

**Syncmold Enterprise Corporation and  
Subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the  
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and  
Independent Auditors' Report**

## **DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES**

The companies that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2022 are all the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, “Consolidated Financial Statements”. In addition, relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Consequently, Syncmold Enterprise Corporation and its subsidiaries did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION

March 15, 2023

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Board of Directors and Shareholders  
Syncmold Enterprise Corporation

### **Opinion**

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (refer to the other matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and 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 of the Republic of China.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the report of other auditors, 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, 2022. 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 Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is described as follows:

#### Occurrence of Sales Revenue

The sales revenue of the Group is mainly generated from the sales of monitor hinge products. Most of the sales were highly concentrated on major customers, which revenue accounted for 50.57% of total sales revenue in 2022. Due to the high frequency and significant amounts of transactions with major customers, the occurrence of sales revenue was deemed as a key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2022. Refer to Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for the related revenue recognition policies.

In response to this key audit matter, our main audit procedures performed in the assessment of the recognition of sales revenue of the Group were as follows:

1. We understood and assessed the operating effectiveness of design and implementation of the relevant internal controls.
2. We performed detailed verification tests on the selected samples of sales revenue, and checked transaction vouchers and sales returns and discounts of major customers to confirm the occurrence of sales revenue.

#### **Other Matter**

We did not audit the financial statements of associates accounted for using the equity method, these were instead audited by other auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for associates accounted for using the equity method, is based solely on the report of other auditors. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amounts of investments accounted for using the equity method were NT\$168,088 thousand and NT\$172,058 thousand, respectively, which accounted for 1.47% and 1.46% of the Group's consolidated total assets, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, share of comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$28,160 thousand and NT\$16,496 thousand, respectively, which accounted for 5.03% and 8.99% of the Group's consolidated total comprehensive income, respectively.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Syncmold Enterprise Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph.

#### **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 IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih-Yuan Chen and Yao-Lin Huang.

Deloitte & Touche  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Republic of China

March 15, 2023

Notice to Readers

*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 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 auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.*

# SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 3,510,365	31	\$ 2,059,537	17
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	704,121	6	146,753	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 8)	238,110	2	336,972	3
Notes receivable	181,328	2	357,113	3
Trade receivables, net (Notes 4 and 9)	1,969,799	17	3,416,893	29
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	907,985	8	1,285,141	11
Other current assets (Note 4)	<u>369,328</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>437,325</u>	<u>4</u>
Total current assets	<u>7,881,036</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>8,039,734</u>	<u>68</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4, 7 and 18)	63,490	1	65,430	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 29)	3,272	-	2,208	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	168,088	1	172,058	2
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13, 28 and 29)	2,181,140	19	2,149,209	18
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 14 and 28)	583,556	5	744,012	6
Intangible assets (Notes 4, 15 and 28)	59,246	1	52,980	-
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 16)	324,597	3	324,597	3
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	107,155	1	106,378	1
Prepayments for equipment	25,317	-	90,606	1
Refundable deposits	43,812	-	41,452	-
Defined benefit assets (Notes 4 and 20)	6,416	-	2,898	-
Other non-current assets	<u>223</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>731</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>3,566,312</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>3,752,559</u>	<u>32</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 11,447,348</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 11,792,293</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 4, 17 and 29)	\$ 1,477,363	13	\$ 895,836	8
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	-	-	41	-
Notes payable and trade payables	1,466,764	13	2,210,109	19
Other payables (Notes 19 and 28)	553,842	5	405,745	3
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	81,428	1	161,944	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 14 and 28)	158,482	1	182,430	2
Current portion of long-term borrowing (Notes 4, 17 and 29)	16,476	-	16,545	-
Other current liabilities	<u>33,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,284</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>3,787,567</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>3,878,934</u>	<u>33</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Bonds payable (Note 18)	1,178,724	10	1,166,288	10
Long-term borrowing (Notes 4, 17 and 29)	177,771	2	194,185	2
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	158,517	2	179,383	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 14 and 28)	238,775	2	368,731	3
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 4 and 20)	6,998	-	11,676	-
Guarantee deposits received	933	-	1,443	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 20)	<u>16,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,381</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,778,452</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1,936,087</u>	<u>16</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,566,019</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>5,815,021</u>	<u>49</u>
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION</b>				
Ordinary shares	<u>1,237,242</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1,237,242</u>	<u>11</u>
Capital surplus	<u>2,361,070</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>2,769,331</u>	<u>23</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,026,386	9	1,001,175	9
Special reserve	687,191	6	635,615	5
Unappropriated earnings	<u>753,104</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>700,911</u>	<u>6</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>2,466,681</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>2,337,701</u>	<u>20</u>
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(514,593)	(5)	(698,561)	(6)
Unrealized (loss) gain of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>(4,203)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,371</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other equity	<u>(518,796)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(687,190)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Total equity attributable to owners of the Corporation	5,546,197	48	5,657,084	48
<b>NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS</b>	<u>335,132</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>320,188</u>	<u>3</u>
Total equity	<u>5,881,329</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>5,977,272</u>	<u>51</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 11,447,348</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 11,792,293</u>	<u>100</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 15, 2023)

# SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 4)	\$ 9,809,443	100	\$ 10,194,799	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 10, 22 and 28)	<u>8,186,253</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>8,593,294</u>	<u>84</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>1,623,190</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,601,505</u>	<u>16</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 28)				
Selling and marketing expenses	298,169	3	319,333	3
General and administrative expenses	797,012	8	707,366	7
Research and development expenses	182,447	2	186,188	2
Expected credit loss (reversed)	<u>1,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,568)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,279,388</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,207,319</u>	<u>12</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>343,802</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>394,186</u>	<u>4</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Other income (Notes 4, 14 and 22)	38,822	-	55,661	1
Other gains and losses (Notes 22 and 30)	(50,958)	-	(34,999)	-
Interest income	35,184	-	26,245	-
Net foreign exchange gain (loss) (Note 31)	270,397	3	(57,791)	(1)
Net (loss) gain on financial assets at fair value through profit (Notes 4 and 7)	(551)	-	45,390	-
Share of profit of associates (Notes 4 and 12)	42,401	-	7,520	-
Interest expenses (Note 28)	(51,773)	-	(40,963)	-
Impairment loss on investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	<u>(19,835)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,633)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>263,687</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(9,570)</u>	<u>-</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	607,489	6	384,616	4
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	<u>230,040</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>144,001</u>	<u>2</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>377,449</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>240,615</u>	<u>2</u>

