
Elan (H.K.)	Power Asia Investment Corporation	Republic of Mauritius	Investment holding	89,572	89,572	2,861	100.00 %	28,015	100.00 %	2,786	2,786	Note
Metanoia Communications Inc.	Metanoia Communication Europe	France	Provide technical support and information service	18,410	9,908	571	100.00 %	9,088	100.00 %	(5,332)	(5,332)	Note
Chimei Motor Electronic CO., LTD.	CHIMEI MOTOR ELECTRONICS (SAMOA) CO., LTD.	Somoa	Investment holding	37,145	22,336	1,250	100.00 %	13,817	100.00 %	(3,596)	(3,158)	Note

Note: Investments in subsidiaries the Company has control over have been eliminated at the Group level from long-term investment.

#### (c) Information on investment in mainland China:

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

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Investr	nent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Highest Percentage of ownership	Investment income (losses) recognized	Carrying value as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated inward remittance of earnings as of December 31, 2022
electronics	Provide technical support and information service	52,095	(2)	52,095	-	-	52,095	544	100.00%	100.00 %	544	19,247	-
electronics	Provide technical support and information service	34,670	(2)	34,670	-	-	34,670	2,199	100.00%	100.00 %	2,199	8,282	-
Technology (Shanghai) CO., LTD.	Development of advanced driver assistance systems and wholesale of automative electronic products	37,145	(2)	22,336	14,809	-	37,145	(3,647)	100.00%	100 %	(3,209)	13,789	-

#### Note 1: Method of investment:

- (1) Direct investment in Mainland China
- (2) Indirect investment in Mainland China through a holding company established in other countries (Power Asia Investment Corporation)
- (3) Others

Note 2: The investment gains (losses) from Elan Shanghai and Elan Shenzhen are calculated on the reviewed financial statements in the same period.

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

	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
Elan Microelectroni cs Corporation		98,333 (USD2,500,000)	5,333,818
Chimei Motor Electonic CO., LTD.	37,145 (USD1,250,000)	37,427 (USD1,250,000)	197,717

Note: The investment limit was calculated on the official document No. 09704604680 announced by the MOEAIC on August 29, 2008.

# (iii) Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

#### (d) Major shareholders:

No shareholders owned more than 5% equity interest in the Company.

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

#### (14) Segment information:

#### (a) General information

The Group has six reportable segments: Consumer Touch Control Business Unit, Laptop Input Device Business Unit, Network Communication Business Unit, Investment Business Unit, Sales and Retailing Business Unit and Other Business Unit. The main operations of Consumer Touch Control Business Unit are microprocessor, digital signal processor, application on specific integrated circuit and model. The Group also provides research and development service on the related products. Laptop Input Device Business Unit engages in research, sales, produce and manufacture of laptop input devices. The main operations of Network Communication Business Unit include research, develop and design in network communication chips. Investment Business Unit engages in the management of investee. Sales and Retailing Business Unit provides sales product services. Other Business Unit engages in design and manufacture of electronic devices.

The reportable segments are the Group's strategic divisions. They offer different products and services and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. Most of the strategic divisions were acquired separately. The management of the acquired divisions remains employed by the Group.

#### (b) Information about reportable segments and their measurement and reconciliations

The Group uses the internal management report that the chief operating decision maker reviews as the basis to determine resource allocation and make a performance evaluation. The internal management report includes profit before taxation, but not including any extraordinary activity and foreign exchange gain or losses because the taxation, extraordinary activity, and foreign exchange gain or losses are managed on a group basis, and hence they are not able to be allocated to each reportable segment. In addition, not all reportable segments include depreciation and amortization of significant non-cash items. The reportable amount is similar to that in the report used by the chief operating decision maker. The operating segment accounting policies are similar to those described in note 4 "Significant accounting policies".

