Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 and Independent Auditors' Report

REPRESENTATION LETTER

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. 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 the International Financial Reporting Standard 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries did not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Very truly yours,

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd.

By

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Canon, Huang
Chairman

March 17, 2022

Deloitte.

勤業眾信

勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所
11073 台北市信義區松仁路100號20樓

Deloitte & Touche
20F, Taipei Nan Shan Plaza
No. 100, Songren Rd.,
Xinyi Dist., Taipei 11073, Taiwan

Tel :+886 (2) 2725-9988
Fax:+886 (2) 4051-6888
www.deloitte.com.tw

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and their consolidated financial performance and their consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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.

The key audit matter of the Company and its subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 is described as follows:

Revenue Recognition of Specific Customers

Due to the pressure from having to meet expected targets and market expectations, the possibility of overstatement of sales may arise. The operating revenue in 2021 has grown substantially compared with that of 2020, especially revenue from specific customers which amount is significant to the overall operating revenue. Therefore, the revenue recognition of specific customers with significant sales amount and changes was deemed as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures performed in response to the abovementioned key audit matter are as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding and tested the effectiveness of the implementation of internal controls over sales.

2. We selected appropriate samples from the sales revenue receipts of specific customers, examined purchase orders, shipping documents and proof of payments as pertaining to the same transaction counterparties.

3. We obtained details on sales returns and allowances for the year and after the reporting period and checked for material abnormalities in sales returns and allowances for the purpose of confirming the authenticity of the sales recognized before the balance sheet date.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion and an unmodified opinion with emphasis of mater paragraph, respectively.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 Company and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and its subsidiaries or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company and its subsidiaries' 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 the 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 Company and its subsidiaries' internal control.

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

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company and its subsidiaries' 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 Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Company and its subsidiaries 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 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Lee-Yuan Kuo and Hung-Ju Liao.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 17, 2022

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with 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 applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 3,685,370	25	$ 2,501,535	21
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4 and 7)	110,241	1	87,430	1
Notes receivable (Note 9)	530	-	1,749	-
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	2,100,042	14	1,525,411	12
Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 4, 5, 9 and 31)	758,237	5	586,689	5
Other receivables (Note 31)	91,983	-	32,141	-
Current tax assets (Note 25)	-	-	3,268	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	2,195,670	15	1,436,573	12
Other financial assets - current (Notes 11 and 32)	1,006,266	7	1,129,698	9
Other current assets	131,905	1	109,079	1
Total current assets	10,080,244	68	7,413,573	61
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 8)	832,720	5	722,371	6
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13 and 31)	2,474,834	17	2,251,962	18
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	452,335	3	470,335	4
Investment properties (Note 4)	8,219	-	9,452	-
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 15)	653,410	5	661,447	6
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	34,664	-	29,567	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	132,612	1	124,840	1
Prepayments for equipment	109,537	1	136,231	1
Other financial assets - non-current (Notes 11 and 32)	51,874	-	334,864	3
Other non-current assets (Note 21)	11,614	-	9,520	-
Total non-current assets	4,761,819	32	4,750,589	39
TOTAL	$ 14,842,063	100	$ 12,164,162	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 32)	$ 1,324,230	9	$ 1,207,281	10
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 23)	126,975	1	50,953	-
Accounts payable (Note 19)	1,321,305	9	1,101,876	9
Accounts payable - related parties (Notes 19 and 31)	15,772	-	3,040	-
Dividends payable	246,872	2	141,276	1
Other payables (Notes 20, 21 and 31)	762,057	5	601,199	5
Current tax liabilities (Note 25)	264,886	2	58,356	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 14 and 31)	10,619	-	11,267	-
Current portion of bonds payable (Notes 4 and 18)	215,168	1	-	-
Other current liabilities	47,611	-	40,324	-
Total current liabilities	4,335,495	29	3,215,572	26
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Contract liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 23)	47,178	-	15,481	-
Long-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 32)	1,736,873	12	3,250,392	27
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	242,189	2	176,412	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 14 and 31)	56,281	-	63,579	1
Guarantee deposits received	6,221	-	9,705	-
Other non-current liabilities	6,094	-	6,762	-
Total non-current liabilities	2,094,836	14	3,522,331	29
Total liabilities	6,430,331	43	6,737,903	55
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 22)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	364,131	2	364,131	3
Capital collected in advance	17,109	-	-	-
Total share capital	381,240	2	364,131	3
Capital surplus	5,872,815	40	4,253,933	35
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	346,521	2	241,635	2
Special reserve	105,738	1	130,455	1
Unappropriated earnings	2,093,758	14	859,841	7
Total retained earnings	2,546,017	17	1,231,931	10
Other equity	(170,630)	(1)	(139,994)	(1)
Treasury shares (Note 27)	(342,001)	(2)	(384,142)	(3)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	8,287,441	56	5,325,859	44
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 22)	124,291	1	100,400	1
Total equity	8,411,732	57	5,426,259	45
TOTAL	$ 14,842,063	100	$ 12,164,162	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 23 and 31)	$ 12,792,169	100	$ 9,678,146	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 24 and 31)	9,386,479	74	7,873,240	81
GROSS PROFIT	3,405,690	26	1,804,906	19
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 9, 24 and 31)				
Selling and marketing expenses	210,236	2	176,075	2
General and administrative expenses	529,720	4	440,860	5
Research and development expenses	461,211	3	228,583	2
Expected credit losses (gains)	(5,776)	-	(898)	-
Total operating expenses	1,195,391	9	844,620	9
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	2,210,299	17	960,286	10
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 24 and 31)				
Interest income	18,504	-	29,137	-
Other income	117,221	1	149,641	1
Other gains and losses	(53,495)	-	(132,501)	(1)
Finance costs	(43,345)	-	(40,203)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	38,885	1	6,074	-
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	2,249,184	18	966,360	10
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	510,539	4	175,742	2
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,738,645	14	790,618	8
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 21, 22 and 25)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	733	-	2,096	-
Unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	191,576	1	109,675	1

(Continued)

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	$ 258	-	$ 1,871	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(63,443)	-	(102,994)	(1)
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	12,613	-	20,920	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	141,737	1	31,568	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 1,880,382	15	$ 822,186	8
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 1,714,378		$ 773,840	
Non-controlling interests	24,267		16,778	
	$ 1,738,645		$ 790,618	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 1,856,491		$ 803,801	
Non-controlling interests	23,891		18,385	
	$ 1,880,382		$ 822,186	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
Basic	$ 4.81		$ 2.19	
Diluted	4.77		2.19	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)

	Equity Attributable to Owner of the Company												Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Share Capital			Retained Earnings				Other Equity						
	Ordinary Shares	Capital collected in advance	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains and Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Treasury Shares	Total		
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2020	$ 364,131	$ -	$ 4,230,789	$ 172,384	$ -	$ 668,884	$ 841,268	$ (127,027)	$ 33,043	$ (93,984)	$ (437,809)	$ 4,904,395	$ 82,015	$ 4,986,410
Appropriation of earnings														
Legal reserve	-	-	-	69,251	-	(69,251)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	130,455	(130,455)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(459,148)	(459,148)	-	-	-	-	(459,148)	-	(459,148)
	-	-	-	69,251	130,455	(658,854)	(459,148)	-	-	-	-	(459,148)	-	(459,148)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	773,840	773,840	-	-	-	-	773,840	16,778	790,618
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	1,677	1,677	(83,681)	111,965	28,284	-	29,961	1,607	31,568
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	775,517	775,517	(83,681)	111,965	28,284	-	803,801	18,385	822,186
Share-based payments (Note 27)	-	-	23,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,667	76,811	-	76,811
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	74,294	74,294	-	(74,294)	(74,294)	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	364,131	-	4,253,933	241,635	130,455	859,841	1,231,931	(210,708)	70,714	(139,994)	(384,142)	5,325,859	100,400	5,426,259
Appropriation of earnings														
Legal reserve	-	-	-	104,886	-	(104,886)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(24,717)	24,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(573,041)	(573,041)	-	-	-	-	(573,041)	-	(573,041)
	-	-	-	104,886	(24,717)	(653,210)	(573,041)	-	-	-	-	(573,041)	-	(573,041)
Equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Company (Note 18)	-	-	355,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355,539	-	355,539
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	1,714,378	1,714,378	-	-	-	-	1,714,378	24,267	1,738,645
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	587	587	(50,454)	191,980	141,526	-	142,113	(376)	141,737
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	1,714,965	1,714,965	(50,454)	191,980	141,526	-	1,856,491	23,891	1,880,382
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares (Note 18)	-	17,109	1,218,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,235,726	-	1,235,726
Share-based payments (Note 27)	-	-	44,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,141	86,867	-	86,867
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	172,162	172,162	-	(172,162)	(172,162)	-	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	$ 364,131	$ 17,109	$ 5,872,815	$ 346,521	$ 105,738	$ 2,093,758	$ 2,546,017	$ (261,162)	$ 90,532	$ (170,630)	$ (342,001)	$ 8,287,441	$ 124,291	$ 8,411,732

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	$ 2,249,184	$ 966,360
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	617,074	588,697
Amortization expense	11,186	11,009
Expected credit losses (gains)	(5,776)	(898)
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(17,925)	(18,541)
Finance costs	43,345	40,203
Interest income	(18,504)	(29,137)
Dividend income	(60,038)	(44,035)
Share-based compensation	44,663	23,065
Share of profit (loss) of associates	-	654
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(4,768)	18,459
Loss on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	15,995
(Reversal of) impairment loss recognized on non-financial assets	(6,466)	27,668
Others	(14,661)	(2,656)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	(4,747)	52
Notes receivable	1,219	(531)
Accounts receivable	(568,777)	65,270
Accounts receivable - related parties	(171,548)	(174,362)
Other receivables	(44,822)	20,603
Inventories	(751,687)	(168,138)
Other current assets	(22,474)	(36,240)
Other non-current assets	(648)	(819)
Contract liabilities - current	76,022	(20,472)
Accounts payable	219,429	244,236
Accounts payable - related parties	12,732	(287,512)
Other payables	214,055	16,844
Other current liabilities	7,287	19,822
Net defined benefit liabilities	733	(19,246)
Contract liabilities - non-current	31,697	888
Other non-current liabilities	(668)	401
Cash generated from operations	1,835,117	1,257,639
Interest received	17,886	31,236
Dividends received	60,038	44,035
Interest paid	(28,242)	(32,581)
Income taxes paid	(230,483)	(313,049)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,654,316	987,280

(Continued)

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	**2020**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ (601,600)	$ (808,853)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	660,057	421,522
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	137,788
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(758,388)	(442,481)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,269	2,451
Acquisition of intangible assets	(7,573)	(2,611)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	406,414	(1,431,727)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	(1,618)	124
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(105,095)	(222,584)
Net cash used in investing activities	(398,534)	(2,346,371)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	1,312,173	208,895
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(1,189,840)	(69,293)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	1,803,020	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,382,314	1,999,217
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(2,898,000)	(892,000)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	(3,443)	3,627
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(11,767)	(11,194)
Cash dividends paid	(467,445)	(437,957)
Treasury shares sold to employees	42,204	53,746
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(30,784)	855,041
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(41,163)	(70,242)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,183,835	(574,292)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,501,535	3,075,827
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 3,685,370	$ 2,501,535

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated under the provisions of the Company Act on December 24, 2009. It mainly manufactures industrial plastic products and electronics components, and sells electronics components and machinery and tools.