(Continued)



# SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ 6,213	-	\$ 376	-
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	(15,136)	-	8,976	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(773)	-	2,180	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>192,013</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(68,618)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	<u>182,317</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(57,086)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				
	<u>\$ 559,766</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>\$ 183,529</u>	<u>2</u>
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	\$ 371,277	4	\$ 251,755	2
Non-controlling interests	<u>6,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,140)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 377,449</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 240,615</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	\$ 544,822	6	\$ 203,175	2
Non-controlling interests	<u>14,944</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,646)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 559,766</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>\$ 183,529</u>	<u>2</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
Basic	<u>\$ 3.00</u>		<u>\$ 2.03</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 2.67</u>		<u>\$ 2.02</u>	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 15, 2023)

(Concluded)

**SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation (Notes 4, 21 and 25)												
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings				Exchange Differences on Translating of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Other Equity		Total Other Equity	Total	Non-controlling Interests (Notes 4, 21 and 25)	Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total		Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total				
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	\$ 1,237,242	\$ 2,592,857	\$ 904,665	\$ 634,020	\$ 1,165,528	\$ 2,704,213	\$ (639,134)	\$ 3,519	\$ (635,615)	\$ 5,898,697	\$ 343,138	\$ 6,241,835	
Appropriation of 2020 earnings													
Legal reserve	-	-	96,510	-	(96,510)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve	-	-	-	1,595	(1,595)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends distributed by the Corporation	-	-	-	-	(618,621)	(618,621)	-	-	-	(618,621)	-	(618,621)	
	-	-	96,510	1,595	(716,726)	(618,621)	-	-	-	(618,621)	-	(618,621)	
Equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Corporation	-	175,396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,396	-	175,396	
Change in percentage of ownership interests in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	(2,641)	(2,641)	-	-	-	(2,641)	-	(2,641)	
Unclaimed dividends	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	251,755	251,755	-	-	-	251,755	(11,140)	240,615	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	1,871	1,871	(59,427)	8,976	(50,451)	(48,580)	(8,506)	(57,086)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	253,626	253,626	(59,427)	8,976	(50,451)	203,175	(19,646)	183,529	
Actual acquisition of interests in subsidiaries	-	1,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,056	(3,304)	(2,248)	
Disposal of investment in equity instrument designed as at fair value through other comprehensive income by associates	-	-	-	-	1,124	1,124	-	(1,124)	(1,124)	-	-	-	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	1,237,242	2,769,331	1,001,175	635,615	700,911	2,337,701	(698,561)	11,371	(687,190)	5,657,084	320,188	5,977,272	
Appropriation of 2021 earnings													
Legal reserve	-	-	25,211	-	(25,211)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve	-	-	-	51,576	(51,576)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends distributed by the Corporation	-	-	-	-	(247,448)	(247,448)	-	-	-	(247,448)	-	(247,448)	
	-	-	25,211	51,576	(324,235)	(247,448)	-	-	-	(247,448)	-	(247,448)	
Cash dividends distributed by capital surplus	-	(408,290)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(408,290)	-	(408,290)	
Unclaimed dividends	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	371,277	371,277	-	-	-	371,277	6,172	377,449	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	4,739	4,739	183,968	(15,162)	168,806	173,545	8,772	182,317	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	376,016	376,016	183,968	(15,162)	168,806	544,822	14,944	559,766	
Disposal of investment in equity instrument designed as at fair value through other comprehensive income by associates	-	-	-	-	412	412	-	(412)	(412)	-	-	-	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 1,237,242	\$ 2,361,070	\$ 1,026,386	\$ 687,191	\$ 753,104	\$ 2,466,681	\$ (514,593)	\$ (4,203)	\$ (518,796)	\$ 5,546,197	\$ 335,132	\$ 5,881,329	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 15, 2023)

# SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before income tax	\$ 607,489	\$ 384,616
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	476,700	403,834
Amortization expenses	24,725	16,482
Expected credit loss (gain)	1,760	(5,568)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	551	(45,390)
Interest expenses	51,773	40,963
Interest income	(35,184)	(26,245)
Dividend income	(11,703)	(23,299)
Share of profit of associates	(42,401)	(7,520)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	20,181	2,086
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	29	1,143
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	-	570
Impairment loss on investments accounted for using the equity method	19,835	10,633
Write-downs of inventories	25,896	15,185
Net loss (gain) on unrealized foreign currency exchange	33,769	(41,193)
Gain on lease modification	(4,164)	(120)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	181,012	33,751
Trade receivables	1,509,139	229,276
Inventories	379,335	(342,434)
Other current assets	74,390	(19,721)
Other non-current assets	(39)	(5,230)
Notes payable and trade payables	(768,039)	(57,212)
Other payables	127,575	1,850
Other current liabilities	32,529	(10,932)
Net defined benefit assets and liabilities	(1,983)	(9,042)
Other non-current liabilities	1,287	(3,925)
Cash generated from operations	2,704,462	542,558
Interest paid	(38,645)	(40,754)
Income tax paid	(317,054)	(363,203)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>2,348,763</u>	<u>138,601</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(414,425)	(334,599)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	530,663	595,058
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,482,944)	(947,066)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	931,815	1,225,921
Acquisition of associates	-	(15,680)
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(179,041)	(667,373)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	38,491	29,048

(Continued)

# SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
Increase in refundable deposits	\$ (1,645)	\$ (4,626)
Payments for intangible assets	(29,925)	(36,471)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(60,381)	(51,402)
Interest received	31,291	26,245
Dividends received	<u>23,103</u>	<u>34,699</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(612,998)</u>	<u>(146,246)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from (repayments of) short-term borrowings	581,343	(973,313)
Repayments of short-term bills payable	-	(29,981)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible bonds	-	1,337,453
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	10,000	219,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(26,483)	(81,406)
Guarantee deposits received	-	136
Guarantee deposits refunded	(511)	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(207,951)	(202,184)
Dividends paid	(655,738)	(618,621)
Actual acquisition of interest in subsidiaries	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,248)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(299,340)</u>	<u>(351,164)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>14,403</u>	<u>(2,461)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,450,828	(361,270)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>2,059,537</u>	<u>2,420,807</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 3,510,365</u>	<u>\$ 2,059,537</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 15, 2023)

(Concluded)

# SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

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### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Syncmold Enterprise Corporation (the “Corporation”) was incorporated in the Republic of China (ROC) in July 1979 and is mainly engaged in the processing, manufacturing, trading, technology licensing and related import and export business of various metal molds, plastic molds and electronic parts.

