Stock Code:3013

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Company name: Chenming Electronic Technology Corp.
Chairman: Lin, Mu-Ho
Date: March 4, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the consolidated statement 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, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, 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 the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Inventory valuation

Please refer to Note(4)(h) and Note(5) for accounting policy of uncertainty of the valuation of inventory. Information of inventories and related expenses is disclosed in note (6)(c) of the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matters:
Due to the impact of product life cycle and customized design in electronics industry, the price variability for the inventories of the Group are expected to change. Therefore, the test of inventory valuation is one of the significant evaluation in our audit procedures.

Our principal audit procedure included: testing the related controls of production cycle and assessing the allowance for loss due to price decline, analyzing the aging of inventory of each period; as well as testing the interval classification of the inventory aging report and the relevant value of the calculation table of the lower of the cost, and the net realizable value, to verify the rationality of assessment on the allowance estimated by the management of the Group.

Other Matter

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with 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 Supervisors) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient 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 Yi Wen Wang and Hsin Fu Yen.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 4, 2022

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.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Assets	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current assets:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note (6)(a))	$ 222,648	3	366,138	7
1170	Trade receivables, net (notes (6)(b) and (p))	2,199,511	31	1,735,973	35
1310	Inventories, net (note (6)(c))	1,360,682	19	966,616	20
1476	Other current financial assets	1,182	-	22,738	-
1479	Other current assets	83,984	1	63,485	2
		3,868,007	54	3,154,950	64
	Non-current assets:				
1600	Property, plant, and equipment (notes (6)(e) and (8))	2,812,920	39	1,315,813	27
1755	Right-of-use assets (note (6)(f))	224,544	3	238,573	5
1760	Investment property, net (notes (6)(g) and (8))	195,162	3	196,399	4
1780	Intangible assets	14,084	-	2,653	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note (6)(m))	5,780	-	3,021	-
1980	Other non-current financial assets (note (8))	20,463	-	26,598	-
1990	Other non-current assets	70,942	1	26,032	-
		3,343,895	46	1,809,089	36
	Total assets	$ 7,211,902	100	4,964,039	100

		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Liabilities and Equity	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
	Current liabilities:				
2100	Short-term loans (note (6)(h))	$ 1,030,771	15	296,960	6
2130	Current contract liabilities (note (6)(p))	674	-	615	-
2170	Trade payables	1,965,398	27	1,260,274	25
2200	Other payables	257,855	4	274,570	6
2220	Other payables-related parties (notes (6)(d) and (7))	33,216	-	24,208	-
2230	Current tax liabilities	526	-	4,704	-
2280	Current lease liabilities (note (6)(j))	6,690	-	5,448	-
2300	Other current liabilities	585	-	553	-
		3,295,715	46	1,867,332	37
	Non-current liabilities:				
2540	Long-term loans (note (6)(i))	1,663,458	23	622,000	13
2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note (6)(j))	2,936	-	6,297	-
2645	Guarantee deposits	8,062	-	8,054	-
		1,674,456	23	636,351	13
	Total liabilities	4,970,171	69	2,503,683	50
	Equity attributable to owners of parent (note (6)(n)):				
3100	Ordinary shares	1,559,350	22	1,559,350	31
3200	Capital surplus	173,563	2	131,819	3
3300	Retained earnings	575,472	8	737,192	15
3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(66,654)	(1)	(59,020)	(1)
	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	2,241,731	31	2,369,341	48
36XX	Non-controlling interests	-	-	91,015	2
	Total equity	2,241,731	31	2,460,356	50
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 7,211,902	100	4,964,039	100

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

		2021		2020	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	**Operating revenue (note 6(p))**	$ 5,284,564	100	6,124,518	100
5000	**Operating costs (notes (6)(c), (l) and (12))**	5,024,252	95	5,567,991	91
5900	**Gross profit from operations**	260,312	5	556,527	9
6000	**Operating expenses (notes (6)(l) and (12)):**				
6100	Selling expenses	128,679	2	128,186	2
6200	Administrative expenses	196,805	4	183,883	3
6300	Research and development expenses	57,223	1	52,899	1
		382,707	7	364,968	6
6900	**Net operating income (loss)**	(122,395)	(2)	191,559	3
7000	**Non-operating income and expenses:**				
7050	Finance costs, net (note (6)(j))	(17,778)	-	(10,308)	-
7100	Interest income	1,741	-	1,474	-
7110	Rent revenue (notes (6)(k) and (7))	16,715	-	15,555	-
7190	Other income	9,104	-	27,255	1
7230	Foreign exchange gains (losses) (note (6)(r))	(6,856)	-	(106,851)	(2)
7590	Other expense and losses	(122)	-	(9,936)	-
		2,804	-	(82,811)	(1)
7900	**Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax**	(119,591)	(2)	108,748	2
7950	Less: Income tax (benefits) expenses (note (6)(m))	(4,820)	-	28,572	1
	Profit (loss)	(114,771)	(2)	80,176	1
8300	**Other comprehensive income:**				
8310	**Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that not be reclassified to profit or loss**				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note (6)(m))	-	-	612	-
	Total components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	(612)	-
8360	**Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss**				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(8,657)	-	18,954	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
	Total components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(8,657)	-	18,954	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income (loss)**	(8,657)	-	18,342	-
8500	**Comprehensive income**	**$ (123,428)**	**(2)**	**98,518**	**1**
	Profit (loss) attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	$ (114,939)	(2)	62,798	1
8620	Non-controlling interests	168	-	17,378	-
		$ (114,771)	**(2)**	**80,176**	**1**
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	$ (122,573)	(2)	84,375	1
8720	Non-controlling interests	(855)	-	14,143	-
		$ (123,428)	**(2)**	**98,518**	**1**
	Earnings per share (expressed in NTD) (note (6)(o)):				
9750	Basic earnings per share	**$ (0.74)**		**0.40**	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	**$ (0.74)**		**0.40**	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Attributable to owners of parent										
			Retained earnings				Other component of equity				
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Treasury stock	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2020	$ 1,629,350	82,967	284,492	45,219	407,034	736,745	(81,209)	(49,810)	2,318,043	189,548	2,507,591
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	13,290	-	(13,290)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	35,990	(35,990)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(46,781)	(46,781)	-	-	(46,781)	-	(46,781)
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	62,798	62,798	-	-	62,798	17,378	80,176
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	(612)	(612)	22,189	-	21,577	(3,235)	18,342
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	62,186	62,186	22,189	-	84,375	14,143	98,518
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,712)	(38,712)	-	(38,712)
Retirement of treasury shares	(70,000)	(3,564)	-	-	(14,958)	(14,958)	-	88,522	-	-	-
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	52,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,416	-	52,416
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(112,676)	(112,676)
Balance on December 31, 2020	1,559,350	131,819	297,782	81,209	358,201	737,192	(59,020)	-	2,369,341	91,015	2,460,356
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	4,723	-	(4,723)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(22,189)	22,189	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(46,781)	(46,781)	-	-	(46,781)	-	(46,781)
Profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	(114,939)	(114,939)	-	-	(114,939)	168	(114,771)
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,634)	-	(7,634)	(1,023)	(8,657)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	(114,939)	(114,939)	(7,634)	-	(122,573)	(855)	(123,428)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	41,744	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,744	-	41,744
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(90,160)	(90,160)
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ 1,559,350**	**173,563**	**302,505**	**59,020**	**213,947**	**575,472**	**(66,654)**	**-**	**2,241,731**	**-**	**2,241,731**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2021	2020
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Profit (loss) before tax	$	(119,591)	108,748
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation expense		291,375	209,414
Amortization expense		8,324	1,718
Expected credit losses (gains)		(36)	167
Net losses (gains) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(95)	(124)
Interest expenses		17,778	10,308
Interest income		(1,741)	(1,474)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net		4,683	9,816
Other		1,657	252
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		321,945	230,077
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(1,500)	-
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(467,570)	325,228
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(395,267)	10,700
Decrease (increase) in other current assets		(20,500)	11,461
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets		(1,182)	743
Decrease in defined benefit plan assets		-	22,746
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities		59	(606)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables		707,554	(126,014)
Increase (decrease) in other payables and other current liabilities		10,414	(27,953)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		(167,992)	216,305
Total adjustments		153,953	446,382
Cash inflow generated from (used in) operations		34,362	555,130
Interest received		1,741	1,474
Income taxes refund (paid)		20,425	(79,019)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		56,528	477,585
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Acquisition of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		-	(4,500)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		1,595	4,624
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment		(1,771,879)	(488,567)
Increase in prepayment for business facilities		(68,589)	(25,832)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		6,135	(2,176)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(19,752)	(2,981)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		(1,852,490)	(519,432)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans		733,811	(93,040)
Increase in long-term loans		1,523,458	638,000
Decrease in long-term loans		(482,000)	(322,000)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits		8	363
Payment of lease liabilities		(13,273)	(14,134)
Distribution of cash dividends		(46,781)	(46,781)
Payments to acquire treasury shares		-	(38,712)
Interest paid		(16,982)	(10,092)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		(39,192)	(61,835)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		1,659,049	51,769
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(6,577)	7,605
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(143,490)	17,527
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		366,138	348,611
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$	**222,648**	**366,138**