The shares of the Company have been trading on the TPEx since September 2016.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the parent company, Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc. (CWE), owned 54% of the Company's issued ordinary shares for both years.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are presented in the Company's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors and authorized for issue on March 17, 2022.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and Interpretations of IAS (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

   The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have any material impact on the Company and its subsidiaries' accounting policies.

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2022

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
"Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020"	January 1, 2022 (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use"	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"	January 1, 2022 (Note 4)

Note 1: The amendments to IFRS 9 will be applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IAS 41 "Agriculture" will be applied prospectively to the fair value measurements on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoptions of IFRSs" will be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 2: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 3: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.

Note 4: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were reported to the board of directors and authorized for issue, the Company and its subsidiaries have assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position and financial performance and disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	January 1, 2023 (Note 4)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: The amendments are applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 4: Except for deferred taxes that will be recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments will be applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were reported to the board of directors and authorized for issue, the Company and its subsidiaries are continuously assessing the possible impact that the initial application of the other standards and the amendments and interpretations will have on their financial position and financial performance and disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For readers' convenience, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the ROC. If inconsistencies arise between the English version and the Chinese version or if differences arise in the interpretations between the two versions, the Chinese version of the consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and base on significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

2) Level 2 inputs are 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); and

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchange or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Liabilities expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Liabilities without an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisitions up to the effective date of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Company's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

For details of the subsidiaries, including the shareholding percentages and nature of activities, please refer to Note 12, table 7 and 8.

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates closing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the year except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries' foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates in other countries that use currencies different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments recognized on identifiable assets and liabilities of acquired foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, work in progress, finished goods, merchandise, and consumable supplies. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost.

g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company and its subsidiaries have significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The Company and its subsidiaries use the equity method to account for their investments in associates. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company and its subsidiaries' share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Company and its subsidiaries also recognize the changes in the share of equity of associates.

Any excess of the Company and its subsidiaries' share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Company and its subsidiaries subscribe for additional new shares of the associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Company and its subsidiaries' proportionate interest in the associate. The Company and its subsidiaries record such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus-changes in the Company and its subsidiaries' share of equity of the associates and investments accounted for using the equity method. If the Company and its subsidiaries' ownership interest is reduced due to subscription of the new shares of the associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be a deduction to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is deducted from retained earnings.

When impairment loss is evaluated, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is deduced from investment and the carrying amount of investment is net of impairment loss. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment has subsequently increased.

The Company and its subsidiaries discontinue the use of the equity method from the date on which their investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Company and its subsidiaries account for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Company and its subsidiaries transact with their associates, profits and losses on these transactions are recognized in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associates that are not related to the Company and its subsidiaries.

h. Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are carried at cost. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such properties are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use and depreciated accordingly.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rental.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method.

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

j. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Company and its subsidiaries' cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit prorate based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. Any impairment loss recognized on goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the Company and its subsidiaries dispose of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

k. Other intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

l. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and intangible assets (other than goodwill)

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries review the carrying amounts of their property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and intangible assets (other than goodwill) to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company and its subsidiaries estimate the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently is reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined for the asset or cash-generating unit (net of amortization and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

m. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company and its subsidiaries become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Any dividends or interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively; and any remeasurement of gains and losses on such financial assets is recognized in other gains and losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 30.

ii Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable at amortized cost, other receivables, other financial assets and refundable deposits, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

Cash equivalents include time deposits, commercial papers and bonds with repurchase agreements with original maturities within three months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company and its subsidiaries may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Company and its subsidiaries' right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

The Company and its subsidiaries always recognize lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) for accounts receivables. For other financial instruments, the Company and its subsidiaries recognize lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company and its subsidiaries measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. In contrast, Lifetime ECL, represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Company and its subsidiaries consider the following situations as indications that a financial instrument is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Company and its subsidiaries):

i. Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

ii. Financial asset is more than 30 days past due unless the Company and its subsidiaries have reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize an impairment loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company and its subsidiaries derecognize a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when they transfer the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI in its entirety, the cumulative gain or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4) Convertible bonds

The component parts of compound instruments (i.e., convertible bonds) issued by the Company is classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or upon the instrument's maturity date. Any embedded derivative liability is measured at fair value.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised; in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums. When the conversion option remains unexercised at maturity, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - others.

Transaction costs that relate to the issuance of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component.

n. Revenue recognition

The Company and its subsidiaries identify contracts with customers, allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognize revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the committed goods are delivered from the Company and its subsidiaries to customers and the performance obligations are satisfied. Unearned sales revenues are recognized as contract liabilities until the performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue is measured at fair value, which is the discounted present value of the price (net of commercial discounts and quantity discounts) agreed to by the Company and its subsidiaries with customers. Estimated discounts or other allowances of the consideration received are recognized as refund liabilities. For a contract where the period between the date the Company and its subsidiaries transfer a promised good to a customer and the date the customer pays for that good is one year or less, the Company and its subsidiaries do not adjust the promised amount of consideration for any effect of a significant financing component.

The Company and its subsidiaries do not recognize sales revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because the delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

2) Commission and revenue from the rendering of services

Commission is charged on the basis of calculation as stated in the contract, while revenue from the rendering of services is from the procurement of raw materials on behalf of customers and the provision of technical support services. Since the period between the date of service transferred and the date of collection is less than one year, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effect of the significant financing component.

o. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Company and its subsidiaries assess whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Company and its subsidiaries as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

2) The Company and its subsidiaries as lessee

The Company and its subsidiaries recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments and variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company and its subsidiaries use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in a lease term, an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Company and its subsidiaries remeasure the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company and its subsidiaries negotiate with the lessor for rent concessions as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 to change the lease payments originally due by June 30, 2022, that results in the revised consideration for the lease less than the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change. There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions. The Company and its subsidiaries elect to apply the practical expedient to all of these rent concessions and, therefore, do not assess whether the rent concessions are lease modifications. Instead, the Company and its subsidiaries recognize the reduction in lease payments in profit or loss as other operating income in the period in which the events or conditions that trigger the concession occur, and makes a corresponding adjustment to the lease liability.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

p. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Company and its subsidiaries will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants related to income are recognized as a reduction of the related costs on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company and its subsidiaries recognize as expenses the related costs that the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Company and its subsidiaries should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company and its subsidiaries with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

The benefit of a government loan received at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between the proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

q. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost and gains and losses on settlements) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit (surplus) in the Company and its subsidiaries' defined benefit plan. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

3) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plans except that remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

r. Share-based payment arrangements

The fair value at the grant date of the employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. The expense is recognized in full at the grant date if the grants are vested immediately.

The grant date of treasury shares transferred to employees in the date on which the number of shares that the employees purchase is confirmed.

s. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC., an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized on all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. If the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, the resulting deferred tax asset or liabilities is not recognized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized on taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at each balance sheet date and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company and its subsidiaries expect, at the end of the reporting period to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income, in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company and its subsidiaries' accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Company and its subsidiaries review the estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimate are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised in the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future period the revisions affect both current and future period.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

a. Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of accounts receivable is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Company and its subsidiaries use judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company and its subsidiaries' historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, see Note 9. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

b. Valuation of inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and the Company and its subsidiaries use judgment and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventory at the end of the reporting period. The net realizable value of inventories is mainly evaluated based on current market conditions and historical sales experience of similar products. Changes in market conditions may significantly affect the results of these estimates.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2021	**2020**
Cash on hand	$ 286	$ 282
Checking accounts and demand deposits	3,204,557	2,002,859
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of less than three months)		
Time deposits	342,127	314,413
Bonds with repurchase agreements	138,400	183,981
	$ 3,685,370	$ 2,501,535

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Mutual funds	$ 99,960	$ 87,430
Domestic convertible bonds	8,865	-
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)		
Convertible bonds (Note 18)	1,416	-
	$ 110,241	$ 87,430

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Equity instruments		
Domestic listed shares	$ 832,720	$ 722,371

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading; instead, they are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Company and its subsidiaries' strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

9. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Notes receivable - operating		
Measured at amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 530	$ 1,749
Accounts receivable		
Measured at amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 2,101,385	$ 1,532,608
Less: Allowance for loss	1,343	7,197
	$ 2,100,042	$ 1,525,411
Accounts receivable - related parties		
Measured at amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	$ 758,237	$ 586,689

For the Company and its subsidiaries' related credit management policies, refer to Note 30.

The Company and its subsidiaries measure the loss allowance for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The lifetime expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated by reference to the past default experience of the customers, current financial position of the customers, economic condition of the industry in which the customers operate, as well as the industry outlook. The Company and its subsidiaries write off a account receivable when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery e.g., when the debtor has been placed under liquidation, or when the accounts receivable are past due. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Company and its subsidiaries continue to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes and accounts receivable.

December 31, 2021

	Not Past Due	Past Due 0 to 30 Days	Past Due 31 to 60 Days	Past Due 61 to 90 Days	Past Due Over 90 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate (%)	-	-	0 and 50	0 and 100	0 and 100	
Gross carrying amount	$ 2,666,726	$ 190,050	$ -	$ 1,110	$ 2,266	$ 2,860,152
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	-	-	-	(1,343)	(1,343)
Amortized cost	$ 2,666,726	$ 190,050	$ -	$ 1,110	$ 923	$ 2,858,809

December 31, 2020

	Not Past Due	Past Due 0 to 30 Days	Past Due 31 to 60 Days	Past Due 61 to 90 Days	Past Due Over 90 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate (%)	-	-	0 and 50	0 and 100	0 and 100	
Gross carrying amount	$ 1,934,338	$ 171,682	$ 15,026	$ -	$ -	$ 2,121,046
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	-	(7,197)	-	-	(7,197)
Amortized cost	$ 1,934,338	$ 171,682	$ 7,829	$ -	$ -	$ 2,113,849

The movements of the loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year	$ 7,197	$ 8,504
Reversal in current year	(5,776)	(898)
Written off	-	(316)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	(78)	(93)
Balance, end of year	$ 1,343	$ 7,197

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Raw materials	$ 663,297	$ 470,099
Work in progress	684,566	472,827
Finished goods	692,141	385,980
Merchandise	19,549	12,044
Consumable supplies	136,117	95,623
	$ 2,195,670	$ 1,436,573

The cost of inventories recognized as operating cost for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was NT$9,380,816 thousand and NT$7,854,401 thousand, respectively, which included items as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
(Reversal of) write-downs of inventories	$ (6,466)	$ 27,686
Revenue from sale of scraps	(822,800)	(507,139)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, reversal of write-downs of inventories was due to the rise in raw materials prices and the selling of obsolete inventories.

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Current		
Restricted deposits for projects	$ 1,006,266	$ 832,808
Pledged time deposits	-	296,890
	$ 1,006,266	$ 1,129,698
Non-current		
Pledged time deposits	$ 51,874	$ 27,882
Restricted deposits for projects	-	302,026
Deposits for reserve account	-	4,956
	$ 51,874	$ 334,864

Since the Company applied The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act, the earnings remitted from overseas subsidiary were recognized as restricted deposits for projects and determined whether they were current or non-current based on the expected time of use of funds.