The Corporation’s shares were approved for listing on the emerging stock board of the Taipei Exchange (TPEX) in December 2005, and after obtaining approval from the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan in November 2006, the Corporation’s shares were listed on the over-the-counter (OTC) market on January 11, 2007. In November 2009, the Corporation obtained approval to transfer listing of its shares to the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) and were officially listed and started trading its shares on December 17, 2009.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Corporation’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

### 2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Corporation’s board of directors on March 15, 2023.

### 3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC) and SIC Interpretations (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 material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

- b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2023

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”	January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

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

Note 2: The amendments will be 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 3: Except for deferred taxes that were recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments were applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will 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
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
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, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024

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: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

#### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 IFRS 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 which 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 based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, 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 an 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 an 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 exchanged 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 due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have 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 Group and the entities controlled by the Group (i.e. its subsidiaries).

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation.

See Note 11 and Tables 6 and 7 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in profit or loss as they are incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after re-assessment, the net of the acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interests in the acquiree, the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured at fair value. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value.

f. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity in the Group, 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 prevailing at that date. Exchange difference on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period 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 period 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 translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Group and the group entities in the Group (including subsidiaries in other countries that use currencies which are different from the currency of the Group) 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; and 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.

g. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, work in progress and finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost or 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 the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

h. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is not a subsidiary.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.



Under the equity method, investments in an associate are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates.

When the Corporation subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, 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 had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

Profits and losses resulting from upstream transactions and downstream transactions are recognized only in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associates that are not related to the Group.

i. Property, plant and equipment

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

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 methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

j. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured 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 Group's 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 pro rata to the other assets of the unit 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 for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the entity disposes 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. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

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. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

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 asset and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets, excluding 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 Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The 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, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding 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 had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

m. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes 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 FVTPL) 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 of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL 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 and financial assets at amortized cost.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified or designated 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, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any dividends or interest earned on such a financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 27.

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 receivable, trade receivables, other receivables, other receivables from related parties and refundable deposits) are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using 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 such a financial asset, except for:

- i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and
- ii) Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 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.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables).

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs 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 Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

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

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers 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 is recognized in profit or loss.

## 2) Equity instruments

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

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

The repurchase of the Group'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 Group'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 Corporation are 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 - share premiums.

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 Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of electronic components and molding products. Sales of electronic components and molding products are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered via the modes of transportation as stated in the agreements with customers, e.g. FOB shipping or FOB destination modes because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently. Goods are sold at fixed prices as stated in the agreements with customers.

The Group does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

2) Revenue from the rendering of services

Service income is recognized when services are provided.

3) Licensing revenue

Royalty revenue is recognized when the technique remains functional without updates and technical supports. When the customer uses the intellectual property for mass production, the price is decided based on production, sales or other methods, and revenue is recognized according to royalty arrangements.

o. Leasing

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Group 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 Group as lessee

The Group recognizes 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 adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

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 that 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 Group uses 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 a lease term, the Group remeasures 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. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

p. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to an acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other than that which is stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

q. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group 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 Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate.

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

r. 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 expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which 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 it occurs and 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 Group's defined benefit plans. 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.

#### s. Taxation

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

##### 1) Current tax

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

According to the Income Tax Act, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax 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 for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused loss carry forwards to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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 or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

**5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities 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 Corporation considers the possible impact of the recent development of the COVID-19 in Taiwan and its economic environment implications when making its critical accounting estimates on cash flow projections, growth rate, discount rate, profitability, etc. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period year in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period year or in the period year of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current year and future periods.

**6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Cash on hand	\$ 2,225	\$ 2,067
Checking accounts and demand deposits	2,363,885	1,944,790
Cash equivalents (with original maturities within 3 months)		
Time deposits	<u>1,144,255</u>	<u>112,680</u>
	<u>\$ 3,510,365</u>	<u>\$ 2,059,537</u>

The market rate intervals of cash in the bank at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Bank deposits	0.000%-5.28%	0.001%-0.42%

## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts (a)	\$ -	\$ 4
Non-derivative financial assets		
Domestic listed shares	86,154	81,379
Hybrid financial assets		
Structured deposits (b)	<u>617,967</u>	<u>65,370</u>
	<u>\$ 704,121</u>	<u>\$ 146,753</u>
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)		
Domestic third convertible bonds (Note 18)	\$ -	\$ 360
Non-derivative financial assets		
Domestic emerging market shares	20,482	17,528
Overseas unlisted shares	28,725	38,508
Private funds	<u>14,283</u>	<u>9,034</u>
	<u>\$ 63,490</u>	<u>\$ 65,430</u>
<u>Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts (a)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>

- a. At the end of the reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

December 31, 2021

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
Sell	US\$/RMB	2022.07	US\$1,000/RMB6,460
Sell	US\$/RMB	2022.07	US\$1,000/RMB6,470

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage exposures due to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

- b. The Group successively entered into a one to 1-6 months structured time deposit contracts with bank in 2022 and 2021. The structured time deposit contract includes an embedded derivative instrument which is not closely related to the host contract. The entire contract is assessed and mandatorily classified as at FVTPL since it contained a host that is an asset within the scope of IFRS 9.

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	\$ 238,110	\$ 336,972
<u>Non-current</u>		
Pledged time deposits with original maturities of more than 1 year	\$ 3,272	\$ 2,208

The interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were 0.15%-3.8% and 2.45%-3.7% per annum as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The interest rate for time deposits pledged as collateral with original maturities of more than 3 months were 0.2%-1.185% and 0.375% per annum as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

See Note 29 for detailed information on financial assets at amortized cost pledged as collateral.

## 9. TRADE RECEIVABLES, NET

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,976,706	\$ 3,421,964
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(6,907)</u>	<u>(5,071)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,969,799</u>	<u>\$ 3,416,893</u>

The average credit period of sales of goods was 90-160 days. No interest was charged on trade receivables.