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars,
Except for Earnings Per Share Information and Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. (the "Company") was incorporated on June 1976 and the Company's common shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) on September 16, 2002. The business activities of the Group are the production of computer cases, and the manufacturing and development of mobile devices.

The consolidated financial is statements the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 are comprised of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities"). Please refer to note (4)(c) for related information of the Group's primary business activities.

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

These consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 4, 2022.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39, IFRS7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform－Phase 2"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "COVID 19 Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021"

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

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

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

(Continued)

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

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

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of balance sheet, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. The amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity.	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.	January 1, 2023

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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 preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis:

1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;

2) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principle 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.

(Continued)

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Shareholding December 31, 2021	Shareholding December 31, 2020	Description
The Company	TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Investment	100 %	100 %	
The Company	CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY USA, Inc.	Import and export business of computer case	100 %	100 %	
TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	PEAK SHREWD INC.	Investment	100 %	100 %	
TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Investment	100 %	100 %	
GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	Computer case and production of relative components	100 %	100 %	
PEAK SHREWD INC.	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	Computer case and production of relative components	100 %	92 %	Note

Note : The Group acquired 8% interest of CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINBO) CO., LTD in April 2021, resulting in its ratio of shareholding to increase from 92% to 100%.

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the 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. Nonmonetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

1) An investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;

2) A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or

3) Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

(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 the 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.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, Exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

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

(i) It expects to realize the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;

(ii) It held the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;

(iii) It expects to realize the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or

(iv) The asset is cash and cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

(i) It expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;

(ii) It held the liability 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 the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(Continued)

(f) 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 which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes are reclassified as cash equivalents.

(g) Financial instruments

Trade 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 a trade 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. A trade 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.

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at : amortized cost. 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 measure 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.

(Continued)

2) 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, amortized costs, notes and trade receivables other receivables refundable deposit and other financial assets).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 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.

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.

3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets 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.

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.

(Continued)

(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 suplus is not sufficient to be written down).

4) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost, which are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. 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 expire. 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.

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.

(Continued)

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost 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 progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

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

(i) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(j) 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 straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

(Continued)

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1) Buildings: 4 ~ 51 years

2) Machinery: 1 ~ 4 years

3) Other equipment: 1 ~10 years

4) Building and equipment constitutes mainly building, mechanical and electrical power equipment and its related facilities. Each such part depreciates based on its useful life.

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

(k) Leases

At the 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 leasee

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 is comprised of 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 are comprised of the following:

— fixed payment, including in-substance fixed payments;

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

— amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

— payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

(Continued)

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

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

— there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or

— there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or

— there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a extension or termination option; or

— there is any lease modifications

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

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

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of office equipment and others 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:

(i) the rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the covid-19 pandemic;

(ii) 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;

(iii) any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022; and

(iv) there is no substantive change to 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.

(v) As a leasor

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 majority of the economic life of the asset.

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

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 computer softwares, 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 from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for computer software for the current and comparative periods are 1~4 years.

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

(m) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, deferred tax assets) 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 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.

(n) Revenue

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

The Group manufactures computer cases and mobile devices and sells it 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) 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. Other government grants related to assets are initially recognized as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognized in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. 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. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(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) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

(Continued)

(iv) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid 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 shall be recognized in profit or loss.

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 shall not be recognized for the following exceptions:

(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, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

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

(i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off currenttax 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.

(Continued)

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) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders 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 dilutive potential ordinary shares, such as convertible bonds and employee compensation.

(s) Operating segments

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

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

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

The management continued to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions the management recognized the changes in the accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the following period.

There are no critical judgments in applying the accounting policies that have significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

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

Inventory valuation－As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future sales price. Due to the industry and market transformation, there may be changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Please refer to note 6(c) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

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(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash on hand	$ 123	416
Checking accounts and demand deposits	222,525	365,722
	$ 222,648	**366,138**

Please refer to note(6)(r) for the interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

(b) Trade receivables

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Trade receivables	$ 2,200,160	1,736,665
Less: Loss allowance	(649)	(692)
Trade receivables, net	**$ 2,199,511**	**1,735,973**

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

	December 31, 2021		
	Gross carrying amount	**Weighted-average expected credit loss rate**	**Allowance lifetime expected credit loss**
Current	$ 2,149,086	0.02%	441
1 to 30 days past due	44,015	0.14%	63
31 to 150 days past due	7,059	2.05%	145
	$ 2,200,160		**649**

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	December 31, 2020		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average expected credit loss rate	Allowance lifetime expected credit loss
Current	$ 1,733,374	0.04%	615
1 to 30 days past due	1,683	0.18%	3
31 to 150 days past due	1,608	4.60%	74
	$ 1,736,665		692

The movements in the allowance for trade receivables were as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance on January 1	$ 692	513
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	(36)	167
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	(7)	12
Balance on December 31	$ 649	692

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group did not pledge any receivables as collaterals.