12. SUBSIDIARIES

a. The detailed information of subsidiaries is as follows:

			Percentage of Ownership (%)		
Investor Company	Investee Company	Main Business and Products	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Note
The Company	CWTC (Shanghai) Inc. (CWTS)	Selling of lighting materials and equipment, communication devices, semiconductor materials and equipment, electronic products, machinery and equipment, etc.	100	100	
	SH Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. (SHAP)	Trading of electronic components and electronics; investment activities	100	100	
	SH Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd. (SHT)	Manufacturing of electronic components and tools; international trade	100	100	Note

(Continued)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Main Business and Products	Percentage of Ownership (%) December 31, 2021	Percentage of Ownership (%) December 31, 2020	Note
SH Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd. (SHEC)	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of lead frame, semiconductor materials and precision tools	70	70	
	SH Precision Chengdu Co., Ltd. (SHPC)	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of lead frame, semiconductor materials and precision tools	70	70	
	SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd. (SHS)	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of lead frame, semiconductor packaging materials and precision tools	100	100	
	Malaysian SH Electronics Sdn. Bhd. (MSHE)	Manufacturing and selling lead frame and semiconductor materials	100	100	
	WSP Electromaterials Ltd. (WSP)	International investment activities	100	100	
WSP Electromaterials Ltd.	Shanghai Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc. (CWES)	Acting as an agent for IC packaging materials and equipment	69	69	
	SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd. (SHEC)	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of lead frame, semiconductor materials and precision tools	30	30	
	SH Precision Chengdu Co., Ltd. (SHPC)	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of lead frame, semiconductor materials and precision tools	30	30	

(Concluded)

Note: In August 2021, the Company's board of directors approved to merge with its subsidiary, SHT; and the base date for the merger is January 1, 2022.

b. The Company and its subsidiaries do not have any subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Tooling Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Equipment to be Inspected	Total
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2021	$ 1,996,945	$ 4,434,211	$ 3,168,507	$ 25,724	$ 86,691	$ 323,062	$ 324,032	$ 10,359,172
Additions	20,641	403,716	243,857	2,712	9,997	42,798	115,048	838,769
Disposals	(193)	(28,737)	(105,519)	(1,374)	(2,990)	(3,295)	-	(142,108)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,926)	(1,926)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	(16,780)	(32,685)	(32,525)	(350)	(1,477)	(377)	(1,217)	(85,411)
Balance at December 31, 2021	2,000,613	4,776,505	3,274,320	26,712	92,221	362,188	435,937	10,968,496
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at January 1, 2021	(1,347,076)	(3,541,520)	(2,800,263)	(22,154)	(71,837)	(251,067)	-	(8,033,917)
Depreciation	(75,037)	(236,633)	(246,195)	(1,796)	(8,030)	(28,359)	-	(596,050)
Disposals	193	23,672	104,007	1,228	2,987	3,274	-	135,361
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	13,660	26,521	29,943	327	1,183	344	-	71,978
Balance at December 31, 2021	(1,408,260)	(3,727,960)	(2,912,508)	(22,395)	(75,697)	(275,808)	-	(8,422,628)
Accumulated impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2021	(29,736)	(15,296)	(27,966)	-	-	(295)	-	(73,293)
Disposals	-	2,225	-	-	-	21	-	2,246
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	12	-	-	-	1	-	13
Balance at December 31, 2021	(29,736)	(13,059)	(27,966)	-	-	(273)	-	(71,034)
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	$ 562,617	$ 1,035,486	$ 333,846	$ 4,317	$ 16,524	$ 86,107	$ 435,937	$ 2,474,834

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Tooling Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Equipment to be Inspected	Total
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2020	$ 2,051,390	$ 4,341,783	$ 3,030,241	$ 28,016	$ 94,788	$ 318,087	$ 156,220	$ 10,020,525
Additions	18,336	207,035	228,810	-	6,061	12,341	171,162	643,745
Disposals	(56,080)	(89,205)	(55,650)	(1,722)	(12,601)	(8,409)	-	(223,667)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	712	-	(4,577)	(3,865)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	(16,701)	(25,402)	(34,894)	(570)	(2,269)	1,043	1,227	(77,566)
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,996,945	4,434,211	3,168,507	25,724	86,691	323,062	324,032	10,359,172
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at January 1, 2020	(1,310,896)	(3,434,823)	(2,648,759)	(21,957)	(78,202)	(229,486)	-	(7,724,123)
Depreciation	(76,547)	(210,989)	(241,332)	(2,464)	(7,464)	(29,024)	-	(567,820)
Disposals	26,109	85,089	55,628	1,722	12,585	8,409	-	189,542
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	(534)	-	-	(534)
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	14,258	19,203	34,200	545	1,778	(966)	-	69,018
Balance at December 31, 2020	(1,347,076)	(3,541,520)	(2,800,263)	(22,154)	(71,837)	(251,067)	-	(8,033,917)
Accumulated impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2020	(40,583)	(17,636)	(27,966)	-	-	(291)	-	(86,476)
Impairment loss recognized (reversed)	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	18
Disposals	10,847	2,368	-	-	-	-	-	13,215
Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	-	(46)	-	-	-	(4)	-	(50)
Balance at December 31, 2020	(29,736)	(15,296)	(27,966)	-	-	(295)	-	(73,293)
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020	$ 620,133	$ 877,395	$ 340,278	$ 3,570	$ 14,854	$ 71,700	$ 324,032	$ 2,251,962

The following items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

Buildings	
Main building	15-27 years
Renovation	2-25 years
Machinery and equipment	2-10 years
Tooling equipment	2-5 years
Transportation equipment	3-6 years
Office equipment	2-5 years
Other equipment	2-10years

14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31 2021	December 31 2020
Carrying amount		
Land	$ 435,336	$ 447,724
Buildings	16,942	21,590
Transportation equipment	-	908
Other equipment	57	113
	$ 452,335	$ 470,335

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 2,734	$ -
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	$ (10,353)	$ (10,404)
Buildings	(8,477)	(7,943)
Transportation equipment	(904)	(1,240)
Other equipment	(57)	(57)
	$ (19,791)	$ (19,644)

Except for the additions to and depreciation of the right-of-use assets listed above, there was no significant sublease or impairment of the Company and its subsidiaries' right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 10,619	$ 11,267
Non-current	$ 56,281	$ 63,579

Range of discount rates (%) for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Land	1.9235-2.171	1.9235-2.171
Buildings	0.35-5.0932	2.7072-5.0932
Transportation equipment	1.01-4.4694	1.01-4.4694
Other equipment	1.52	1.52

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Company and its subsidiaries, SHT, lease land from the government. The lease term will expire in August 2024, and the Company and its subsidiaries have the option to extend or to terminate the lease contract. The Company and its subsidiaries do not have a purchase option to acquire the leased land at the expiration of the lease period. The government has the option to adjust the lease payments on the base on changes in announced land value.

The Company leases buildings from its associate, JMC Electronics Co., Ltd. (JMC). The lease term will expire in August 2023, and under certain conditions, the Company has the options to extend or to terminate the lease contract. The Company does not have bargain purchase option to acquire the leasehold buildings at the expiration of the lease period.

The main lease agreements of the subsidiaries SHEC, SHS, and MSHE are right-of-use agreements for the lease of land with lease terms of 50-97 years, which will successively expire by February 2054.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 8,335	$ 8,390
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	$ 733	$ 1,211
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 24,112	$ 23,053

For staff dormitory, office and transportation equipment, and other equipment that qualify as low-value asset leases, the Company and its subsidiaries have elected to apply the recognition exemption; thus, the Company and its subsidiaries did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

15. GOODWILL

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year	$ 661,447	$ 676,518
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(8,037)	(15,071)
Balance, end of year	$ 653,410	$ 661,447

The Company and its subsidiaries carried out impairment testing on the recoverable amount of goodwill at the end of the annual reporting period. The recoverable amount was determined based on the value in use calculation that used the cash flow projections in the financial budgets covering a 5-year period, using annual discount rates of 15.48% and 13.70% as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Based on the assessment results, the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount; hence, the Company and its subsidiaries need not recognize any impairment loss on goodwill.

16. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Computer software	$ 29,901	$ 24,721
Patents	4,763	4,846
	$ 34,664	$ 29,567

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software	3-10 years
Patents	10-20 years

17. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Credit loans	$ 1,324,230	$ 953,281
Secured loans (Note 32)	-	254,000
	$ 1,324,230	$ 1,207,281
Interest rate range (%)	0-3.85	0.35-3.85

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Syndicated bank loans (hosted by Bank of Taiwan)		
Syndicated loan B, interest rate at 1.797%	$ -	$ 550,000
Less: Syndicated loan fee	-	2,167
	-	547,833
Credit loans		
Maturities before June 2030, interest rates at 0%-1.1319% and 0%-1.19% p.a., respectively	1,736,873	2,702,559
	$ 1,736,873	$ 3,250,392

1) The Company has committed to maintain certain percentages and amounts for the current ratio, debt ratio, interest coverage ratio and total equity in the consolidated financial statements, and shareholding in its subsidiaries and seats on the board of directors during the loan period, which are reviewed at least once every six months. If the Company is not in compliance with the aforementioned restrictions on the financial rations and amounts, the Company should make improvements by the end of the year of submission of the annual consolidated financial statements or by the end of the second quarter of the next year's consolidated financial statements. If the restrictions are met, the Company will be deemed as not in violation of the restrictions, however, the interest rate will be raised. The Company and its subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements as of the year ended December 31, 2021 was not in breach of the aforementioned restrictions.

2) The Company entered into a syndicated loan agreement with six banks led by Bank of Taiwan in January 2017 and the loan had been repaid in full in January 2021. The syndicated loan agreement was terminated in June 2021.

3) The Company entered into a syndicated loan agreement of NT$7,200,000 thousand with seven banks led by First Commercial Bank in December 2020. The credit line can be used for loan A and loan B. The credit line of loan A is NT$7,200,000 thousand (or equivalent amount in USD, RMB or JPY), and the joint credit line with loan B cannot exceed NT$7,200,000 thousand. The credit line of loan B is NT$5,760,000 thousand, which can be used on a revolving basis during the loan period (5 years from the initial drawdown date), and is used for the purpose of repaying the loans of financial institutions and enriching medium-term working capital. In addition, the Company may extend the loan period by 2 years after obtaining the consent of the seven banks, within the period of six months starting from 4 years after the initial drawdown date.

4) The collateral of the syndicated loan listed in no.2 above is 100% of the equity of SHAP that is held by the Company. Refer to Note 32 for more details.

5) In September 2019, the Company obtained the business qualification verification letter from the "Action Plan for Welcoming Taiwanese Businessmen to Invest in Taiwan" hosted by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. As stated in the regulations, the Company is required to complete its investments within 3 years from the date of approval of the letter.

18. BONDS PAYABLE - DECEMBER 31, 2021

a. Liability component

1) Secured domestic convertible bonds

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Face Value	Discounts on bonds payable (Note)	Total
Proceeds from issuance	$ 1,500,000	$ (44,569)	$ 1,455,431
Converted into ordinary shares	(1,278,800)	35,263	(1,243,537)
Amortization	-	3,274	3,274
Balance, end of the year (included in current portion of bonds payable)	$ 221,200	$ (6,032)	$ 215,168

Note: Including transaction costs of NT$4,369 thousand.

2) Financial assets at FVTPL

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
Proceeds from issuance	$ 7,950
Converted into ordinary shares	(6,778)
Adjustments for change in value	244
Balance, end of the year	$ 1,416

b. Equity component

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
Proceeds from issuance (Note)	$ 355,539
Converted into ordinary shares	(303,109)
Balance, end of the year	$ 52,430

Note: Including transaction costs of NT$1,073 thousand.