The Group uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the management annually.

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues 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 trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2022

	<b>Not Past Due</b>	<b>Less than 30 Days</b>	<b>31 to 90 Days</b>	<b>91 to 180 Days</b>	<b>Over 180 Days</b>	<b>Total</b>
Expected credit loss rate	-	2.67%	13.42%	38.52%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,922,267	\$ 26,189	\$ 23,856	\$ 2,258	\$ 2,136	\$ 1,976,706
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>-</u>	<u>(700)</u>	<u>(3,201)</u>	<u>(870)</u>	<u>(2,136)</u>	<u>(6,907)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,922,267</u>	<u>\$ 25,489</u>	<u>\$ 20,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,388</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,969,799</u>

December 31, 2021

	<b>Not Past Due</b>	<b>Less than 30 Days</b>	<b>31 to 90 Days</b>	<b>91 to 180 Days</b>	<b>Over 180 Days</b>	<b>Total</b>
Expected credit loss rate	-	2.86%	3.74%	46.27%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 3,376,504	\$ 30,590	\$ 9,039	\$ 3,674	\$ 2,157	\$ 3,421,964
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>-</u>	<u>(876)</u>	<u>(338)</u>	<u>(1,700)</u>	<u>(2,157)</u>	<u>(5,071)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 3,376,504</u>	<u>\$ 29,714</u>	<u>\$ 8,701</u>	<u>\$ 1,974</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,416,893</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 5,071	\$ 10,876
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	1,760	-
Less: Reversal of loss allowance	-	(5,568)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	<u>76</u>	<u>(237)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 6,907</u>	<u>\$ 5,071</u>

## 10. INVENTORIES

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Finished goods	\$ 374,665	\$ 476,793
Work in process	210,740	309,137
Raw materials	<u>322,580</u>	<u>499,211</u>
	<u>\$ 907,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,141</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$8,186,018 thousand and \$8,592,872 thousand, respectively. The cost of goods sold included inventory write-downs of \$25,896 thousand and \$15,185 thousand.

## 11. SUBSIDIARIES

### Subsidiaries Included in the Consolidated Financial Statements

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership (%)	
			December 31 2022	December 31 2021
Syncmold Enterprise Corp.	Grand Advance Inc.	The trading, imports, exports and investments of electronic parts	100.00	100.00
	Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	The trading and commercial related practices of all metal molds and plastic molds as well as the reinvestment of subsidiaries in mainland China	100.00	100.00
	Syncmold Enterprise (USA) Corp.	The trading, imports and exports of electronic parts	100.00	100.00
	Leohab Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Precision hardware components manufacturing	70.00	70.00
	Gatetech Technology Inc.	Precision molding and magnesium alloy die caster manufacturing and transaction business	73.82	73.82 (Note 1)
	Syncmold Enterprise Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts processing manufacturing, trading and related import and export business	100.00	100.00
	Syncmold Enterprise (Malaysia) Sdn., Bhd.	The trading, imports and exports of electronic parts	100.00	100.00
	Syncmold Enterprise (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	The trading, imports and exports of electronic parts	100.00	100.00
	Syncmold Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts processing manufacturing, trading and related import and export business	100.00	100.00
Grand Advance Inc.	Canford International Limited	Import and export trade and investment	100.00	100.00
	Fullking Development Limited	Import and export trade and investment	100.00	100.00
	Full Glary Holding Limited	Import and export trade and investment	100.00	100.00
Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	Full Big Limited	Reinvesting subsidiaries of mainland China and international business	- (Note 3)	100.00
	Forever Business Development Limited	Reinvesting subsidiaries of mainland China and international business	100.00	100.00
	Full Celebration Limited	Reinvesting subsidiaries of mainland China and international business	100.00	100.00
	Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts processing manufacturing, trading and related import and export business	100.00	100.00
	Fujian Khuan Hua Precise Mold Co., Ltd.	Processing, manufacturing, trading and related import and export business of various metal molds, plastic molds and plastic injection molds	100.00	100.00
	Fuqing Fuqun Electronic Hardware Tech Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts processing manufacturing, trading and related import and export business	100.00	100.00
Gatetech Technology Inc.	Gatech Holding Ltd.	General investment business	100.00	100.00
Leohab Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Sweet International Group Ltd.	General investment business	100.00	100.00
	Commuwell Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Plastic shot and hardware components manufacturing	100.00 (Note 2)	- (Note 2)

(Continued)

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership (%)	
			December 31	
			2022	2021
Forever Business Development Limited	Dongguan Khuan Huang Precise Mold Plastic Co., Ltd.	Processing, manufacturing, trading and related import and export business of various metal molds, plastic molds and plastic injection molds	100.00	100.00
Canford International Limited	Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts processing manufacturing, trading and related import and export business	100.00	100.00
Fullking Development Limited	Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts processing manufacturing, trading and related import and export business	100.00	100.00
Full Glary Holding Limited	Kunshan Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and assembling of laptop components such as precision bearing, hardware and related accessories	100.00	100.00
Full Celebration Limited	Chongqing Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	The processing, manufacturing, related imports and exports of all electronic, plastic and electronic parts	100.00	100.00
Gatech Holding Ltd.	Gatech International Ltd.	General investment business	100.00	100.00
Gatech International Ltd.	Gatetech (Suzhou) Technology Co., Ltd.	Aluminum and magnesium alloy manufacturing and trading	100.00	100.00
Sweet International Group Ltd.	Lucky King Holdings Ltd.	General investment business	100.00	100.00
Lucky King Holdings Ltd.	Suzhou Leoho Electronics Co., Ltd.	Precision hardware components manufacturing	100.00	100.00
	Commuwell Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Plastic shot and hardware components manufacturing	- (Note 2)	100.00 (Note 2)

(Concluded)

Note 1: On December 15, 2021, the Corporation acquired additional 0.39% ownerships in Gatetech Technology Inc. for a cash consideration of \$2,248 thousand, which increased the Corporation's percentage of ownership to 73.82%. Refer to Note 25 for detailed information on the acquisition of non-controlling interests.

Note 2: For organizational restructuring purposes, the Corporation's board of directors resolved to transfer 100% equity of Commuwell Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd. held by Lucky King Holdings Ltd. to Leohab Enterprise Co., Ltd. for direct investment. The capital transfer was completed in May 2022.