(c) Inventories

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Raw materials	$ 403,548	236,860
Work in progress	318,900	191,097
Finished goods and merchandise inventories	638,234	538,659
	$ 1,360,682	966,616

The Group's composition details of operating cost for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021	2020
Cost of goods sold	$ 4,995,287	5,482,555
Revenue from sale of scraps	(57,446)	(62,360)
Inventories valuation and obsolescence losses (gain from price recovery of inventory)	(11,478)	1,285
Loss on scrapping of inventories	97,764	146,487
Shortage of inventories	125	24
	$ 5,024,252	5,567,991

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group did not pledge any inventories as collaterals.

(Continued)

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary

To increase all shareholders' equity and enhance the corporate governance, the Group decided on August 5, 2020, to purchase 10% shares of CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD. amounting to $60,260 (US$2,050 thousand) from CHENMING (H.K.) CORPORATION LIMITED, through its subsidiary PEAK SHREWD INC., a fully owned subsidiary of the Group. The contract was signed, and the related transfer procedures had been completed in August 2020. The Group increased its shares in CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD from 82% to 92%. As of December 31, 2020, the remaining unpaid balance of $24,208 was recognized as other payables-related parties. As of December 31, 2021, the Group has already made its payment.

The Group decided on March 17, 2021, to purchase 8% shares of CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD. amounting to $48,416 (USD1,700 thousand) from CHENMING (H.K.) CORPORATION LIMITED, through its subsidiary PEAK SHREWD INC., a fully owned subsidiary of the Group. The contract was signed in March 2021, and the related transfer procedures had been completed in April 2021. The Group increased its shares in CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD from 92% to 100%. As of December 31, 2021, the remaining unpaid balance of $33,216 was recognized as other payables-related parties. For the related information, please refer to note(7)(b) for details.

(e) Property, plant, and equipment

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

	Land	Properties	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment and others	Molds	Total
Cost:						
Balance on January 1, 2021	$ 613,714	778,789	408,568	30,770	-	1,831,841
Additions	908,321	100,000	42,083	72,253	621,329	1,743,986
Disposals	-	(8,426)	(36,682)	(1,651)	(5,376)	(52,135)
Reclassifications	11,524	-	10,782	2,289	-	24,595
Effect of changes in exchange rates	-	(1,422)	(1,220)	(43)	450	(2,235)
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ 1,533,559**	**868,941**	**423,531**	**103,618**	**616,403**	**3,546,052**
Balance on January 1, 2020	$ 210,897	776,469	512,811	92,048	-	1,592,225
Additions	402,817	-	102,040	12,627	-	517,484
Disposals	-	(756)	(229,293)	(74,351)	-	(304,400)
Reclassifications	-	-	20,503	289	-	20,792
Effect of changes in exchange rates	-	3,076	2,507	157	-	5,740
Balance on December 31, 2020	**$ 613,714**	**778,789**	**408,568**	**30,770**	**-**	**1,831,841**

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	Land	Properties	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment and others	Molds	Total
Depreciation:						
Balance on January 1, 2021	$ -	294,901	206,220	14,907	-	516,028
Depreciation	-	27,752	114,402	20,039	103,420	265,613
Disposals	-	(8,426)	(36,682)	(1,650)	(694)	(47,452)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	-	(470)	(624)	(28)	65	(1,057)
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ -**	**313,757**	**283,316**	**33,268**	**102,791**	**733,132**
Balance on January 1, 2020	$ -	260,358	291,065	70,880	-	622,303
Depreciation	-	34,119	135,576	16,029	-	185,724
Disposals	-	(701)	(221,805)	(72,078)	-	(294,584)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	-	1,125	1,384	76	-	2,585
Balance on December 31, 2020	**$ -**	**294,901**	**206,220**	**14,907**	**-**	**516,028**
Book value:						
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ 1,533,559**	**555,184**	**140,215**	**70,350**	**513,612**	**2,812,920**
Balance on December 31, 2020	**$ 613,714**	**483,888**	**202,348**	**15,863**	**-**	**1,315,813**

The Group entered into two separate real estate agreements with SHIN DE KNITTING CORP. and SHIN TA MACHINERY CORP. on July 31, 2020 for the acquisition of a parcel of land for its plant, at the total price of NTD 410,000 (tax included), based on the resolution approved during the Board Meeting held on June 24, 2020. The related transfer procedures had been completed on October 30, 2020.

The Group entered into a real estate agreement with T-MAC TECHVEST PCB CO., LTD. on September 17, 2021, for the acquisition of a parcel of land for its plant, at the total price of NTD 1,000,000 (tax included), based on the resolution approved during the Board Meeting held on September 17, 2021. The related transfer procedures had been completed on November 16, 2021.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the Group had provided parts of the property, plant, and equipment as collaterals for its long-term loans and credit lines. Please refer to note (8) for details.

(f) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases many assets including land and properties, machinery, transportation and others. Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee was presented below:

	Land	Properties	Transportation	others	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 245,034	10,906	18,085	2,476	276,501
Additions	-	8,899	1,271	991	11,161
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(705)	(70)	-	-	(775)
Balance at December 31, 2021	**$ 244,329**	**19,735**	**19,356**	**3,467**	**286,887**
Balance at January 1, 2020	$ 243,496	1,914	11,785	2,476	259,671
Additions	-	8,704	7,144	-	15,848
Write-off	-	-	(844)	-	(844)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	1,538	288	-	-	1,826
Balance at December 31, 2020	**$ 245,034**	**10,906**	**18,085**	**2,476**	**276,501**

(Continued)

CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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	Land	Properties	Transportation	others	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:					
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 19,529	9,412	7,603	1,384	37,928
Depreciation of the period	9,731	8,896	5,220	678	24,525
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(51)	(59)	-	-	(110)
Balance at December 31, 2021	**$ 29,209**	**18,249**	**12,823**	**2,062**	**62,343**
Balance at January 1, 2020	$ 9,703	1,914	3,608	703	15,928
Depreciation of the period	9,681	7,297	4,794	681	22,453
Write-off	-	-	(799)	-	(799)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	145	201	-	-	346
Balance at December 31, 2020	**$ 19,529**	**9,412**	**7,603**	**1,384**	**37,928**
Book value:					
Balance at December 31, 2021	**$ 215,120**	**1,486**	**6,533**	**1,405**	**224,544**
Balance at December 31, 2020	**$ 225,505**	**1,494**	**10,482**	**1,092**	**238,573**

(g) Investment property

The details of investment property of the Group were as follows:

	Land	Properties	Total
Cost			
Balance on January 1, 2021 (Same balance as December 31, 2021)	**$ 152,640**	**63,116**	**215,756**
Balance on January 1, 2020 (Same balance as December 31, 2020)	**$ 152,640**	**63,116**	**215,756**
Depreciation			
Balance on January 1, 2021	$ -	19,357	19,357
Depreciation	-	1,237	1,237
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ -**	**20,594**	**20,594**
Balance on January 1, 2020	$ -	18,120	18,120
Depreciation	-	1,237	1,237
Balance on December 31, 2020	**$ -**	**19,357**	**19,357**
Book Value			
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ 152,640**	**42,522**	**195,162**
Balance on December 31, 2020	**$ 152,640**	**43,759**	**196,399**
Fair Value			
Balance on December 31, 2021			**$ 534,612**
Balance on December 31, 2020			**$ 534,612**

The Group classify non-operating assets into investment properties, and investment properties was evaluated by market value.