The Company issued first secured domestic convertible bonds in July 2021. The bonds were issued at 120.56% of the face value. The total amount issued was NT$1,808,462 thousand with a face value of NT$100 thousand each, zero coupon rate and issuance period of 5 years. Hua Nan Commercial Bank and E.SUN Commercial Bank acted as guarantee banks. According to the regulations, the liabilities and conversion rights are separately recognized as liabilities and capital surplus - options, respectively; the embedded derivatives (redemption rights and put options) are recognized separately from the contract and included in financial assets at FVTPL. Liability components of non-derivative bonds are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method (effective interest rate is 0.6034%). The discount amortization is recognized in current profit or loss. The conversion method is as follows:

Conversion right of bondholders

From October 20, 2021 to July 19, 2026, bondholders may request the conversion of bonds into ordinary shares of the Company in accordance with regulations (except for the relevant period of suspension of transfer as stipulated). The conversion price at the time of issuance is NT$75 per share. In case of ex-rights or ex-dividend, it should be adjusted according to the conversion price adjustment formula. As of December 31, 2021, the conversion price was adjusted to NT$74.5 per share.

Put options of bondholders

The benchmark date for the creditors' right to sell back the bonds is July 19, 2026 (3 years after the issuance date). The bondholders may request the Company to redeem the bonds in cash at face value.

Redemption right of the Company

From October 20, 2021 (the day following the 3-month issuance period) to June 9, 2024 (40 days before the expiration date), if the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares exceeds the conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive business days or when the outstanding balance of bonds is less than 10% of the total face value of the original issue, the Company may redeem the outstanding convertible bonds in cash at face value.

As of December 31, 2021, the abovementioned secured convertible bonds with a face value of NT$1,278,800 thousand have been converted into 17,109 thousand ordinary shares of the Company. Since the benchmark date of capital increase has yet to be resolved by the board of directors, it is recorded under capital collected in advance. The portion of the net amount of conversion exceeding the par value of the ordinary shares is accounted for as capital surplus - convertible bond premium in the amount of NT$1,521,726 thousand; in addition, due to the exercise of the conversion right of bonds, the capital surplus - options recognized in the original issue decreased by NT$303,109 thousand.

The redemption right of this convertible bonds was exercised in January 2022 and the over-the-counter trading was terminated.

19. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Accounts payable	$ 1,321,305	$ 1,101,876
Accounts payable - related parties	$ 15,772	$ 3,040

The Company and its subsidiaries have in place financial risk management policies to ensure that all accounts payable will be repaid within the credit period.

20. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Salaries and bonuses	$ 400,818	$ 242,546
Purchase of equipment	113,387	158,287
Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors	27,764	16,841
Others	220,088	183,525
	$ 762,057	$ 601,199

21. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Based on the LPA, the Company and its subsidiaries make monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The subsidiaries in foreign countries contribute on a monthly basis a certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages to their respective pension funds in accordance with the local laws and regulations.

b. Defined benefit plans

SHT, a domestic subsidiary of the Company, adopted a defined benefit plan under the Labor Standards Act, under which pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. SHT makes contributions equal to a certain percentage of total monthly salaries to a pension fund, which is deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the name of and administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Before the end of each year, SHT assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, SHT is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); SHT has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Company and its subsidiaries' defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefit were as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 5,168	$ 8,591
Fair value of plan assets	(6,635)	(9,410)
Present value of other long-term employee benefit obligation appropriated	6,683	3,463
	5,216	2,644
Recognized under other payables	(6,683)	(3,463)
Net defined benefit plan assets (Note)	$ (1,467)	$ (819)

Note: Net defined benefit plan assets are recognized under other non-current assets.

Movements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Present Value of Other Long-term Employee Benefit Obligation Appropriated	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)
Balance at January 1, 2020	$ 127,903	$ (106,561)	$ 3,928	$ 25,270
Service cost				
Current service cost	222	-	417	639
Gains on settlements	(7,756)	-	-	(7,756)
Interest expense (income)	1,119	(970)	31	180
Recognized in profit or loss	(6,415)	(970)	448	(6,937)
Remeasurement				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(3,158)	-	(3,158)
Actuarial loss (gain)				
Changes in financial assumptions	5,107	-	70	5,177
Experience adjustments	(4,045)	-	(141)	(4,186)
Recognized in other comprehensive income (other long-term employee benefit obligation portion recognized in profit or loss)	1,062	(3,158)	(71)	(2,167)
Contributions from the employer	-	(12,563)	-	(12,563)
Settlements	(83,613)	83,613	-	-
Plan assets paid	(30,229)	30,229	-	-
Benefits paid	(117)	-	(842)	(959)
	(113,959)	101,279	(842)	(13,522)
Balance at December 31, 2020	8,591	(9,410)	3,463	2,644
Service cost				
Current service cost	226	-	480	706
Past service cost	-	-	3,141	3,141
Interest expense (income)	43	(48)	15	10
Recognized in profit or loss	269	(48)	3,636	3,857
Remeasurement				
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(1,310)	-	(1,310)
Actuarial loss (gain)				
Changes in demographic assumptions	146	-	-	146
Changes in financial assumptions	-	-	24	24
Experience adjustments	431	-	500	931
Recognized in other comprehensive income (other long-term employee benefit obligation portion recognized in profit or loss)	577	(1,310)	524	(209)

(Continued)

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Present Value of Other Long-term Employee Benefit Obligation Appropriated	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)
Contributions from the employer	$ -	$ (136)	$ -	$ (136)
Plan assets paid	(4,269)	4,269	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	(940)	(940)
	(4,269)	4,133	(940)	(1,076)
Balance at December 31, 2021	$ 5,168	$ (6,635)	$ 6,683	$ 5,216

(Concluded)

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefit are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Operating costs	$ 3,271	$ (6,070)
General and administrative expenses	1,110	(938)
	$ 4,381	$ (7,008)

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Act, SHT is exposed to the following risks:

1) Investment risk

   The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity securities, debt securities, and bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.

2) Interest risk

   A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

3) Salary risk

   The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation of SHT were carried out by qualified actuaries. The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Discount rate (%)	0.50	0.50
Expected rate of salary increase (%)	2.25	2.25
Turnover rate (%)	0.0-10.0	0.0-10.0

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions will occur and all other assumptions will remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Discount rate		
0.25% increase	$ (202)	$ (255)
0.25% decrease	$ 213	$ 266
Expected rate of salary increase		
0.25% increase	$ 206	$ 257
0.25% decrease	$ (197)	$ (248)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Expected contributions to the plan for the next year	$ 96	$ 180
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	16.1 years	12.3 years

22. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	700,000	700,000
Shares authorized	$ 700,000	$ 700,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	364,131	364,131
Shares issued	$ 364,131	$ 364,131

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2021	2020
May be used to offset a deficit, distribute cash or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Additional paid-in capital	$ 4,224,188	$ 4,230,700
Conversions of bonds	1,521,726	-
Treasury share transactions	74,382	23,144
Expired employee share options	89	89
May not be used for any purpose		
Warrants of convertible bonds	52,430	-
	$ 5,872,815	$ 4,253,933

Note: Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The Company's articles stipulate that earnings distribution or loss make-up may be made after the close of each semi-annual fiscal period. If there is any surplus at the end of each semi-annual fiscal period, the Company shall first make up for losses, estimate and retain the taxable contributions and compensation to employees and directors, and set aside 10% of the legal reserve, except when the legal reserve has reached the Company's total capital, and set aside or reverse the special reserve as required by law or regulations prescribed by the competent authority. If there is any surplus, the remaining balance shall be added to the accumulated undistributed earnings of the previous semi-accounting year, and the board of directors shall prepare a proposal for the distribution of the earnings, which shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting if the earnings are to be distributed by issuing new shares, or by the board of directors if the earnings are to be distributed in cash.

If there is any surplus in the Company's annual final accounts, the Company shall first pay taxes and make up for losses, and then set aside 10% as legal reserve, except when the accumulated legal reserve has reached the Company's total capital, and set aside or reverse the special reserve as required by law or the competent authority; if there is any remaining balance, the Company may give priority to the distribution of dividends from the preferred shares; if there is any unappropriated earnings from prior years, the Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for the distribution of earnings, which shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting if the distribution is to be made by issuing new shares.

The Company is in line with the overall environment and the growth characteristics of the industry, as well as the long-term financial planning of the Company, in order to achieve sustainable and stable business development. The Company's dividend policy is based on the residual dividend policy, which is based on the Company's future capital budget plan to measure the annual capital requirements, and the remaining earnings are distributed in the form of cash and stock dividends after reserving the necessary capital for financing. The distribution steps are as follows:

1) Determine the best capital budget.

2) Determine the amount of financing needed to meet the previous capital budget.

3) Determine the amount of capital to be financed by retained earnings.

4) The remaining earnings may be distributed to the shareholders in the form of dividends, after reserving an appropriate amount for operating needs, and the distribution should be no less than 10% of the Company's distributable earnings for the year, provided that the portion of cash dividends is no less than 10% of the total dividends to be paid.

Legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Under Rule No. 1010012865 and Rule No.1010047490 issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs", the Company should appropriate to or reverse from special reserve.

The appropriations of earnings for the first and second half of 2020 and 2019 have been approved by the Company's board of directors. The appropriations and cash dividends per share were as follows:

	For the Second Half of Year, 2020	For the First Half of Year, 2020	For the Second Half of Year, 2019	For the First Half of Year, 2019
Resolution Date of the Company's board of directors in its meeting	March 17, 2021	November 9, 2020	March 18, 2020	November 7, 2019
Legal reserve	$ 49,554	$ 35,428	$ 33,823	$ 26,775
Special reserve (reversal)	$ 9,539	$ 21,111	$ 109,344	$ (15,360)
Cash dividends to shareholders	$ 326,169	$ 141,276	$ 317,872	$ 120,085
Cash dividends per share (NT$)	$ 0.92	$ 0.40	$ 0.90	$ 0.34

The appropriations of earnings for the first and second half of 2021 had been approved by the Company's board of directors. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	For the Second Half of Year 2021	For the First Half of Year 2021
Resolution date of the Company's board of directors in its meeting	March 17, 2022	November 5, 2021
Legal reserve	$ 133,381	$ 55,332
Special reserve (reversal)	$ 64,892	$ (34,256)
Cash dividends to shareholders	$ 646,123	$ 246,872
Cash dividend per share (NT$)	$ 1.72	$ 0.68

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 are subject to the resolution in the shareholders' meeting to be held in June 2022.

d. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of the year	$ (210,708)	$ (127,027)

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	$ (63,067)	$ (98,919)
Related income tax	12,613	19,784
Reclassification adjustments		
Disposal of shares of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	(5,682)
Related income tax	-	1,136
Balance, end of the year	$ (261,162)	$ (210,708)

(Concluded)

2) Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of the year	$ 70,714	$ 33,043
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized gains and losses - equity instruments	191,576	109,675
Related income tax	404	2,290
Cumulative unrealized gains and losses of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	(172,162)	(74,294)
Balance, end of the year	$ 90,532	$ 70,714

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of the year	$ 100,400	$ 82,015
Share of net profit for the year	24,267	16,778
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(376)	1,607
Balance, end of the year	$ 124,291	$ 100,400

f. Treasury shares

	For the Year Ended December 31	
Purpose of Treasury Shares	**2021**	**2020**
Transferring to employees (in thousands of shares)		
Balance, beginning of the year	9,599	10,940
Reduction	1,053	1,341
Number of shares, end of the year	8,546	9,599
Amount of shares	$ 342,001	$ 384,142

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares held by the Company shall not be pledged, and do not hold any shareholder rights.