Note 3: For organizational restructuring purposes, in July 2022, the board of directors resolved to dissolve Full Big Limited, and Full Big Limited was completed the liquidation procedures in October 2022.

Information on the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 in the table above was based on the financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by the auditors for the same periods.

## 12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Associates that are not individually material		
Unlisted companies		
High Grade Tech Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	\$ 153,143	\$ 136,170
Corebio technologies Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	-	20,730
Smart Automation Technology Inc.	<u>14,945</u>	<u>15,158</u>
	<u>\$ 168,088</u>	<u>\$ 172,058</u>

### Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
The Group's share of:		
Net profit of the year	<u>\$ 42,401</u>	<u>\$ 7,520</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income	<u>\$ (15,136)</u>	<u>\$ 8,976</u>

Note 1: The Corporation's percentage of ownership in High Grade Tech Co., Ltd. was 38% originally. After High Grade Tech Co., Ltd. handled employee stock option for new shares in September 2021, the Corporation's percentage of ownership in High Grade Tech Co., Ltd. decrease to 35.63%. The effect of the change in ownership of investment accounted for using the equity method of \$2,641 thousand was recognized in retained earnings.

Note 2: Considering that the Group's interest in Corebio Technologies Co., Ltd. on December 31, 2022 and 2021 was lower than the market value, the management of the Corporation conducted an impairment test on the investment on December 31, 2021, and evaluated whether the carrying amount is less than the recoverable amount. After evaluation, the book value of the investment in Corebio Technologies Co., Ltd. was higher than the recoverable amount, and an impairment loss of \$19,835 thousand and \$10,633 thousand was recognized in 2022 and 2021.

Except for Corebio Technologies Co., Ltd., other investments of associates that are not individually material accounted for using equity method and the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments were calculated based on audited financial statements.

Considering that the Corporation's interest in Corebio Technologies Co., Ltd. was lower than the market value. After conducting an impairment test and evaluating the result, the carrying amount of the investment in Corebio Technologies Co., Ltd. was higher than the recoverable amount, with impairment loss recognized for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. However, the carrying amount of this investment was written down to zero as of December 31 2022. Consequently, the Corporation's management believes there will be no material impact on the equity method accounting or the calculation of the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the unaudited financial statements of this investment.

### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Property Under Construction	Total
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 770,538	\$ 924,441	\$ 1,581,096	\$ 41,549	\$ 63,002	\$ 212,698	\$ 268,260	\$ 3,861,584
Additions	-	10,382	49,970	777	8,681	31,625	77,606	179,041
Disposals	-	(6,934)	(215,063)	(4,992)	(4,443)	(36,981)	-	(268,413)
Transferred from prepayments for equipment	-	495	113,965	8,780	544	4,109	-	127,893
Reclassifications	-	330,649	(9,570)	7,316	(5,524)	38,212	(370,903)	(9,820)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	288	8,388	38,360	1,165	916	5,122	25,037	79,276
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 770,826	\$ 1,267,421	\$ 1,558,758	\$ 54,595	\$ 63,176	\$ 254,785	\$ -	\$ 3,969,561
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ 483,380	\$ 1,045,195	\$ 28,462	\$ 36,460	\$ 118,878	\$ -	\$ 1,712,375
Depreciation expenses	-	84,183	111,190	3,944	9,617	41,068	-	250,002
Disposals	-	(6,762)	(168,269)	(4,281)	(4,088)	(26,341)	-	(209,741)
Reclassifications	-	(124)	(503)	791	(3,372)	3,005	-	(203)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	7,898	24,471	574	575	2,470	-	35,988
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ -	\$ 568,575	\$ 1,012,084	\$ 29,490	\$ 39,192	\$ 139,080	\$ -	\$ 1,788,421
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2022	\$ 770,826	\$ 698,847	\$ 546,673	\$ 25,105	\$ 23,984	\$ 115,705	\$ -	\$ 2,181,140
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 714,292	\$ 883,285	\$ 1,497,074	\$ 41,069	\$ 50,318	\$ 250,313	\$ -	\$ 3,436,351
Additions	46,172	72,823	212,345	3,093	15,595	58,027	259,318	667,373
Disposals	-	(17,383)	(98,396)	(1,311)	(5,205)	(77,343)	-	(199,638)
Transferred from prepayments for equipment	10,673	3,927	9,353	-	2,560	-	-	26,513
Reclassifications	-	824	2,832	93	216	(4,682)	-	(717)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	(599)	(19,035)	(42,112)	(1,395)	(482)	(13,617)	8,942	(68,298)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 770,538	\$ 924,441	\$ 1,581,096	\$ 41,549	\$ 63,002	\$ 212,698	\$ 268,260	\$ 3,861,584
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ 444,043	\$ 1,056,696	\$ 24,956	\$ 32,117	\$ 192,522	\$ -	\$ 1,750,334
Depreciation expenses	-	68,534	87,089	4,182	8,224	28,676	-	196,705
Disposals	-	(17,383)	(69,644)	(1,180)	(4,809)	(75,488)	-	(168,504)
Impairment losses recognized	-	-	340	-	-	230	-	570
Reclassifications	-	712	(932)	274	323	(5,872)	-	(5,495)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(12,526)	(28,354)	230	605	(21,190)	-	(61,235)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ -	\$ 483,380	\$ 1,045,195	\$ 28,462	\$ 36,460	\$ 118,878	\$ -	\$ 1,712,375
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2021	\$ 770,538	\$ 441,061	\$ 535,901	\$ 13,087	\$ 26,542	\$ 93,820	\$ 268,260	\$ 2,149,209

The Group expects that future cash inflows of some machinery and equipment will decrease, resulting in recoverable amount lower than the carrying amount and, therefore, recognized an impairment loss of \$570 thousand in 2021. The impairment loss was recorded under other gains and losses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.



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

Buildings	
Main buildings	5-60 years
Electromechanical power equipment	4-5 years
Equipment	1-23 years
Transportation equipment	5-10 years
Office equipment	3-10 years
Other equipment	1-20 years

See Note 29 for detailed information on property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral.