Please refer to note (8) for information on investment properties pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

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(h) Short-term loans

The short-term loans were summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Secured loans	$ 1,030,771	296,960
Unused credit line for short-term loans	$ 831,596	860,992
Annual interest rates	1.0%~4.3%	0.5%~1.3%

(i) The main management was the guarantor of short-term loan contracts, and the amount of loans was $529,868. Please refer to note (7).

(ii) For information on interest rate and liquidity risk exposure, please refer to note (6)(r).

(iii) As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group provided part of its assets as collateral for short-term loans, please refer to note (8) for details.

(i) Long-term loans

The long-term loans were summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2021			
	Currency	Range of interest rates	Expiration	Amount
Secured bank loans	NTD	1.0%~4.5%	2023~2041	$ 1,663,458
Current				$ -
Non-current				1,663,458
Total				$ 1,663,458
Unused long-term credit lines				$ 801,142

	December 31, 2020			
	Currency	Range of interest rates	Expiration	Amount
Secured bank loans	NTD	1.0%~1.5%	2023~2040	$ 622,000
Current				$ -
Non-current				622,000
Total				$ 622,000
Unused long-term credit lines				$ 786,000

(i) The main management was the guarantor of long-term loan contracts. Please refer to note (7).

(ii) The information of interest rate and liquidity risk exposure can refer to note (6)(r).

(iii) The Group provided part of its assets as collaterals for long-term loans. Please refer to note (8) for details.

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(j) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current	$ 6,690	5,448
Non-current financial assets	$ 2,936	6,297

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

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2021	2020
Interest on lease liabilities	$ 472	498
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	$ -	725
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 543	521
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	$ 155	160

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

	2021	2020
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 14,443	16,038

(i) Real estate leases

The Group leases properties, machinery, and equipment with lease terms of 1~5 years, and leases right-of-use land with lease terms of 28~30 years.

(ii) Other leases

The Group leases warehouses and other equipment, with contract terms of 1~3 years. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Group has applied the exemption and elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(k) Operating lease

The Group leases out its investment property and has classified these leases as operating leases as it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. Please refer to note (6)(g) sets out information about the operating leases of investment property.

A maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Less than one year	$ 14,937	13,665
One to five years	50,932	36,400
Total undiscounted lease payments	$ 65,869	50,065

(Continued)

The lease revenue from investment properties were $16,715 and $16,792 in 2021 and 2020, respectively. Moreover, the related depreciation expense amounted to $1,237 in 2020, which was recognized in the deduction of rent revenue.

(l) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The Group settled the old labor pension plan of all of its employees on August 7, 2020, and fully refunded the entire planned assets of $$26,384 from the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. The amount of pension benefits recognized in 2020 was $128.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

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

The Company recognized the pension costs under the defined contribution method amounting to $4,009 and $3,752 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Other subsidiaries included in compilation of consolidated financial statements pay the basic endowment insurance expenses at a certain percentage according to the assessed employee wage amount. The recognized pension expenses were as follows:

		2021	2020
Operating cost	$	84,003	62,351
Operating expense		8,351	5,992
	$	**92,354**	**68,343**

(m) Income taxes

(i) The amount of income tax for 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

		2021	2020
Current tax expense			
Current period	$	557	30,429
Undistributed earnings additional tax		-	1,803
Adjustment for prior period		(2,618)	54
		(2,061)	32,286
Deferred tax expense (benefits)			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(2,759)	(3,714)
		(2,759)	(3,714)
Income tax expenses (benefits)	**$**	**(4,820)**	**28,572**

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(ii) The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2020 was as follows:

		2020
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Remeasurement from defined benefit plan	$	612

(iii) Reconciliation of income tax and profit (loss) before tax for 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

		2021	2020
Profit (loss) excluding income tax	$	(119,591)	108,748
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate		(26,709)	33,219
Under (over) provision in prior periods		(2,618)	54
Undistributed earnings additional tax		-	1,803
Others		24,507	(6,504)
	$	(4,820)	28,572

(iv) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

The consolidated entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as at December 31, 2021 and 2020. Also, management considered it probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Hence, such temporary differences are not recognized under deferred tax liabilities. Details were as follows:

		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities (asset) related to investments in subsidiaries	$	10,046	34,553

2) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Details of unrecognized deferred tax assets as follow:

		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Unrecognized tax losses	$	6,614	10,619

According to the Income Tax Act, the loss in the previous five years can be compensated by using the profits incurred by the Company in the current year; and the income tax shall be evaluated by using the net amount. Dongguan CHENMING Electronic Co., Ltd did not have sufficient taxable profit to cover for its temporary differences, therefore, it cannot be classified to deferred tax assets.

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As of December 31, 2021, tax loss from unrecognized deferred tax asset in Dongguan CHENMING Electronic Co., Ltd.:

Year of loss	Unused tax loss	Expiration date of the deficit
2020 (Estimated)	$ **26,458**	2025

3) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Defined benefit plans	Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Balance on January 1, 2020	$ 4,991	(60)	4,931
Recognized in (profit) or loss	(5,543)	-	(5,543)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	612	-	612
Balance on December 31, 2020 (Same balance as December 31, 2021)	**$ 60**	**(60)**	**-**

	Defined benefit plans	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:			
Balance on January 1, 2021	$ -	3,021	3,021
Recognized in profit or (loss)	-	2,759	2,759
Balance on December 31, 2021	**$ -**	**5,780**	**5,780**
Balance on January 1, 2020	$ -	4,850	4,850
Recognized in profit or (loss)	-	(1,829)	(1,829)
Balance on December 31, 2020	**$ -**	**3,021**	**3,021**

(v) Assessment of tax

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

(n) Capital and other equity

(i) Ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the authorized common stocks were both $2,472,000 with a par value of 10 New Taiwan dollars per share, and of which both 155,935 thousand shares were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

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(ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Additional paid-in capital	$ 10,551	10,551
Difference arising from subsidiary's share price and its carrying value	163,012	121,268
	$ **173,563**	**131,819**

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 articles of incorporation stipulate that 10% of annual net income after covering the accumulated deficit, if any, must be set up as a legal reserve. The remaining balance after special reserves, that are appropriated in accordance with FSC regulations, if any, shall distribute to prior year's un-distribution by the board of shareholders. The Group should consider financial, business, and operating factors to decide the distribution of earnings, which can be distributed by cash dividends or share dividends. Earning distribution sets cash dividends as priority, which cannot be lower than 10% of the total cash and stock dividends.