In June 2021 and December 2020, the Company's board of directors had decided to transfer part of the treasury shares to its employees. Refer to Note 27 for more details.

g. Employee restricted stock awards

On March 17, 2022, the Company's board of directors approved the issuance of employee restricted stock awards (RSAs) totaling 2,546 shares for 2022. The grants will be made free of charge. The actual number of shares to be issued will be resolved by the board of directors after the RSAs are approved at the shareholders' meeting and by the competent authority.

23. OPERATING REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Revenue from the sale of goods	$ 12,717,655	$ 9,649,029
Commission and revenue from the rendering of services	55,048	28,881
Other operating revenue	19,466	236
	$ 12,792,169	$ 9,678,146

a. Refer to Note 4 for information relating to the contracts with customers.

b. Contract balances

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020
Notes and accounts receivable	$ 2,858,809	$ 2,113,849	$ 2,003,235
Contract liabilities (including current and non-current)			
Sale of goods	$ 174,153	$ 66,434	$ 86,018

The changes in the balance of contract liabilities resulted primarily from the difference in timing between the satisfaction of performance obligations and customer payment.

Revenue recognized in the current year from the satisfaction of performance obligations of the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Sale of goods	$ 47,345	$ 67,791

c. Disaggregation of revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Operating Segment				
Type of revenue	IC LeadFrames	LED LeadFrames	Resins Material	Others	Total
Sale of goods	$ 9,670,223	$ 953,721	$ 1,903,264	$ 190,447	$ 12,717,655
Commission and rendering of services	29,293	-	23,195	2,560	55,048
Others	6,542	544	-	12,380	19,466
	$ 9,706,058	$ 954,265	$ 1,926,459	$ 205,387	$ 12,792,169

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Operating Segment				
Type of revenue	IC LeadFrames	LED LeadFrames	Resins Material	Others	Total
Sale of goods	$ 7,407,616	$ 704,665	$ 1,420,708	$ 116,040	$ 9,649,029
Commission and rendering of services	12,431	-	14,697	1,753	28,881
Others	2	181	-	53	236
	$ 7,420,049	$ 704,846	$ 1,435,405	$ 117,846	$ 9,678,146

d. Partially completed contracts

The transaction prices, excluding any estimated amounts of variable consideration that are constrained, allocated to the performance obligations that were not fully satisfied and the expected timing for recognition of revenue were as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Sale of goods		
From 2021	$ -	$ 50,953
From 2022	126,975	14,205
From 2023 and thereafter	47,178	1,276
	$ 174,153	$ 66,434

24. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

The following items were included in profit before income tax:

a. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Dividend income	$ 60,038	$ 44,035
Government grants	32,058	83,183
Tooling revenue	13,425	16,077

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Others	$ 11,700	$ 6,346
	$ 117,221	$ 149,641

(Concluded)

b. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Net foreign exchange losses	$ (65,722)	$ (127,974)
Loss on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	(15,995)
Share of losses of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	(654)
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,925	18,541
Others	(5,698)	(6,419)
	$ (53,495)	$ (132,501)

Since Ohkuchi Materials Co., Ltd. (OM), which was an associate accounted for using the equity method terminated its lead frame manufacturing business in April 2020, the Company disposed of 44% of OM's ownership for NT$137,788 thousand (JPY490,000 thousand) and lost significant influence over OM; hence, the Company recognized a loss on disposal of investments of NT$15,995 thousand. The remaining 5% interest held by the Company was recognized at the fair value of the shares at the date of disposal of NT$15,658 thousand, and transferred to financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current. The amount generated by this transaction recognized in profit or loss is calculated as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Proceeds from disposal	$ 137,788
Plus: Fair value of remaining investment (5%)	15,658
Less: Carrying amount of investment on the date of loss of significant influence	(175,123)
Plus: Share of other comprehensive income of the associates	5,682
Loss recognized (included in other gains and losses)	$ (15,995)

The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in OM's financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs adjusted by the Company for equity accounting purposes.

	For the Year Ended December 31 2020
Operating revenue	$ 304,105
Net loss for the year	$ (1,335)
Dividends received from OM	$ -

c. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Interest on bank loans	$ 35,717	$ 35,981
Amortization of discounts on bonds payable	3,274	-
Interest on lease liabilities	1,941	2,323
Amortization of syndicated loan fee	2,407	2,000
Others	6	27
Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	-	128
	$ 43,345	$ 40,203

Information about capitalized interest was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Capitalized interest amount	$ -	$ 128
Capitalization rate (%)	-	0.93-1.02

d. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Depreciation expense		
Property, plant and equipment	$ 596,050	$ 567,820
Right-of-use assets	19,791	19,644
Investment properties	1,233	1,233
	$ 617,074	$ 588,697
Analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 532,228	$ 529,506
Operating expenses	83,613	57,958
Non-operating income and expenses	1,233	1,233
	$ 617,074	$ 588,697
Amortization expense		
Computer software	$ 10,449	$ 10,257
Patents	621	462
Other non-current assets	116	290
	$ 11,186	$ 11,009
Analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 1,013	$ 1,341
Operating expenses	10,173	9,668
	$ 11,186	$ 11,009

e. Employee benefits

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	$ 66,870	$ 59,160
Defined benefit plans	221	(7,385)
	67,091	51,775
Other employee benefits	1,624,208	1,253,532
	$ 1,691,299	$ 1,305,307
Analysis by function		
Operating costs	$ 1,071,630	$ 857,676
Operating expenses	619,669	447,631
	$ 1,691,299	$ 1,305,307

In accordance with the Company's Articles, the Company accrues employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at the rates of 1% to 12% and no higher than 1.5%, respectively, of the pre-tax profit before deduction for employees' compensation and remuneration of directors. The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, which had been approved by the Company's board of directors in March 2022 and 2021, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Employees' compensation - cash	$ 18,693	$ 7,386
Remuneration of directors - cash	$ 4,000	$ 4,000
Accrual rate		
Employees' compensation (%)	1.0	1.0
Remuneration of directors (%)	0.2	0.5

The difference between the amounts recognized and approved by the Company's board of directors is recorded as a change in accounting estimate and will be adjusted in the next year.

There was no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors approved by the Company's board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

f. Others

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment - recognized as operating costs	$ 4,768	$ (18,459)

25. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 452,813	$ 339,338
Adjustments for prior years	(15,951)	(13,281)
Income tax on unappropriated earrings	3,419	-
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	68,560	(149,772)
Adjustments for prior years	1,698	(543)
	$ 510,539	$ 175,742

The reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Profit before income tax	$ 2,249,184	$ 966,360
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ 774,446	$ 336,152
Non-recognizable gains in determining taxable income	(102,538)	(31,383)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	3,419	-
Separate taxation on repatriated offshore funds	-	141,283
Unrecognized temporary differences	(150,535)	(256,486)
Adjustments for prior years	(14,253)	(13,824)
	$ 510,539	$ 175,742

b. Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Deferred tax		
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	$ (12,613)	$ (20,920)
Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(404)	(2,290)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	146	419
	$ (12,871)	$ (22,791)

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	$ -	$ 3,268

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 264,886	$ 58,356

(Concluded)

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Balance, End of Year
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	$ 52,675	$ -	$ 12,613	$ -	$ 65,288
Difference between tax reporting and financial reporting - property, plant and equipment	19,605	(10,275)	-	(162)	9,168
Loss on inventory valuation and obsolescence	22,837	(2,003)	-	(177)	20,657
Difference between tax reporting and financial reporting - revenue recognition	3,775	2,511	-	-	6,286
Others	25,948	5,207	337	(279)	31,213
	$ 124,840	$ (4,560)	$ 12,950	$ (618)	$ 132,612
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Foreign income accounted for using the equity method of subsidiaries	$ 176,412	$ 65,698	$ -	$ -	$ 242,110
Others	-	-	79	-	79
	$ 176,412	$ 65,698	$ 79	$ -	$ 242,189

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Balance, End of Year
Deferred tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	$ 31,755	$ -	$ 20,920	$ -	$ 52,675
Difference between tax reporting and financial reporting - property, plant and equipment	27,650	(7,678)	-	(367)	19,605
Loss on inventory valuation and obsolescence	19,144	4,034	-	(341)	22,837
Difference between tax reporting and financial reporting - revenue recognition	4,948	(1,173)	-	-	3,775
Others	21,493	3,013	1,871	(429)	25,498
	$ 104,990	$ (1,804)	$ 22,791	$ (1,137)	$ 124,840

(Continued)

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Balance, End of Year
Deferred tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Foreign income accounted for using the equity method of subsidiaries	$ 321,912	$ (145,500)	$ -	$ -	$ 176,412
Unrealized gain on financial assets	4,157	(4,157)	-	-	-
Gain from bargain purchase	2,462	(2,462)	-	-	-
	$ 328,531	$ (152,119)	$ -	$ -	$ 176,412

(Concluded)

e. Information on deductible temporary differences of deferred tax assets

	December 31 2021	December 31 2020
Unrealized expenditures and losses	$ 241,688	$ 230,369

f. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company and its domestic subsidiary, SHT, through 2019 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The net profit and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31 2021	For the Year Ended December 31 2020
Net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	$ 1,714,378	$ 773,840
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Convertible bonds	315	-
	$ 1,714,693	$ 773,840

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31 2021	For the Year Ended December 31 2020
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	356,736	353,198
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Convertible bonds	2,357	-
Employees' compensation	202	206
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	359,295	353,404

Since the Company offered to settle the compensation paid to employees in cash or shares, the Company assumed the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares were included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

27. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

For the purposes of motivating employees and enhancing internal cohesion, in December 2020, the Company's board of directors transferred treasury shares that were purchased in 2018 to employees of the Company and its subsidiaries that met certain criteria. In 2020, 1,341 thousand shares had been transferred and the transfer price was NT$40.2 per share. The grant date was December 30, 2020. The Company and its subsidiaries recognized NT$23,065 thousand as share-based compensation costs and NT$23,144 thousand as capital surplus - treasury shares. Besides, in June 2021, the Company's board of directors transferred treasury shares that were purchased in 2018 to employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and parent company that met certain criteria. In 2021, 1,053 thousand shares had been transferred and the transfer price was NT$40.2 per share. The grant date was July 8, 2021. After the transfer, the Company recognized NT$44,663 thousand as share-based compensation costs and NT$51,238 thousand as capital surplus - treasury shares.

The share-based payment arrangement on the grant date is calculated by using the closing price of the shares at the grant date less the performance price used to estimate the fair value of the share option.

28. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

The Company and its subsidiaries entered into the following non-cash investing activities that were not reflected in the statements of cash flows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Investing activities affecting both cash and non-cash items		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 838,769	$ 643,745
Decrease in prepayments for equipment	(118,240)	(108,754)
Decrease (increase) in payable for equipment (classified under other payables)	37,859	(92,382)
Capitalized interest	-	(128)
Cash paid	$ 758,388	$ 442,481
Acquisition of intangible assets	$ 15,490	$ 8,374
Decrease in prepayments for equipment	(14,313)	(4,537)
Decrease (increase) in payable for equipment (classified under other payables)	6,396	(1,226)
Cash paid	$ 7,573	$ 2,611

29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company and its subsidiaries manage the capital to ensure that they will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The overall strategy of the Company and its subsidiaries did not change significantly in 2021.