#### 14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

##### a. Right-of-use assets

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Lands	\$ 181,133	\$ 178,078
Buildings	400,982	564,917
Transportation equipment	<u>1,441</u>	<u>1,017</u>
	<u>\$ 583,556</u>	<u>\$ 744,012</u>
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 71,763</u>	<u>\$ 465,252</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Lands	\$ 4,886	\$ 4,414
Buildings	220,111	201,575
Transportation equipment	1,051	1,140
Machinery equipment	<u>650</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 226,698</u>	<u>\$ 207,129</u>
Income from the subleasing of right-of-use assets (presented in other income)	<u>\$ (546)</u>	<u>\$ (16)</u>

Except for the additions, recognized depreciation and subleasing, the Group did not have any significant impairment of right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

##### b. Lease liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Current	<u>\$ 158,482</u>	<u>\$ 182,430</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 238,775</u>	<u>\$ 368,731</u>

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Buildings	0.81%-4.90%	0.94%-4.90%
Transportation equipment	0.94%-4.55%	0.94%-4.55%
Machinery equipment	4.75%	-

c. Subleases

Sublease of right-of-use assets

The Group subleases its right-of-use assets for buildings under operating leases with lease terms of 1 year and with the priority to extend the lease. The lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessees exercise their options to extend.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating subleases was as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Year 1	\$ <u>      -</u>	\$ <u>   357</u>

d. Other lease information

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ <u>  12,453</u>	\$ <u>  34,472</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ <u>(243,607)</u>	\$ <u>(258,208)</u>

The Group leases certain buildings which qualify as short-term leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

## 15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<b>Trademarks</b>	<b>Computer Software</b>	<b>Patents</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Cost</u>				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 155	\$ 85,210	\$ 1,981	\$ 87,346
Additions	-	29,925	-	29,925
Disposals	-	-	(43)	(43)
Written off	-	(12,820)	(174)	(12,994)
Reclassifications	-	1,030	-	1,030
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>          -</u>	<u>      527</u>	<u>          -</u>	<u>      527</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 155</u>	<u>\$ 103,872</u>	<u>\$ 1,764</u>	<u>\$ 105,791</u>

(Continued)

	<b>Trademarks</b>	<b>Computer Software</b>	<b>Patents</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 106	\$ 33,106	\$ 1,154	\$ 34,366
Amortization expenses	16	24,621	88	24,725
Disposals	-	-	(14)	(14)
Written off	-	(12,820)	(174)	(12,994)
Reclassifications	-	121	-	121
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	341	-	341
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 122</u>	<u>\$ 45,369</u>	<u>\$ 1,054</u>	<u>\$ 46,545</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 58,503</u>	<u>\$ 710</u>	<u>\$ 59,246</u>
<u>Cost</u>				
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 181	\$ 72,346	\$ 6,392	\$ 78,919
Additions	-	36,471	-	36,471
Disposals	-	-	(3,906)	(3,906)
Written off	(26)	(23,191)	-	(23,217)
Reclassifications	-	505	(505)	-
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(921)	-	(921)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 155</u>	<u>\$ 85,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,981</u>	<u>\$ 87,346</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>				
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 115	\$ 40,801	\$ 3,753	\$ 44,669
Amortization expenses	17	16,195	270	16,482
Disposals	-	-	(2,763)	(2,763)
Written off	(26)	(23,191)	-	(23,217)
Reclassifications	-	106	(106)	-
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(805)	-	(805)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 106</u>	<u>\$ 33,106</u>	<u>\$ 1,154</u>	<u>\$ 34,366</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 49</u>	<u>\$ 52,104</u>	<u>\$ 827</u>	<u>\$ 52,980</u> (Concluded)

Except for the recognized amortization, the Group did not have any significant additions, disposals or impairment of intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The above items of intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis their estimated useful lives as follows:

Trademarks	7-10 years
Computer software	1-5 years
Patents	1-19 years

## 16. GOODWILL

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
<u>Cost</u>		
Balance at January 1	<u>\$ 366,777</u>	<u>\$ 366,777</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 366,777</u>	<u>\$ 366,777</u>
<u>Accumulated impairment losses</u>		
Balance at January 1	<u>\$ 42,180</u>	<u>\$ 42,180</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 42,180</u>	<u>\$ 42,180</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31	<u>\$ 324,597</u>	<u>\$ 324,597</u>

The Group acquired FulFil Tech Co., Ltd. on December 16, 2008 and recognized goodwill of \$366,777 thousand relating to molding department and electronic components department. The goodwill is mainly arising from the expected benefit from sales growth of electronic components and molding products, and the potential of developing new electronic models.

The recoverable amount of plastic molding department was determined based on a value in use calculation that used the cash flow projections in the financial budgets approved by management covering a 5-year period; the discount rate was 11.97% and 14.11% in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Other key assumptions included budgeted revenue and budgeted gross margin. Such assumptions were based on the past performance of the cash-generating unit and management's expectations of future market development.

## 17. BORROWINGS

### a. Short-term borrowings

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
<u>Secured borrowings (Note 29)</u>		
Mortgage loans	\$ 387,682	\$ 400,836
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Line of credit borrowings	<u>1,089,681</u>	<u>495,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,477,363</u>	<u>\$ 895,836</u>

The weighted average effective interest rates on bank loans were ranging from 1.49%-5% and 0.61%-3.75% per annum as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

b. Long-term borrowings

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Secured borrowings (Note 29)</u>		
Mortgage loans	\$ 194,247	\$ 210,730
Less: Current portions	<u>(16,476)</u>	<u>(16,545)</u>
	<u>\$ 177,771</u>	<u>\$ 194,185</u>

The effective interest rate on long-term borrowings were 1.45%-1.55% and 0.9%-1% on December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

**18. BONDS PAYABLE**

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Domestic third unsecured convertible bonds	<u>\$ 1,178,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,288</u>

On September 9, 2021, the Corporation issued 12,000 units NTD denominated unsecured convertible corporate bonds with 0% coupon rate, 3 years issue period and total principal amount of NT\$1,200,000 thousand.

The bonds are exchangeable into ordinary shares of the Corporation at any time on or after December 10, 2021 and prior to September 9, 2024 except during closed period or suspension period.

The conversion price of bonds is set based on the arithmetic mean of the business day's closing share price multiplied by 102% premium rate before the effective date on August 20, 2021. In accordance with above method, the conversion price at the time of issuance of the convertible corporate bond is NT\$61.6 per share on December 31, 2022.