The Company's industry is currently in a gentle growth phase. The Company may distribute earnings through cash dividend or stock dividend given consideration of the Company' s financial standing and business performance and such factors and shall be preferentially distributed in cash dividend. The cash dividend shall be at the ratio not below 10% of the aggregate total dividend to be distributed in the year.

1) Legal reserve

In accordance with the Company Act, 10 percent of net income after tax should be set aside as legal reserve, until it is equal to share capital. If the Company experienced profit for the year, the distribution of the statutory earnings reserve, either by new shares or by cash, shall be decided at the shareholders meeting, and the distribution amount is limited to the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25 percent of the paid-in capital.

(Continued)

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2) Special reserve

A portion of current period earnings and undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve in 2019 earnings distribution, while in 2020 earnings distribution, a portion of current period earnings, other items recognized as undistributed current period earnings, and undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and is not qualified 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.

3) Earnings distribution

The appropriations of earnings for the year of 2020 approved in the shareholders' meeting on July 30, 2021 and the appropriations of earnings for the year of 2019 approved in the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2020 were both $46,781 by cash dividends.

(iv) Treasury shares

The Group has no treasury shares in 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2020, in accordance with the requirements under section 28(2) of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company repurchased 3,500 thousand shares as treasury shares in order to protect the Company's integrity and shareholders' equity. All treasury shares repurchased had be cancelled in 2020.

Movements of treasury share were as follows:

	2020	
	Share (thousands)	**Amount**
Balance on January, 1	3,500	$ 49,810
Repurchase	3,500	38,712
Retirement	(7,000)	(88,522)
Balance on December 31	-	$ -

In accordance with Securities and Exchange Act requirements as stated above, the number of shares repurchased should not exceed 10 percent of all shares outstanding. Also, the value of the repurchased shares should not exceed the sum of the Company's retained earnings, share premium, and realized capital reserves.

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

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(o) Earnings per share

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's earnings per share was calculated as follows:

	2021	2020
Basic earnings per share:		
Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ (114,939)	62,798
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (share in thousands)	155,935	156,710
	$ (0.74)	0.40
Diluted earnings per share:		
Profit (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (after adjusted the influence of potential ordinary shares)	$ (114,939)	62,798
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares with potential influence of ordinary shares		
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	155,935	156,710
Effect of employee stock remuneration (share in thousands)	44	298
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (after adjusted the influence of potential ordinary shares)	155,979	157,008
	$ (0.74)	0.40

(p) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	2021	2020
Primary geographical markets		
Taiwan	$ 1,021,625	1,192,692
China	2,482,982	3,519,480
USA	1,167,495	637,883
Japan	490,133	607,504
Other	122,329	166,959
	$ 5,284,564	6,124,518
Major products		
PC and server chassis	$ 4,271,739	4,586,048
Mobile device components	720,886	1,006,311
Mold	291,939	532,159
	$ 5,284,564	6,124,518

(Continued)

(ii) Contract balances

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020
Trade receivables	$ 2,200,160	1,736,665	2,053,607
Less: Loss allowance	(649)	(692)	(513)
Total	**$ 2,199,511**	**1,735,973**	**2,053,094**
Contract liabilities	**$ 674**	**615**	**1,221**

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 that were included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were $615 and $1,221, respectively.

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

(q) Remunerations to employees, directors and supervisors

The Company's articles of incorporation require that earnings shall first be used to offset against any deficit, and no less than 2% will be distributed as employee remuneration and a maximum of 2% will be allocated as directors' and supervisors' remuneration. Employees who are entitled to receive the above-mentioned employee remuneration, in shares or cash, include the employees of the subsidiaries of the Group who meet certain specific requirements.

The Group' s remuneration to employees was $3,000, and the remuneration to directors and supervisors was $1,500 for the year ended December 31, 2020. These amounts were calculated using the Company's net income before tax without the remunerations to employees and directors for each period, multiplied by the proposed percentage which is stated under the Company's proposed Article of Incorporation. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or expenses for each period. If there are any subsequent adjustments to the actual remuneration amounts after the annual shareholders' meeting, the adjustment will be regarded as changes in accounting estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year. Shares distributed to employees as employee remuneration were calculated based on the closing price of the Company's shares on the day before the approval from the Board of Directors. For the year ended December 31, 2021, a net loss after tax has occurred, so there is no need to estimate employees and directors remuneration.

There was no difference in the actual amount and the estimated amount of the year 2020. The related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(r) Financial Instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

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

2) Concentration to credit risk

The customers of the Group are mainly high-tech companies, trade receivables have 67% and 76% are composed by five clients in December 31, 2021 and 2020. Thus, the company has concentration to credit risk situation.

(ii) Receivable securities

For the credit risk exposure of trade receivables, please refer to note (6)(b).

Other financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, and guarantee deposits, which are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low risk, please refer to note (4)(g).

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Except for bank loans and lease liabilities, the following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, excluding estimated interest payments:

	Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2021					
Secured loans	$ 2,694,229	(2,732,128)	(1,047,996)	(374,462)	(1,309,670)
Trade payables	1,965,398	(1,965,398)	(1,965,398)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	9,626	(9,908)	(6,866)	(2,280)	(762)
Other payables (including related parties)	291,071	(291,071)	(291,071)	-	-
Guarantee deposits	8,062	(8,062)	(20)	-	(8,042)
	$ 4,968,386	**(5,006,567)**	**(3,311,351)**	**(376,742)**	**(1,318,474)**
December 31, 2020					
Secured loans	$ 918,960	(918,960)	(296,960)	(200,000)	(422,000)
Trade payables	1,260,274	(1,260,274)	(1,260,274)	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	11,745	(12,122)	(5,683)	(4,253)	(2,186)
Other payables (including related parties)	298,778	(298,778)	(298,778)	-	-
Guarantee deposits	8,054	(8,054)	(4,784)	(1,470)	(1,800)
	$ 2,497,811	**(2,498,188)**	**(1,866,479)**	**(205,723)**	**(425,986)**

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

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(iv) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

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

	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD to NTD	$ 62,912	27.68	1,741,404	47,002	28.48	1,338,617
USD to CNY	15,704	6.3757	434,687	27,171	6.5249	773,830
CNY to NTD	99,845	4.344	433,727	114,473	4.377	501,048
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD to NTD	29,919	27.68	828,158	25,867	28.48	736,692
USD to CNY	3,929	6.3757	108,755	1,398	6.5249	39,815
CNY to NTD	307,393	4.344	1,335,315	201,881	4.377	883,633

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables, and other payables that are denominated in foreign currencies.