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliation are as follows:

				For t	the year then ende	ed December 31, 2	022		
Revenue	To	Consumer uch Control siness Unit	Laptop Input Device Business Unit	Network Communication Business Unit	Investment Business Unit	Sales and Retailing Business Unit	Other Business Unit	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$	2,808,843	9,207,630	111,142	-	400,889	501,980	-	13,030,484
Intersegment revenues		419,082	-	-	-	286,737	21,298	(727,469)	(352)
Interest income	_	24,478	839	386	6,901	531	1,329		34,464
Total revenue	\$	3,252,403	9,208,469	111,528	6,901	688,157	524,607	(727,469)	13,064,596
Interest expenses	\$	11,234	6	91	-	525	2,077	-	13,933
Depreciation and amortization		177,635	41,802	61,871	-	11,861	33,464	-	326,633
Shares of gain of associates accounted for using equity method		(399,503	) -	-	(8,180)	-	-	356,961	(50,722)
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	(680,090	3,475,181	(166,900)	(313,612)	152,278	(119,095	355,210	2,702,972

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

				For t	he year then ende	d December 31, 2	022		
	Tot	Consumer uch Control isiness Unit	Laptop Input Device Business Unit	Network Communication Business Unit	Investment Business Unit	Sales and Retailing Business Unit	Other Business Unit	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Assets									
Investments accounted for using equity method	\$	1,990,097	-	-	37,565	-	-	(1,780,971)	246,691
Capital expenditure		149,191	81,069	44,980	-	20,744	33,656	-	329,640
Reportable segment assets	\$	9,825,781	2,365,919	539,271	1,991,236	409,505	981,047	(2,787,929)	13,324,830
					he year then ende		021		
	Tot	Consumer uch Control isiness Unit	Laptop Input Device Business Unit	Network Communication Business Unit	Investment Business Unit	Sales and Retailing Business Unit	Other Business Unit	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenue									
Revenue from external customers	\$	5,645,294	11,532,113	93,087	-	554,143	503,336	-	18,327,973
Intersegment revenues		564,670	-	-	-	390,658	24,098	(979,426)	-
Interest income		22,951	103	96	(4,672)	117	229		18,824
Total revenue	\$	6,232,915	11,532,216	93,183	(4,672)	944,918	527,663	(979,426)	18,346,797
Interest expenses	\$	8,283	11	-	6	714	831	-	9,845
Depreciation and amortization		147,325	33,040	36,170	615	13,117	27,082	-	257,349
Shares of gain of associates accounted for using equity method		236,712	-	-	(1,611)	-	-	(204,014)	31,087
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	1,645,334	4,446,020	(158,925)	143,323	238,825	(55,768)	(197,660)	6,061,149
Assets									
Investments accounted for using equity method	\$	2,492,260	-	-	40,134	-	-	(2,185,697)	346,697
Capital expenditure		783,890	40,142	85,232	-	521	18,670	-	928,455
Reportable segment assets	\$	12,834,226	3,398,977	556,297	3,406,217	830,085	465,234	(4,558,028)	16,933,008

### (i) Product and service information

Revenue from the external customers of the Group was as follows:

Product and services		2022	2021
Consumer Touch Control Integrated Circuit	\$	3,209,732	6,199,437
Laptop Input Device		9,207,630	11,532,113
Network Communication Integrated Circuit		111,142	93,087
Others		501,980	503,336
Total	<u>\$</u>	13,030,484	18,327,973

# (ii) Geographical information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers and segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Geographical information		2022	2021
Revenue from external customers:			
Taiwan	\$	1,043,560	1,598,129
Mainland China		2,459,068	2,580,977
Hong Kong		9,302,571	13,878,610
Others (less than 5%)		225,285	270,257
	\$	13,030,484	18,327,973
Geographical information	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Geographical information Non-current assets:	De	,	,
<u> </u>	<b>De</b>	,	,
Non-current assets:		2022	2021
Non-current assets: Taiwan		2,312,202	2,206,296
Non-current assets: Taiwan Mainland China		2,312,202 15,512	2021 2,206,296 9,791

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, and other assets, not including financial instruments, deferred tax assets, pension fund assets, and rights arising from an insurance contract (non-current).

# (iii) Major customers

		2022	2021
Customer A (Laptop Input Device Model)	\$	4,029,227	6,002,116
Customer A (Consumer Touch Control Integrated Circuit			
Model)		737,931	2,181,004
Customer B (Laptop Input Device Model)		2,868,096	3,258,051
Customer B (Consumer Touch Control Integrated Circuit			
Model)	_	207,379	451,707
	\$	7,842,633	11,892,878