If the bonds are not converted between December 10, 2021 and July 31, 2024, and the closing price of ordinary shares has exceeded 30% of the current conversion price for 30 consecutive business days, the Corporation may send a copy of "Bond Redemption Notice" with expiration of one month by registered mail, and the expiration date of the period is determined as the base date for recovery of bonds. The Corporation will redeem the bonds at their par value within 5 business days following the base date.

If the bonds are not converted between December 10, 2021 and July 31, 2024, and the closing price of ordinary shares is lower than 10% of original total issue amount, the Corporation will therefore be entitled to send out a 30-day-expiration "Bond Redemption Notice" based on names recorded on bondholder's name list 5 business days prior to the mailing day. The Corporation will redeem the bonds at their par value within 5 business days following the base date.

The convertible bonds contain both liability and equity components: The equity component was presented in equity under the heading of capital surplus-options. The liability components are recognized as liabilities of embedded derivative financial instruments and non-derivative products. Such embedded derivative financial instrument have been assessed at fair value of NT\$0 thousand and NT\$360 thousand (included in financial assets - non-current which are measured at FVTPL); non-derivative product liabilities have been measured on December 31, 2022 and 2021 at NT\$1,178,724 thousand and NT\$1,166,288 thousand (included in bonds payable) respectively based on amortized cost and its effective interest rate originally recognized is 1.0663%.

Proceeds from insurance (less transaction cost of NT\$4,998 thousand)	\$ 1,337,453
Equity component	<u>(175,396)</u>
Liability component at the date of issue (including NT\$1,162,417 thousand of bonds payable and NT\$360 thousand of financial asset at fair value - non-current)	1,162,057
Interest charged at an effective interest rate of 1.0663%	<u>3,871</u>
Liability component on December 31, 2021	1,165,928
Interest charged at an effective interest rate of 1.0663%	12,436
Loss on valuation of financial instrument	<u>360</u>
Liability component on December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,178,724</u>

As of December 31, 2022, the third unsecured convertible bonds have no conversion.

## 19. OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Payables for salaries or bonuses	\$ 204,625	\$ 201,376
Others (Note 28)	<u>349,217</u>	<u>204,369</u>
	<u>\$ 553,842</u>	<u>\$ 405,745</u>

## 20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

### a. Defined contribution plans

The Group of the Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the “LPA”), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees’ individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The subsidiaries operate a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for all qualifying employees of its subsidiaries in China. The subsidiary is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. Where employees leave the plan prior to full vesting of the contributions, the contributions payable by the Group are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

### b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans adopted by the Group of the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Group contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee’s name. Before the end of each year, the Group 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, the Group 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”); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 43,098	\$ 47,787
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(42,516)</u>	<u>(39,009)</u>
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 582</u>	<u>\$ 8,778</u>

The net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were \$6,998 thousand and \$(6,416) thousand recognized in the consolidated balance sheets for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were \$11,676 thousand and \$(2,898) thousand recognized in the consolidated balance sheets for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Movements in net defined benefit assets were as follows:

	<b>Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Fair Value of the Plan Assets</b>	<b>Net Defined Benefit Assets</b>
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 60,291	\$ (42,095)	\$ 18,196
Service cost			
Current service cost	244	-	244
Net interest expense (income)	<u>294</u>	<u>(194)</u>	<u>100</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>538</u>	<u>(194)</u>	<u>344</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(474)	(474)
Actuarial (gain) loss			
Changes in demographic assumptions	545	-	545
Changes in financial assumptions	155	-	155
Experience adjustments	<u>(602)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(602)</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>98</u>	<u>(474)</u>	<u>(376)</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(740)</u>	<u>(740)</u>
Benefits paid	<u>(13,140)</u>	<u>4,494</u>	<u>(8,646)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>47,787</u>	<u>(39,009)</u>	<u>8,778</u>
Net interest expense (income)	<u>243</u>	<u>(197)</u>	<u>46</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>243</u>	<u>(197)</u>	<u>46</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(3,164)	(3,164)
Actuarial (gain) loss			
Changes in financial assumptions	(2,216)	-	(2,216)
Experience adjustments	<u>(833)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(833)</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>(3,049)</u>	<u>(3,164)</u>	<u>(6,213)</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,029)</u>	<u>(2,029)</u>
Benefits paid	<u>(1,883)</u>	<u>1,883</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 43,098</u>	<u>\$ (42,516)</u>	<u>\$ 582</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau 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 plans' 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 were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Discount rate	1.25%	0.5%-0.55%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	1.000%-2.000%	1.000%-2.000%
Mortality rate	According to the sixth experience life table of the insurance industry in Taiwan	According to the sixth experience life table of the insurance industry in Taiwan
Turnover rate	0%-7.5%	0%-7.5%

If possible reasonable changes 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:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Discount rate		
25% increase	\$ (714)	\$ (917)
25% decrease	\$ 738	\$ 949
Expected rate of salary increase		
25% increase	\$ 734	\$ 938
25% decrease	\$ (713)	\$ (912)



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

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Expected contributions to the plans for the next year	\$ 1,910	\$ 654
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	7.5-15.9 years	8.1-13.9 years

- c. Commuwell Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd. calculates the pension of Thai employees on the basis of seniority, in accordance with section 118/1 of the Labor Protection Act (No. 6).

## 21. EQUITY

- a. Share capital

### Ordinary shares

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	200,000	200,000
Shares authorized	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	123,724	123,724
Shares issued	\$ 1,237,242	\$ 1,237,242

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have a par value of NT\$10, carry one vote per shares and right to dividends.

The authorized shares include 3,000 thousand shares allocated for the exercise of employee stock options.

- b. Capital surplus

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
<u>May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note 1)</u>		
Issuance of ordinary shares	\$ 776,519	\$ 1,184,809
The difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual acquisition	413,526	413,526
Consolidation excess	852,372	852,372
Unclaimed dividends	107	78
<u>May only be used to offset a deficit (Note 2)</u>		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	143,150	143,150
<u>May not be used for any purpose</u>		
Convertible bonds option	175,396	175,396
	<u>\$ 2,361,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,769,331</u>

Note 1: Such capital surplus, which includes the amount in excess of par value of issued stocks (including the issuance of ordinary shares at the excess premium, the conversion premium of bonds, and the premium of stocks due to the consolidation excess, etc.), unclaimed dividends, and the difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual acquisition, may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Corporation has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Corporation's capital surplus and to once a year).

Note 2: Such capital surplus which arises from the effects of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries may only be used to offset a deficit.