A weakening or strengthening 5% of each major foreign currency against Group entities' functional currency as of December 31, 2021, would have affected the net profit before tax as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
USD (against the NTD)		
Strengthening 5%	$ 45,662	30,096
Weakening 5%	(45,662)	(30,096)
USD (against the CNY)		
Strengthening 5%	16,297	36,701
Weakening 5%	(16,297)	(36,701)
CNY (against the NTD)		
Strengthening 5%	(45,079)	(19,129)
Weakening 5%	45,079	19,129

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3) Exchange gains and losses of monetary items

Foreign exchange profit or loss (including realized and unrealized) was as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Exchange profit (loss)	Average rate	Exchange profit (loss)	Average rate
NTD	$ 3,594	-	(38,779)	-
CNY	(2,411)	4.338	(15,912)	4.278

(v) Interest rate analysis

The details of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Variable rate instruments:		
Financial assets	$ 222,450	365,659
Financial liabilities	2,694,229	918,960

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

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the net profit before tax would have decreased or increased by $6,179 and $1,383 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which would have mainly resulted from the bank savings and borrowings with variable interest rates.

(vi) Fair value

1) Procedure of valuation

The Group's accounting policies and disclosure include fair value method on financial assets and financial liabilities. The Group's management is responsible in performing independent test on fair value by using independent source of information to obtain the fair value which is close to the market status. The management also confirms the independence, reliability and matching of the information source, and regularly test the valuation model, update the input and other information, and make necessary adjustment to ensure the output of valuation is reasonable.

2) Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses observable market data to evaluate assets and liabilities when it is possible. The different levels have been defined as follows:

a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

c) Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

3) The kinds of financial instruments and fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial instruments used for hedging, and available for sale financial assets, are 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 are stated below; 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 lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required.

	December 31, 2021				
		Fair Value			
	Book value	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 222,648	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables, net	2,199,511	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,182	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	20,463	-	-	-	-
	2,443,804				
	$ 2,443,804				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Bank loans	$ 2,694,229	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,965,398	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	9,626	-	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	291,071	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits	8,062	-	-	-	-
	$ 4,968,386				

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	December 31, 2020				
		Fair Value			
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 366,138	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables, net	1,735,973	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	22,738	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	26,598	-	-	-	-
	$ 2,151,447				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Bank loans	$ 918,960	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,260,274	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	11,745	-	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	298,778	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposit	8,054	-	-	-	-
	$ 2,497,811				

4) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group's valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instruments not measured at fair value are as follows:

Financial liability with amortized cost evaluation

Fair value measurement is based on the latest quoted price and agreed-upon price if these prices are available in an active market. When market value is unavailable, fair value of financial assets and liabilities are evaluated based on the discounted cash flow of the financial assets and liabilities.

5) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

Non-derivative financial instruments

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

If the Group can frequently acquire the financial instrument's open quotation from either the stock exchange, brokers, underwriters, industrial trade union, or authorities, and the price is equal to that of fair market, then that financial instrument has active market value. On the other hand, if the condition above is not achieved, we define that instrument to have non-active market value. Generally, the significant difference between the bid-ask spread or the trading volume is very small, similar to the index of a non-active market.

Except from the active market, the Group also acquires its financial instrument value from the valuation technique or reference to a rival's quotation. The fair value through the valuation technique refers to other essentially prerequisite and similar financial instruments with current fair value, discount cash flow, and other valuation methods. The financial instruments from the non-active market are evaluated by the discount cash flow model, the main assumption is according to time value of money and investment risk to evaluate future cash flow.

(s) Financial risk management

(i) Briefings

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

1) Credit risk

2) Liquidity risk

3) Market risk

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

(ii) Structure of risk management

The financial risks management can be separated into management and operating related financial risks, the risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. In order to reduce financial risk, the Group dedicate to recognize, evaluate and avoid the uncertainty in the market. The important financial activity need to review by auditors in the broad and the Group have to follow the regulation of financial management and the process of division responsibility.

(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.

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1) Trade receivables and other receivables

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

The Group constantly evaluate clients’ financial situation, but usually does not ask clients offer collaterals.

2) Guarantees

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group do not offer any endorsement and guarantees except to the entities in the Group, please refer to note (13)(a).

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities which be settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group manages and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and liabilities. Make an effort to avoid any unacceptable loss or any harmful on their reputation.

The loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Group. Please refer to note 6(h) and note 6(i) for unused short-term and long-term bank facilities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Based on the resolution approved in the shareholders' meeting held on March 9, 2022, the Company authorized the Board of Directors to increase capital by issuing ordinary shares in the limit of 70,000 thousand shares through private placement within one year. The rights and obligations are the same as ordinary shares of the Company. (refer to note (11))

(v) Market risk

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

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group’s entities, primarily the New Taiwan Dollars (NTD) and US Dollars (USD), Chinese Yuan (CNY). The currencies used in these transactions are denominated in NTD, USD, and CNY.

To avoid the fluctuation from foreign exchange, the Group use short-term loans and accounts receivable (payable) in foreign currency to avoid foreign rate risk. This kind of derivative can help the Group to reduce the influence of foreign currency exchange but can't exclude all the risk.

2) Interest rate risk

The Group borrows funds with variable interest rates, therefore there is risk of cash flows.

3) Other market value risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from non-listed stock investments. Since investment of foreign operation is strategy investment, the Group do not plan any hedge in this field.

(t) Capital management

The Group decides the optimized capital by maintain the capital based on the current operating characteristics of the industry, future development, and changes in external environment, to assure there is financial resource and operating plan to support working capital, research and development expense and dividend payment and so on. To maintain a strong capital base, the Group might adjust the stock dividend, issue new share or buy treasury share. The Group also scrutiny the asset-liability ratio regularly to monitor the fund.

Debt-to-asset ratio in December 31, 2021 and 2020 as follow:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Total liabilities	$ 4,970,171	2,503,683
Total assets	7,211,902	4,964,039
Debt-to-asset ratio	69 %	50 %

As of December 31, 2021, the capital management method do not change.

(u) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

			Non-cash flows			
	January 1, 2021	**Cash flows**	**Additions**	**Write-off**	**Foreign exchange movement**	**December 31, 2021**
Long-term loans	$ 622,000	1,041,458	-	-	-	1,663,458
Short-term loans	296,960	733,811	-	-	-	1,030,771
Lease liabilities	11,745	(13,273)	11,161	-	(7)	9,626
Guarantee deposits	8,054	8	-	-	-	8,062
Total liabilities from financing activities	**$ 938,759**	**1,762,004**	**11,161**	**-**	**(7)**	**2,711,917**

(Continued)

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			Non-cash flows			
	January 1, 2020	Cash flows	Additions	Write-off	Foreign exchange movement	December 31, 2020
Long-term loans	$ 306,000	316,000	-	-	-	622,000
Short-term loans	390,000	(93,040)	-	-	-	296,960
Lease liabilities	10,075	(14,134)	15,848	(44)	-	11,745
Guarantee deposits	7,691	363	-	-	-	8,054
Total liabilities from financing activities	**$ 713,766**	**209,189**	**15,848**	**(44)**	**-**	**938,759**

(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.

Names of related parties	Relationships with the Group
CHENMING (H.K.) CORPORATION LIMITED	Same chairman with the Company
UNEEC Culture and Education Foundation	Same chairman with the Company
Lin, Mu-Ho	Chairman of the Company

(b) Transaction among other relative parties

(i) Lease

The Group rents parts of its office and miscellaneous equipment to its related parties and collects monthly rental from them since August 2011. The rental fee is determined based on nearby office rental rates. The rental revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were both $3,429.