The capital structure of the Company and its subsidiaries consist of net debt and equity. The Company and its subsidiaries' long-term borrowings are subject to certain capital and financial ratio restrictions based on signed contracts. Refer to Note 17 for more information.

The key management personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries reviews the capital structure periodically in consideration of the current operation in the industry and the future development and external environmental changes. As part of the review, the key management personnel considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Company and its subsidiaries may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, the number of shares issued, repurchase and the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The management of the Company and its subsidiaries believe the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Non - derivatives				
Mutual funds	$ 99,960	$ -	$ -	$ 99,960
Domestic convertible bonds	8,865	-	-	8,865
Derivatives				
Net redemption and put option of convertible bonds	-	-	1,416	1,416
	$ 108,825	$ -	$ 1,416	$ 110,241
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares	$ 832,720	$ -	$ -	$ 832,720

December 31, 2020

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	$ 87,430	$ -	$ -	$ 87,430

(Continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Equity instruments				
Domestic listed shares	$ 722,371	$ -	$ -	$ 722,371

(Concluded)

There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

The financial assets of the Company and its subsidiaries measured at fair value based on Level 3 are derivatives measured at FVTPL and foreign private funds measured at FVTOCI. The reconciliations were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of the year	$ -	$ 68,941
Additions	7,950	15,658
Conversions	(6,778)	-
Reduction of capital and distribution	-	(69,289)
Recognized in profit or loss (recorded as other gains and losses)	244	348
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	(15,658)
Balance, end of the year	$ 1,416	$ -

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair value of derivative assets - convertible bonds redemption rights and put options is measured using binominal tree model by using significant but unobservable inputs as fluctuation of stock price. When the fluctuation of stock price increases, the fair value is deemed to increase.

The fair value of foreign non-listed stocks is measured by the market method with reference to the evaluation multiplier of companies of the same type and the company's operating conditions.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Financial assets		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	$ 110,241	$ 87,430
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	7,700,328	6,117,118
Financial assets at FVTOCI - equity instruments	832,720	722,371
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	5,381,626	6,173,493

Note 1: The balances included financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, refundable deposits (included in other non-current assets), and other financial assets.

Note 2: The balances included financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables, current portion of bonds payable, long-term borrowings and deposits received.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company and its subsidiaries' major financial instruments include equity investments, notes and accounts receivable, accounts payable, bonds payable, borrowings and lease liabilities. The Company and its subsidiaries' corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries through internal risk reports that analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The significant financial activities of the Company and its subsidiaries are reviewed by the board of directors in accordance with relevant regulations and internal controls. The finance department follows the accountability and related financial risk control procedures required by the Company and its subsidiaries for executing financial projects. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is continually reviewed by the internal auditors. The Company and its subsidiaries did not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

1) Market risk

The Company and its subsidiaries were exposed primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below), interest rates (see (b) below) and other price (see (c) below).

There has been no change to the Company and its subsidiaries' exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured in 2021.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company and its subsidiaries were exposed to foreign currency risk due to sales, purchases and capital expenditures denominated in foreign currencies. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign borrowings or foreign bond.

For the carrying amounts of the Company and its subsidiaries' significant non-functional currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, refer to Note 35.

The Company is mainly exposed to the USD.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the functional currency against the USD. The sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and representing management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates is 1%.

	USD Impact	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Pre-tax profit (Note)	$ (25,451)	$ (32,520)

Note: These were mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding USD denominated cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, other financial assets, short-term borrowings, accounts payable (including related parties), and other payables which were not hedged at the balance sheet date.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis was unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the balance sheet date did not reflect the exposure during the year. Sales in USD will fluctuate based on different contracts and the business cycle.

b) Interest rate risk

The Company and its subsidiaries were exposed to interest rate risk because the Company and its subsidiaries borrowed funds at floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company and its subsidiaries by utilizing low-interest-rate financing methods. By taking advantage of the low interest rates, the Company and its subsidiaries can not only maintain low financing costs but have sufficient lines of credit for utilization.

The carrying amounts of the Company and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	December 31	
	2021	**2020**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial liabilities	$ 66,900	$ 74,846
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	4,146,849	2,769,863
Financial liabilities	2,781,973	4,457,673

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Company and its subsidiaries' exposure to financial instruments at the balance sheet date. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the liabilities outstanding at the balance sheet date was outstanding for the whole year. A 1% basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 1% higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company and its subsidiaries' pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 would have decreased/increased by NT$27,820 thousand and NT$44,577 thousand, respectively.

c) Other price risk

The Company is exposed to other price risk through its investments in equity securities and bonds.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 would have increased/decreased by NT$1,088 thousand and NT$874 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the pre-tax other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 would have increased/decreased by NT$8,327 thousand and NT$7,224 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company and its subsidiaries. At the end of the year, the Company and its subsidiaries' maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Company and its subsidiaries due to the failure of the counterparty to discharge its obligation is the carrying amount of financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company and its subsidiaries' transaction counterparties are all creditworthy companies, and the relevant business units grant credit lines to their customers based on the results of each credit check, and also regularly tracks customer collections. Therefore, no significant credit risk is expected.

There are a number of major customers when it comes to accounts receivable counterparties. They are mostly engaged in commercial activities, and have similar economic characteristics and similar ability to fulfill contracts affected by the economic or other conditions. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries were exposed to credit risk. The receivables balances (notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables), including related parties with significant credit risk were as follows:

	December 31	
Customer	**2021**	**2020**
CWE	$ 735,192	$ 554,808

3) Liquidity risk

The Company and its subsidiaries manage liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Company and its subsidiaries' operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Company and its subsidiaries rely on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company and its subsidiaries' unused credit facilities were NT$15,961,121 thousand and NT$14,523,794 thousand, respectively.

The following table details the Company and its subsidiaries' remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time span regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights.

To the extent that interest flows are at floating rate, the undiscounted amount was estimated by the interest rate at the balance sheet date.

	Less than 1 Year	**1-5 Years**	**Over 5 Years**	**Total**
December 31, 2021				
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 2,346,006	$ 3,684	$ 2,537	$ 2,352,227
Lease liabilities	12,154	23,195	43,449	78,798
Variable interest rate liabilities	1,054,255	1,004,243	736,942	2,795,440

(Continued)

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Fixed interest rate liabilities	$ 500,330	$ -	$ -	$ 500,330
	$ 3,912,745	$ 1,031,122	$ 782,928	$ 5,726,795
December 31, 2020				
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 1,847,621	$ 7,293	$ 2,182	$ 1,857,096
Lease liabilities	13,192	28,184	47,482	88,858
Variable interest rate liabilities	1,237,658	2,354,672	905,160	4,497,490
	$ 3,098,471	$ 2,390,149	$ 954,824	$ 6,443,444

(Concluded)

31. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, account balances and gains and losses were eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and their related parties are disclosed as follows:

a. Names of related parties and their relationships with the Company and its subsidiaries

Related Party Name	Relationship
CWE	Parent company
Wah Lee Industrial Corp.	Investment company that adopt equity method to evaluate the parent company
Dongguan Huagang International Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investment company that adopt equity method to evaluate the parent company
Shanghai Yikang Chemicals & Industries Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investment company that adopt equity method to evaluate the parent company
JMC	Associate
Chang Wah Energy Technology Inc.	Associate
ThinFlex Corp.	Chairman of the Company served as the company's key management personnel. (After the chairman of the Company had resigned the position in April 2021, the company is no longer a related party since then)
OM	Investment accounted for using the equity method (44% of its ownership was disposed of in April 2020, which results in the Company and its subsidiaries losing significant influence, and therefore is no longer a related party since then)

b. Operating revenue

Account Item	Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2021	2020
Revenue from sales of goods	Parent company - CWE	$ 2,968,131	$ 2,348,581
	Subsidiary of investment company that adopt equity method to evaluate the parent company	92,378	74,673
	Associates	-	5
Commission and revenue from rendering of services	Parent company	28,138	10,977
Other operating revenue	Parent company	6,665	-
		$ 3,095,312	$ 2,434,236

Sales to related parties were under normal terms applied to similar transactions in the market. Commission and revenue from the rendering of services and other operating revenue are different from and not comparable with that of non-related parties. Payment terms are 30-90 days from the end of the month, and the general customer payment terms are 30-120 days from the end of the month.

c. Purchase of goods

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31 2021	2020
Subsidiaries of investment company that adopt equity method to evaluate the parent company	$ 23,519	$ 3,261
Investment company that adopt equity method to evaluate the parent company	10,674	2,381
Parent company	8,510	5,379
Chairman served as the company's key management personnel	283	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method - OM	-	271,269
	$ 42,986	$ 282,290

The purchase price is different from and not comparable with that for non-related parties. Payment terms are 30-120 days from the end of the month, and the general customer payment terms are 15 days after purchasing to 120 days from the end of the month.

d. Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31 2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	$ 47,995	$ 46,924
Post-employment benefits	582	589
Share-based payments	-	6,708
	$ 48,577	$ 54,221

e. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Related Party Type/Name	Purchase Price For the Year Ended December 31 2021	2020
Parent company	$ 8,448	$ 50,394
Associates	8,000	-
	$ 16,448	$ 50,394

The amount of the acquisition price and the payment terms were determined based on agreement by both parties.

f. Lease arrangements

Account Item	Related Party Category	December 31 2021	2020
Lease liabilities	Associates	$ 2,280	$ -

Account Item	Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31 2021	2020
Interest expense	Associates	$ 3	$ -

g. Other transactions with related parties

SHT leases a warehouse from its parent company, CWE under an agreement that expires in October 2024. The annual rental expense amounted to NT$2,517 thousand for both of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

h. Balance at period-end

	December 31 2021	2020
Accounts receivable - related parties		
Parent company - CWE	$ 734,776	$ 554,743
Subsidiaries of investment company that adopt equity method to evaluate the parent company	23,461	31,946
	$ 758,237	$ 586,689
Other receivables		
Parent company	$ 416	$ 65
Accounts payable - related parties		
Parent company	$ 4,134	$ 1,528
Subsidiaries of investment company that adopt equity method to evaluate the parent company	7,756	1,033
Investment company that adopt equity method to evaluate the parent company	3,882	479
	$ 15,772	$ 3,040

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Other payables		
Parent company	$ 500	$ 49,563
Associate	74	-
	$ 574	$ 49,563

(Concluded)

32. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The Company and its subsidiaries provided the following assets as collateral for some of their short-term and long-term borrowings, guarantees for purchase performance and import tariffs:

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Other financial assets		
Time deposits and reserve accounts	$ 51,874	$ 329,728

33. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

The Company and its subsidiaries' commitments for the purchase of property, plant and equipment amounted to approximately NT$653,464 thousand, of which NT$524,671 thousand was unpaid.

34. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

In March 2022, the board of directors in its meeting resolved to purchase land and plant from MEKTEC Corp. The total price is expected to be NT$450,000 thousand and negotiated with reference to the appraisal report issued by an independent professional institution.

35. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries and the exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate		Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
December 31, 2021				
Monetary foreign currency assets				
USD	$ 155,137	27.68	(USD:NTD)	$ 4,294,187
USD	39,789	6.3674	(USD:RMB)	1,101,367
JPY	642,711	0.2405	(JPY:NTD)	154,572
RMB	40,806	4.3471	(RMB:NTD)	177,387

(Continued)

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate		Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
MYR	$ 1,571	0.2296	(MYR:USD)	$ 9,984
Monetary foreign currency liabilities				
USD	71,302	27.68	(USD:NTD)	1,973,645
USD	31,677	6.3674	(USD:RMB)	876,810
JPY	199,841	0.2405	(JPY:NTD)	48,062
MYR	7,088	0.2296	(MYR:USD)	45,044
Non-monetary items				
Subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method				
USD	177,189	27.68	(USD:NTD)	4,904,602
RMB	19,362	4.3471	(RMB:NTD)	84,170
December 31, 2020				
Monetary foreign currency assets				
USD	135,215	28.48	(USD:NTD)	3,850,927
USD	32,364	6.5249	(USD:RMB)	921,729
JPY	135,848	0.2763	(JPY:NTD)	37,535
RMB	27,688	4.3648	(RMB:NTD)	120,852
MYR	10,697	0.2384	(MYR:USD)	72,630
Monetary foreign currency liabilities				
USD	23,540	28.48	(USD:NTD)	670,415
USD	29,854	6.5249	(USD:RMB)	850,229
JPY	521,216	0.2763	(JPY:NTD)	144,012
MYR	11,345	0.2384	(MYR:USD)	77,028
Non-monetary items				
Subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method				
USD	137,738	28.48	(USD:NTD)	3,922,784
RMB	17,128	4.3648	(RMB:NTD)	74,761

(Concluded)

Please refer to Note 24 for information relating to net foreign exchange gains and losses. Due to the variety of foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of each entity, it is impractical to disclose ret foreign exchange gains and losses by each significant foreign currency.

36. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

a. Information about significant transactions and investees; b. Information on investees

1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)

3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates) (Table 3)

4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)

9) Trading in derivative instruments (Refer to Note 7)

10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 6)

11) Information on investees: (Table 7)

c. Information on investments in Mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment gain or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the Mainland China area (Table 8)

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:

a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period (Table 4)

b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period (Table 4)

c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: (None)

d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes (Table 2)

e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds (Table 1)

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services (None)

d. Information of major shareholders: list all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 9)

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided.

Reportable segments of the Company and subsidiaries were as follows:

- Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. - for the main operating activities, refer to Note 1.
- CWTS - for the main operating activities, refer to Note 12.
- SHAP - for the main operating activities, refer to Note 12.
- SHT - for the main operating activities, refer to Note 12.
- SHEC - for the main operating activities, refer to Note 12.
- SHPC - for the main operating activities, refer to Note 12.
- SHS - for the main operating activities, refer to Note 12.
- MSHE - for the main operating activities, refer to Note 12.
- WSP - for the main operating activities, refer to Note 12.
- CWES - for the main operating activities, refer to Note 12.

a. Segments revenues and operating results

Please refer to Table 10 for the analysis of the Company and its subsidiaries' revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment.

Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment not including interest income, non-operating incomes and expenses, share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method, share of profit of associates, finance costs and income tax expense. This was the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Segment total assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2021	**2020**
Segment assets		
Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd.	$ 13,550,661	$ 10,513,448
CWTS	204,794	158,987
SHAP	4,568,020	3,520,284
SHT	2,014,119	1,637,249
SHEC	1,058,248	840,761
SHPC	551,085	452,493
SHS	1,668,346	1,276,263
MSHE	2,079,216	1,688,793
WSP	907,557	783,636
CWES	729,834	584,060
Adjustments and eliminations	(12,489,817)	(9,291,812)
	$ 14,842,063	$ 12,164,162

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2021	2020
Segment liabilities		
Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd.	$ 5,263,220	$ 5,187,589
CWTS	120,624	84,226
SHAP	124,138	85,818
SHT	773,321	820,730
SHEC	225,154	193,383
SHPC	222,886	198,345
SHS	889,842	834,772
MSHE	328,506	288,001
WSP	-	-
CWES	323,989	256,225
Adjustments and eliminations	(1,841,349)	(1,211,186)
	$ 6,430,331	$ 6,737,903

(Concluded)

c. Other segment information

	Depreciation and Amortization	Impairment Losses of Accounts Receivable Recognized (Reversed) in Profit and Loss	Losses (Gains) on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	Impairment Losses (Reversal) of Non-financial Assets
For the year ended December 31, 2021				
Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd.	$ 110,279	$ 997	$ (1,200)	$ (5,974)
CWTS	143	-	-	-
SHAP	3,593	-	(8)	-
SHT	174,279	-	(128)	10,900
SHEC	30,869	(3,118)	(6)	(1,867)
SHPC	73,331	-	13	103
SHS	99,485	-	819	1,719
MSHE	133,872	(3,655)	(4,258)	(11,347)
CWES	2,409	-	-	-
	$ 628,260	$ (5,776)	$ (4,768)	$ (6,466)
For the year ended December 31, 2020				
Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd.	$ 73,156	$ (4,770)	$ 19,124	$ 14,922
CWTS	156	(789)	-	(11)
SHAP	3,965	-	(4)	-
SHT	195,025	-	(1,192)	4,041
SHEC	29,558	1,864	(320)	887
SHPC	57,069	-	571	(797)
SHS	90,825	-	280	7,695
MSHE	147,474	3,696	-	934
CWES	2,478	(899)	-	(3)
	$ 599,706	$ (898)	$ 18,459	$ 27,668

d. Revenue from major products and services

For the revenue analysis of the main products and services of the Company and its subsidiaries, please refer to Note 23.

e. Geographical information

The Company and its subsidiaries operate in two principal geographical areas - Taiwan and Asia.

The Company and its subsidiaries' revenue from external customers by country of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets is detailed below:

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Taiwan	$ 3,274,922	$ 2,398,924	$ 1,757,249	$ 1,459,476
Asia	8,506,101	6,390,551	1,979,871	2,103,188
Others	1,011,146	888,671	-	-
	$ 12,792,169	$ 9,678,146	$ 3,737,120	$ 3,562,664

Non-current assets exclude financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at FVTOCI, investments accounted for using the equity method, deferred tax assets, other financial assets, as well as refundable deposits and net defined benefit assets recognized under other non-current assets.

f. Information about major customers

The customer that contributed 10% or more to the Company and its subsidiaries' revenue was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Customer A	$ 3,002,934	23	$ 2,359,558	24

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Amount Actually Drawn (Note 4)	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing (Note 1)	Transaction Amounts	Reason for Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company	Financing Company's Total Financing Amount Limits	Note
													Item	Value			
0	The Company	SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	$ 395,824	$ 387,520	$ 387,520	0.9-2	1	$ 897,709	-	$ -	None	$ -	$ 3,314,976	$ 3,314,976	Note 2
0	The Company	Shanghai Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	41,520	-	-	2-2.5	2	-	Operating capital	-	None	-	3,314,976	3,314,976	Note 2
1	SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd.	SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	166,080	166,080	-	0.9-1	2	-	Repayments of borrowings	-	None	-	833,094	833,094	Note 3

Note 1: The nature of financing is as follows:

1. Business relationship
2. The need for short-term financing

Note 2: The maximum amount of the total loan of funds provided by the Company for the companies or the parties which has business relationship or need short-term financing shall not exceed 40% of the net worth in the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of the Company, and the term of each loan shall not exceed one year.

Note 3: The maximum amount of the total loan of funds provided by SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd. for the companies or the parties which need short-term financing shall not exceed net worth in the latest audited or reviewed financial statements of SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd. If the loan is made to a company in which the parent company has directly or indirectly, 100% of the ownership or voting rights of the company, the amount shall not exceed the lender's net worth in its latest audited or reviewed financial statements. For other companies, the amount shall not exceed the lender's 40% of the net worth in its latest audited or reviewed financial statements. The term of each loan shall not exceed one year. If the loan is made to a company in which the parent company has directly or indirectly, 100% of the ownership or voting rights of the company, the term of the loan shall not exceed five years.

Note 4: The transactions had been eliminated when preparing consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 2

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provider	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Guaranteed Party (Note 1)	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Amount Actually Drawn	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%)	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable (Note 1)	Guarantee Provided by Parent Company	Guarantee Provided by Subsidiary	Guarantee Provided to Subsidiaries in Mainland China	Note
		Name	Nature of Relationship (Note 2)											
0	The Company	Shanghai Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	2	$ 1,657,488	$ 107,537	$ 107,537	$ 107,537	$ -	1.3	$ 4,143,721	Yes	No	Yes	

Note 1: The amount of guarantees to any individual entity shall not exceed 20% of the Company's net worth. The maximum amount of guarantees shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth.

Note 2: Relationships between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed are as follows:

a. A company with which it does business.

b. A company in which the public company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.

c. A company that directly and indirectly holds more than 50 % of the voting shares in the public company.

d. A company in which the public company holds, directly or indirectly, 90% or more of the voting shares.

e. A company that fulfills its contractual obligations by providing mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry or for joint builders for purposes of undertaking a construction project.

f. A company that all capital contributing shareholders make endorsements/guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.

g. Companies in the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities for a performance guarantee of a sales contract for pre-construction homes pursuant to the Consumer Protection Act for each other.

TABLE 3

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2021				Note
				Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
The Company	Stock - ordinary shares							
	Wah Lee Industrial Corp.	Investment company that adopts equity method to evaluate the parent company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	949,000	$ 101,543	0.40	$ 101,543	
	Taiflex Scientific Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,131,000	148,723	1.50	148,723	
	Greatek Electronics Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	381,000	29,756	0.07	29,756	
	Cleanway Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	131,000	30,588	0.12	30,588	
	Tian Zheng International Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	291,000	27,005	0.87	27,005	
	Chipbond Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,336,000	355,911	0.72	355,911	
	Acter Group Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	627,000	139,194	1.10	139,194	
	Ohkuchi Materials Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	50	-	5.00	-	
	Convertible bonds							
	Lion Travel Service Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	90,000	8,865	-	8,865	
	Fund							
	Yuanta Taiwan High-yield Leading Company Fund B	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,000,000	99,960	-	99,960	

TABLE 4

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company name	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Term	Ending Balance	% of Total	
The Company	Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	Parent company	Sale	$ (790,449)	(17)	60 days	Not significantly different	Note 31	$ 250,128	20	
	SH Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sale	(189,613)	(4)	30 days	Not significantly different	30 days	11,445	1	Note 1
	CWTC (Shanghai) Inc.	Subsidiary	Sale	(211,854)	(4)	180 days	Not significantly different	180 days	83,438	7	Note 1
SH Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	Ultimate parent company	Sale	(2,128,492)	(69)	30 days	Not significantly different	Note 31	465,629	55	
	The Company	Parent company	Sale	(519,689)	(17)	90 days	Not significantly different	90 days	348,508	41	Note 1
Malaysian SH Electronics Sdn. Bhd.	The Company	Parent company	Sale	(772,917)	(31)	60 days	Not significantly different	60 days	195,850	34	Note 1
SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Sale	(907,748)	(63)	45 days	Not significantly different	45 days	199,325	67	Note 1
SH Precision Chengdu Co., Ltd.	SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sale	(776,752)	(99)	60 days	Not significantly different	60 days	138,825	100	Note 1
SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Sale	(924,057)	(36)	15 days	Not significantly different	15 days	147,808	32	Note 1
	Shanghai Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	Sister company	Sale	(120,111)	(5)	45 days	Not significantly different	45 days	22,327	5	Note 1
	Malaysian SH Electronics Sdn. Bhd.	Sister company	Sale	(121,822)	(5)	30 days	Not significantly different	30 days	13,914	3	Note 1
	SH Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Sale	(505,267)	(20)	15 days	Not significantly different	15 days	19,922	4	Note 1

Note 1: Amount was eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: Since the par value of the Company's share is NT$1, the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-in capital is calculated based on 10% of the equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

TABLE 5

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
DECEMBER 31, 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts
					Amount	Actions Taken		
The Company	Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	Parent company	Accounts receivable $ 269,147 (Note 1)	3.70	$ -	-	$ 263,224	$ -
The Company	SH Precision Chengdu Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable 150,326 (Note 4)	Note 2	-	-	63,006	-
SH Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	Ultimate parent company	Accounts receivable 465,629	5.14	-	-	456,259	-
	The Company	Parent company	Accounts receivable 348,508 (Note 4)	2.60	-	-	348,508	-
Malaysian SH Electronics Sdn. Bhd.	The Company	Parent company	Accounts receivable 195,850 (Note 4)	4.11	-	-	195,850	-
SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Accounts receivable 199,325 (Note 4)	5.86	-	-	181,120	-
SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Accounts receivable 147,808 (Note 4)	9.04	-	-	147,808	-
SH Precision Chengdu Co., Ltd.	SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd.	Sister company	Accounts receivable 138,825 (Note 4)	6.37	-	-	138,825	-
The Company	SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Other receivables 388,425 (Note 4)	Note 3	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Amounts include receivables of rendering service for NT$19,019 thousand.