(ii) Equity trading

On March 17, 2021, the Board of Directors decided to acquire 8% of shares of CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD., which amounted to $48,416 (US$1,700 thousand) and increased its shares in CHENMING ELECTRONICS (NINGBO) CO., LTD from 92% to 100%. The contracts were signed, and the related transfer procedures had been completed. As of December 31, 2021, the remaining unpaid amount is $33,216.

(Continued)

To increase all shareholders' equity and enhance the corporate governance, the Company decided on August 5, 2020 to purchase 10% shares of CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD amounting to $60,260 (US$2,050 thousand) from CHENMING (H.K.) CORPORATION LIMITED, through its subsidiary PEAK SHREWD INC., a fully owned subsidiary of the Group. The contracts were signed, and the related transfer procedures had been completed. The Group increased its shares in CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD from 82% to 92%. As of December 31, 2020, the remaining unpaid balance of $24,208, which was recognized as other payables related parties; as of December 31, 2021, the Group has already made its payment. Please refer to note (6)(d) for related information.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

(i) Key management personnel compensation was comprised of:

	2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	$ 9,343	12,280
Post-employment benefits	324	8,953
	$ 9,667	**21,233**

(ii) Guarantee

The main management was the guarantor of the syndication contract, and the amounts of loans were $2,193,326, and $622,000, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(8) Pledged assets

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Assets	Subject	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
PPE and investment properties	Short-term loans and long-term loans		
－land and right-of-use land		$ 1,736,752	750,621
－properties	Short-term loans and long-term loans	337,411	131,732
Other financial asset	Customs deposits		
－non-current		16,476	20,235
		$ 2,090,639	**902,588**

(9) Commitments and contingencies: None.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent events

Based on the resolution approved in the shareholders' meeting held on March 9, 2022, the Company authorized the Board of Directors to increase capital by issuing ordinary shares in the limit of 70,000 thousand shares through private placement within one year. The rights and obligations are the same as ordinary shares of the Company.

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(12) Other

(a) The summary statement of current period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization expenses by function was as follows:

By function / By item	December 31, 2021 Cost of sales	December 31, 2021 Operating expenses	December 31, 2021 Total	December 31, 2020 Cost of sales	December 31, 2020 Operating expenses	December 31, 2020 Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	1,375,918	207,321	1,583,239	1,378,380	196,776	1,575,156
Labor and health insurance	-	6,809	6,809	-	6,131	6,131
Pension	84,003	12,360	96,363	62,351	9,616	71,967
Others	69,803	19,154	88,957	67,815	14,564	82,379
Depreciation	277,522	13,853	291,375	198,006	10,171	208,177
Amortization	7,294	1,030	8,324	978	740	1,718

Note: The depreciation expense, of which the depreciation expense of investment properties was deducted, amounted to $1,237 for the year ended December 31, 2020, and was recognized as the deduction of rent revenue.

(b) Seasonality of operations

The Group's operations were not affected by seasonality or cyclicality factors.

(13) Other disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group:

(i) Loans to other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing
1	TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Trade receivables due from related parties	Yes	166,080	166,080	110,720	0.8189%~ 0.9320%	Short-term financial	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	2,187,317 (note 1)	2,187,317 (note 1)
2	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	Trade receivables due from related parties	Yes	304,080	86,880	86,880	4.35%~ 4.67625%	Short-term financial	-	Operating demand	-	-	-	446,755 (note 2)	446,755 (note 2)
Total						252,960	197,600									

(Continued)

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Note 1: The total amount for lending to a subsidiary whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED for funding for a short-term period shall not exceed the net worth of TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, which amounted to $2,187,317. And the total amount lendable to each of such borrowers still shall not exceed the net worth of TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, which amounted to $2,187,317.

Note 2: The total amount for lending to a company for funding for a short-term period shall not exceed forty percent of the net worth of CHENMIN ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD, which amounted to $446,755 ($1,116,887*40%). In addition, the total amount lendable to any one borrower shall be no more than forty percent of the borrower's net worth, which amounted to $446,755 ($1,116,887*40%).

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement: Name	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement: Relationship with the Company	Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary / endorsements guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in mainland China
0	The Company	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	100% owned subsidiary	896,692	52,128	52,128	43,440	-	2.33 %	1,793,385 (note 1)	Yes	No	Yes
1	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	Both are subsidiaries of the Company	446,755	52,128	-	-	-	4.67 %	893,510 (note 2)	No	No	Yes
0	The Company	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	100% owned subsidiary	896,692	238,920	238,920	129,886	-	10.66 %	1,793,385	Yes	No	Yes

Note 1: The total amount of endorsement guarantees of the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 80% of the Company's net worth; the amount of endorsement guarantees for an entity shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net worth. The total endorsement guarantees of the Company shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company which amounted to $896,692. ($2,241,731*40%). In addition, the total endorsement guarantees of the Company shall be no more than 80% of the Company's net worth, which amounted to $1,793,385 ($2,241,731*80%).

Note 2: The total amount of endorsement guarantees of CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD., shall not exceed 80% of its net worth; the amount of endorsement guarantees for an entity shall not exceed 40% of its net worth. The total endorsement guarantees of CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD., shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD., which amounted to $446,755.($1,116,887*40%). In addition, the total endorsement guarantees of CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD., shall be no more than 80% of its net worth, which amounted to $893,510 ($1,116,887*80%).

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2021 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures): None.

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with an accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NTD300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.

(v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NTD300 million or 20% of the capital stock

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Name of property	Transaction date	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counter-party	Relationship with the Company	If the counter-party is a related party, disclose the previous transfer information: Owner	Relationship with the Company	Date of transfer	Amount	References for determining price	Purpose of acquisition and current condition	Others
The Company	Land and properties	Note 1	1,000,000	Paid 000,000	T-MAC TECHVEST PCB CO., LTD.	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Note 2	Set up the production line based in Taiwan, with the plant still under construction	None

Note 1: Based on the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on September 17, 2021, the Company decided to acquire the land and properties in Zhongli Dist., Taoyuan City and signed a real estate contract with T-MAC TECHVEST PCB CO., LTD. on September 17, 2021, with the total price of NTD 1,000,000, please refer to Note(6)(e).

Note 2: The Company acquired the appraisal reports of Jhong-Ding Real Estate Appraisers Joint Firm and Sinyi Real Estate Appraisers Joint Firm.

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(vi) Disposal of individual real estate with an amount exceeding the lower of NTD300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.

(vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NTD100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/trade receivables (payables)		
Company Name	Counter party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ (Sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/(sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	Percentage of total notes/ trade receivables (payables)	Note
The Company	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	Subsidiaries of GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Purchases	2,750,502	99 %	Net 60 days from the end of month of purchase	No suppliers for comparison	Net 60 days from the end of month of purchase and depending on the operating demand	Trade payables (603,681)	(98)%	Note
Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	The Company	Ultimate holding company	(Sale)	(2,750,502)	(74)%	Net 60 days from the end of month of delivery	No customers for comparison	Net 60 days from the end of month of delivery and depending on the operating demand	Trade receivables 603,681	59 %	Note

Note: The transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NTD100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate	Overdue Amount	Overdue Action taken	Amounts received in subsequent period (Note 1)	Allowance for bad debts	Note
Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	The Company	Subsidiaries	Trade receivables 603,681	4.61	-	-	425,091	-	Note 2
TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	The company’s ultimate parent company is the same	Other current financial assets 110,720	-	-		-	-	Note 2

Note 1: Balance of February 17, 2022.
Note 2: The transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None.

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(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship (Note 2)	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
1	TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	2	Other current financial assets	122,826	Rate 0.8189%~0.9320%	2%
2	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	The Company	1	Sales	2,750,502	The price is based on the fixed ratio of final selling price, and the credit period is net 60 days from the end of month of delivery	52%
2	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	The Company	1	Trade receivables	603,681	〃	8%
2	CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	2	Other current financial assets	89,741	Rate 4.35%~4.67625%	1%

Note 1: The numbers filled in as follows:
1. 0 represents the Company.
2. Subsidiaries are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.

Note 2: Relationship with the transactions labeled as follows:
1 represents the transactions between the subsidiaries and the parent company.
2 represents the transactions between subsidiaries.
3 represents the transactions from the parent company to its subsidiaries.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2021 (excluding information on investees in mainland China):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2021			Highest balance during the year		Net income (losses) of the investment	Investment income (losses)	Note
				December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value	Shares / Units (thousands)	Percentage of ownership			
The Company	TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Samoa	Investment	2,099,183	2,061,572	63,358	100 %	2,187,317	63,358	100	(121,075)	(121,075)	Subsidiaries
The Company	CHENMING ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY USD, Inc.	U.S.A.	Import and export business of computer case	6,236	6,236	200	100 %	1,248	200	100	(1,460)	(1,460)	Subsidiaries
TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Samoa	Investment	1,471,994	1,471,994	45,988	100 %	959,645	45,988	100	(110,449)	The profit or loss on investments were recognized by TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	A grandson company
TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	PEAK SHREWD INC	Samoa	Investment	735,006	697,395	21,210	100 %	1,083,781	21,210	100	(11,192)	The profit or loss on investments were recognized by TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	A grandson company

Note: The investment income (losses) of the current period are recognized according to the financial statements which have been reviewed and certified by the Company's independent external auditors.

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(c) Information on investment in mainland China:

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

(In Thousands of United States Dollars/In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital (note 3)	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021 (note 3)	Investment flows		Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2021	Net income (losses) of the investment	Percentage of ownership	Highest balance during the year		Investment income (losses) (note 2and 3)	Carrying amount as of December 31, 2021 (note 3)	Accumulated remittance of earnings as of December 31, 2021
					Outflow	Inflow				Shares/Units (thousands)	Percentage of ownership			
CHENMING ELECTRONIC (NINGBO) CO., LTD	Computer case and production of relative components	1,785,360 (USD64,500)	note 1 and 7	549,725 (USD19,860)	37,368 (USD1,350) (note 6)	-	587,093 (USD21,210)	(12,210)	100 %	-	100	(12,348)	1,116,887	-
Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd	Computer case and production of relative components	802,111 (USD28,978) (note 4 and 5)	note 1 and 8	689,232 (USD24,900)	-	-	689,232 (USD24,900)	(87,976)	100 %	-	100	(87,976)	732,067	-

(ii) Limitation on investment in mainland China:

(In Thousands of USD)

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission of Ministry of Economic Affairs (note 3)	Limitation on investment in Mainland China by Investment Commission of Ministry of Economic Affairs
1,276,325 (USD46,110)	1,425,797 (USD51,510)	Unlimited (note 9)

Note1: Investment in Mainland China through existing company from third region.

Note2: The investment gains and losses of the current period are recognized according to the financial statements which have been reviewed and certified by the Company's independent external auditors.

Note3: The USD was translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rate of $27.68 as of December 31, 2021.

Note4: Invested the amount of USD 3,000 thousand in Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd. through GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED by TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.

Note5: Invested the amount of USD 1,078 thousand on equipment in Dongguan Chenming Electronic Co., Ltd by GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.

Note6: Investment through PEAK SHREWD INC by the Company and TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.

Note7: Investment in Mainland China through TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED and PEAK SHREWD INC.

Note8: Investment in Mainland China through TOP CITY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED and GERSHWIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.

Note9: According to the “REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE APPROVAL OF INVESTMENT OR TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN MAINLAND CHINA” amended in August 29, 2008, by the MOEAIC, the Company has acquired related documents. Therefore, there is no restriction to the Company’s investing amount in Mainland China.

(iii) Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China are disclosed in “Information on significant transactions”.

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(d) Major shareholders:

(Unit: Share)

Shareholding / Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Lin, Mu-Ho	25,000,230	16.03 %
Hui Chi Investment Co., Ltd.	16,000,000	10.26 %

Note 1:The above table discloses the information on stockholders with over 5% ownership of Chenming on the last business day as of the end of the reporting period. The percentage of ownership was calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation (TDCC) based on the number of common stock and preferred stock, including treasury stock, registered by Chenming through the delivering of non-physical securities to TDCC. The number of issued capital stock recorded in the consolidated financial statements may be different from the actual number of stocks registered by Chenming through the delivering of non-physical securities to TDCC due to the difference in the calculation basis.

Note 2: If shares are entrusted, the above information regarding such shares will be revealed by each trustors of individual trust account. The shareholders holding more than 10% of the total shares of the company should declare insider's equity according to Securities and Exchange Act. The numbers of the shares declared by the insider include the shares of the trust assets which the insider has discretion over use. For details of the insider's equity announcement please refer to the TWSE website.

(14) Segment information:

The Group has only one segment, which mainly produce computer and mobile device components. Operating segment information is consistent with the balance sheet report, and for the profit and loss segment refer to income statement, and for the assets segment refer to the balance sheet.

(a) Overall information of the Group

(i) Product information: Please refer to note (6)(p).

(ii) Geographic information

The Group' s sales presented by customer location and non-current assets presented by location, the geographic information were as follows:

1) Revenue from external customers: Please refer to note (6)(p).

2) Non-current Assets:

Country		2021	2020
Taiwan	$	1,950,445	926,488
Mainland China		1,367,207	852,982
	$	**3,317,652**	**1,779,470**

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment property, and other assets, excluding prepaid pension cost, deferred tax assets, and refundable deposit.

(iii) Important clients information

The sales revenue from clients with account for more than 10% revenue in Income statement as follow:

		2021	2020
A company	$	1,175,489	661,430
B company		796,694	1,342,055
C company		720,983	1,009,143
H company		491,152	611,118
D company		478,538	622,358
I company		286,523	1,097,593