Note 2: Amounts include purchases for raw materials on behalf of subsidiaries, hence the turnover rate is not applicable.

Note 3: Amounts include other receivables such as intercompany loan and interest receivable, hence the turnover rate is not applicable.

Note 4: Amount was eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

Note 5: Since the par value of the Company's share is NT$1, the transaction amount of 20% of the paid-in capital is calculated based on 10% of the equity attributable to the owners of the Company.

TABLE 6

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

INTERCOMPANY BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Transactions Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets
0	The Company	SH Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	Parent to subsidiary	Sales	$ 189,613	By contract terms	1.48
0	The Company	CWTC (Shanghai) Inc.	Parent to subsidiary	Sales	211,854	By contract terms	1.66
0	The Company	SH Precision Chengdu Co., Ltd.	Parent to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	150,326	By contract terms	1.01
0	The Company	SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	Parent to subsidiary	Other receivables	388,425	By contract terms	2.62
1	SH Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.	The Company	Subsidiary to parent	Processing income	137,828	By contract terms	1.08
1	SH Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.	The Company	Subsidiary to parent	Sales	519,689	By contract terms	4.06
1	SH Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.	The Company	Subsidiary to parent	Accounts receivable	348,508	By contract terms	2.35
2	Malaysian SH Electronics Sdn. Bhd.	The Company	Subsidiary to parent	Sales	772,917	By contract terms	6.04
2	Malaysian SH Electronics Sdn. Bhd.	The Company	Subsidiary to parent	Accounts receivable	195,850	By contract terms	1.32
3	SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd.	The Company	Subsidiary to parent	Sales	907,748	By contract terms	7.10
3	SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd.	The Company	Subsidiary to parent	Accounts receivable	199,325	By contract terms	1.34
4	SH Precision Chengdu Co., Ltd.	SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Sales	776,752	By contract terms	6.07
4	SH Precision Chengdu Co., Ltd.	SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	138,825	By contract terms	0.94
5	SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	The Company	Subsidiary to parent	Sales	924,057	By contract terms	7.22
5	SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	The Company	Subsidiary to parent	Accounts receivable	147,808	By contract terms	1.00
5	SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Sales	120,111	By contract terms	0.94
5	SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	Malaysian SH Electronics Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Sales	121,822	By contract terms	0.95
5	SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	SH Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Sales	505,267	By contract terms	3.95

Note: Amount was eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES (EXCLUDING INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2021			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount			
The Company	SH Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd	Singapore	Trading of electronic components and electronics; investment activities	$ 3,273,072	$ 3,273,072	21,206,103	100	$ 4,904,602	$ 1,072,192	$ 1,044,688	Notes 1, 2, 3
The Company	SH Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of electronic components and tools; international trade	1,258,700	1,258,700	41,000,000	100	1,601,219	388,894	352,320	Notes 2, 3
SH Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd	Malaysian SH Electronics Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Manufacturing and selling leadframe and semiconductor materials	517,628	532,588	23,000,000	100	1,750,678	393,894	393,894	Notes 1, 3
SH Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd	WSP Electromaterials Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	International investment activities	599,780	617,114	5,235,000	100	907,557	133,794	133,794	Notes 1, 3

Note 1: Translated into NTD using the average exchange rate for the reporting period and exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Note 2: The difference between the net income (loss) of investees and the investment income or loss recognized by the Company is the unrealized gains and losses from the intercompany transaction and the amortization of the investment cost premium.

Note 3: Amount was eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 2)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments from Taiwan as of December 31, 2021	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (Note 3)	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Notes 3 and 4)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2021 (Note 4)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2021	Note
					Outward	Inward							
CWTC (Shanghai) Inc.	Selling of lighting materials and equipment, communication devices, semiconductor materials and equipment, electronic products, machinery and equipment, etc.	$ 55,360	1	$ 64,308	$ -	$ -	$ 64,308	$ 9,700	100	$ 9,700	$ 84,170	$ -	
Shanghai Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	Acting as an agent for IC packaging materials and equipment	110,720	2	-	-	-	-	79,238	69	54,971	281,767	-	
SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd.	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of leadframe, semiconductor materials and precision tools	235,280	2	-	-	-	-	188,101	100	187,853	1,013,238	385,258	Note 6
SH Precision Chengdu Co., Ltd	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of leadframe, semiconductor materials and precision tools	96,880	2	-	-	-	-	74,985	100	75,148	423,423	204,616	Note 6
SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd.	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of leadframe, semiconductor packaging materials and precision tools	692,000	2	-	-	-	-	338,375	100	339,771	767,551	-	

Investor Company	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021	Investment Amount Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Notes 5)	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 1)
Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd.	$ 64,308	$ 1,263,398	$ -

Note 1: Pursuant to the Jing-Shen-Zi Letter No. 09704604680 of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, ROC and the amended Regulation Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China dated August 29, 2008, the Company obtained the certificate of being qualified for operating headquarters, issued by the Industrial Development Bureau of Ministry of Economic Affairs. The ceiling amount of the investment in Mainland China is not applicable to the Company.

Note 2: Methods of investment 1: Direct investment.

Methods of investment 2: Investments through a holding company registered in a third region.

Note 3: The basis for investment income (loss) recognition is the financial statement audited and attested.

Note 4: The transactions had been eliminated when preparing consolidated financial statements.

Note 5: This includes the investment of US$2,000 thousand in CWTC (Shanghai) Inc., US$23,279 thousand in SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd., US$8,035 thousand in SH Precision Chengdu Co., Ltd., US$3,659 thousand in SH Electronics Suzhou Co., Ltd. and US$8,670 thousand in Shanghai Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc. approved by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and were translated into NTD using the exchange rate of US$1:NT$27.68.

Note 6: The accumulated remittance of profit from investment by SH Electronics Chengdu Co., Ltd. is RMB91,422 thousand (US$13,000 thousand); The accumulated remittance of profit from investment by SH Precision Chengdu Co., Ltd. is RMB49,921 thousand (US$7,000 thousand).

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd.

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Chang Wah Electromaterials Inc.	200,267,970	52.53
Fubon Life Assurance Co., Ltd.	27,415,240	7.19

Note: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

TABLE 10

Chang Wah Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

SEGMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	CWTC	CWTS	SHAP	SHT	SHEC	SHPC	SHS	MSHE	WSP	CWES	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total
Revenues from external customers	$ 4,306,244	$ 332,655	$ 421,754	$ 2,533,120	$ 481,383	$ 4,447	$ 766,101	$ 1,687,865	$ -	$ 2,258,600	$ -	$ 12,792,169
Inter-segment revenues	511,366	-	69,409	681,104	959,490	777,891	1,799,228	772,963	-	11	(5,571,462)	-
Segment revenues	$ 4,817,610	$ 332,655	$ 491,163	$ 3,214,224	$ 1,440,873	$ 782,338	$ 2,565,329	$ 2,460,828	$ -	$ 2,258,611	$ (5,571,462)	$ 12,792,169
Segment income (expense)	$ 421,294	$ 9,936	$ 12,089	$ 473,490	$ 222,078	$ 87,051	$ 422,611	$ 492,917	$ (77)	$ 108,276	$ (39,366)	$ 2,210,299
Interest income	15,719	435	159	77	3,986	240	612	474	-	625	(3,823)	18,504
Other non-operating income and expenses	39,548	(11)	11,896	9,552	(5,006)	1,453	14,684	15,066	-	(6)	(23,450)	63,726
Share of profits (losses) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	1,406,708	-	1,051,560	-	-	-	-	-	133,871	-	(2,592,139)	-
Finance cost	(36,674)	(41)	(62)	(3,849)	-	(604)	(3,858)	-	-	(2,129)	3,872	(43,345)
Profit before tax	1,846,595	10,319	1,075,642	479,270	221,058	88,140	434,049	508,457	133,794	106,766	(2,654,906)	2,249,184
Income tax expense	132,217	619	3,450	90,376	32,957	13,155	95,674	114,563	-	27,528	-	510,539
Net profit	$ 1,714,378	$ 9,700	$ 1,072,192	$ 388,894	$ 188,101	$ 74,985	$ 338,375	$ 393,894	$ 133,794	$ 79,238	$ (2,654,906)	$ 1,738,645

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	CWTC	CWTS	SHAP	SHT	SHEC	SHPC	SHS	MSHE	WSP	CWES	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total
Revenues from external customers	$ 3,212,904	$ 229,600	$ 310,964	$ 2,058,558	$ 380,172	$ 2,153	$ 434,277	$ 1,416,103	$ -	$ 1,633,415	$ -	$ 9,678,146
Inter-segment revenues	304,477	42	57,827	142,671	862,730	642,326	1,337,510	598,097	-	53	(3,945,733)	-
Segment revenues	$ 3,517,381	$ 229,642	$ 368,791	$ 2,201,229	$ 1,242,902	$ 644,479	$ 1,771,787	$ 2,014,200	$ -	$ 1,633,468	$ (3,945,733)	$ 9,678,146
Segment income (expense)	$ 126,989	$ 3,667	$ (5,933)	$ 82,495	$ 176,692	$ 54,098	$ 166,802	$ 268,122	$ (85)	$ 70,129	$ 17,310	$ 960,286
Interest income	24,690	387	2,507	140	5,430	1,606	542	2,812	305	485	(9,767)	29,137
Other non-operating income and expenses	(36,988)	118	16,007	(308)	579	14,609	37,929	8,554	-	4,068	(26,774)	17,794
Share of profits (losses) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	646,643	-	600,559	-	-	-	-	-	101,903	-	(1,349,759)	(654)
Finance cost	(34,101)	(47)	(141)	(4,211)	-	(786)	(9,987)	-	-	(831)	9,901	(40,203)
Profit before tax	727,233	4,125	612,999	78,116	182,701	69,527	195,286	279,488	102,123	73,851	(1,359,089)	966,360
Income tax expense (benefit)	(46,607)	189	21,503	12,178	28,634	10,903	43,759	68,389	17,728	19,066	-	175,742
Net profit	$ 773,840	$ 3,936	$ 591,496	$ 65,938	$ 154,067	$ 58,624	$ 151,527	$ 211,099	$ 84,395	$ 54,785	$ (1,359,089)	$ 790,618