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Corporation made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve of 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Corporation's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in Note 22-d.

As the Corporation is currently in the growth stage, the Corporation considers its industry development and long-term interests of shareholders as well as its programs to maintain operating efficiency and meet its financial goals when determining the distribution of bonuses in shares or cash. The board of directors shall propose allocation ratios every year and propose such allocation ratio at the shareholder's meeting. For the distribution of bonuses to shareholders, cash dividends are preferred. Distribution of earnings may also be made in the form of stock dividends; provided that the ratio of cash dividends distributed is 5% to 100% of the total dividends distributed.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Corporation's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Corporation has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Corporation's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Items referred to under Rule No. 1010012865 and Rule No. 1010047490 issued by the FSC and in the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs" should be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by the Corporation.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020 which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 10, 2022 and July 30, 2021, respectively, were as follows:

	<b>Appropriation of Earnings</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 25,211</u>	<u>\$ 96,510</u>
Special reserve	<u>\$ 51,576</u>	<u>\$ 1,595</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 247,448</u>	<u>\$ 618,621</u>
Dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 2.00</u>	<u>\$ 5.00</u>

The shareholders' meeting proposed to allocate capital surplus of \$408,290 thousand through \$3.30 per share in cash.

The appropriation of earnings for 2022, proposed by the Corporation's board of directors on March 15, 2023, were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31, 2022</b>
Legal reserve	\$ 37,643
Special reserve	\$ (168,395)
Cash dividends	\$ 371,172
Dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 3.00

The appropriation of earnings and capital surplus for 2022 is subject to the resolution of the shareholders in the shareholders' meeting to be held on June 16, 2023.

d. Special reserve

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 635,615	\$ 634,020
Appropriated special reserve		
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>51,576</u>	<u>1,595</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 687,191</u>	<u>\$ 635,615</u>

On the initial application of the IFRSs, the net increase arising from the retained earnings was not enough for the special reserve appropriation; thus, the Corporation appropriated a special reserve at the amount of \$230,916 thousand. Additional special reserve should be appropriated for the amount equal to the difference between net debit balance reserves and the special reserve appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRSs. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses and is thereafter, distributed.

e. Non-controlling interests

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 320,188	\$ 343,138
Share in profit (loss) for the year	6,172	(11,140)
Other comprehensive income (loss) during the year		
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign entities	8,071	(9,191)
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	723	11
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(22)	674
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries (Note 25)	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,304)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 335,132</u>	<u>\$ 320,188</u>

## 22. NET PROFIT

Net profit comprises:

a. Other income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Dividends	\$ 11,703	\$ 23,299
Rental income	2,482	90
Subsidy income	9,634	18,124
Others	<u>15,003</u>	<u>14,148</u>
	<u>\$ 38,822</u>	<u>\$ 55,661</u>

b. Other gains and losses

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31,</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ (20,181)	\$ (2,086)
Loss from disaster	(24,886)	(17,833)
Gain on lease modification	4,164	120
Others	<u>(10,055)</u>	<u>(15,200)</u>
	<u>\$ (50,958)</u>	<u>\$ (34,999)</u>

c. Depreciation, amortization and employee benefits expense:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>					
	<b>2022</b>			<b>2021</b>		
	<b>Operating Costs</b>	<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Operating Costs</b>	<b>Operating Expenses</b>	<b>Total</b>
Employee benefits expense						
Defined contribution plan	\$ 72,562	\$ 21,085	\$ 93,647	\$ 69,201	\$ 22,286	\$ 91,487
Defined benefit plans	243	(197)	46	263	81	344
Other employee benefits	<u>1,600,313</u>	<u>592,105</u>	<u>2,192,418</u>	<u>1,809,127</u>	<u>533,591</u>	<u>2,342,718</u>
	<u>\$ 1,673,118</u>	<u>\$ 612,993</u>	<u>\$ 2,286,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,878,591</u>	<u>\$ 555,958</u>	<u>\$ 2,434,549</u>
Depreciation	<u>\$ 316,335</u>	<u>\$ 160,365</u>	<u>\$ 476,700</u>	<u>\$ 264,343</u>	<u>\$ 139,491</u>	<u>\$ 403,834</u>
Amortization	<u>\$ 3,019</u>	<u>\$ 21,706</u>	<u>\$ 24,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,150</u>	<u>\$ 15,332</u>	<u>\$ 16,482</u>

d. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the Corporation accrued compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 3% and no higher than 2%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, which were approved by the Corporation's board of directors on March 15, 2023 and March 15, 2022, respectively, are as follows:

Accrual rate

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Compensation of employees	8.74%	8.82%
Remuneration of directors	1.99%	1.99%

Amount

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>
Compensation of employees	\$ 43,000	\$ 31,000
Remuneration of directors	9,800	7,000

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

The Corporation held board of directors' meetings on March 15, 2022 and March 16, 2021 and the meeting resulted in the actual amounts of the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid for 2021 and 2020 to differ from the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The differences were adjusted to profit and loss for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>			
	<b>2021</b>		<b>2020</b>	
	<b>Compensation of Employees</b>	<b>Remuneration of Directors</b>	<b>Compensation of Employees</b>	<b>Remuneration of Directors</b>
Amounts approved in the board of directors' meeting	<u>\$ 31,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,000</u>
Amounts recognized in the annual consolidated financial statements	<u>\$ 31,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 80,847</u>	<u>\$ 17,747</u>

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

## 23. INCOME TAXES

### a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 234,299	\$ 310,871
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	-	9,230
Adjustments for prior years	<u>17,199</u>	<u>1,193</u>
	<u>251,498</u>	<u>321,294</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(14,313)	(181,696)
Adjustments to deferred tax attributable to changes in tax rates and laws	<u>(7,145)</u>	<u>4,403</u>
	<u>(21,458)</u>	<u>(177,293)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 230,040</u>	<u>\$ 144,001</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Profit before tax	<u>\$ 607,489</u>	<u>\$ 384,616</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 205,019	\$ 107,762
Permanent differences	3,981	6,110
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	4,582	4,344
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	6,404	10,959
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	-	9,230
Adjustments for prior years' tax	<u>10,054</u>	<u>5,596</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 230,040</u>	<u>\$ 144,001</u>

### b. Current tax liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	<u>\$ 81,428</u>	<u>\$ 161,944</u>

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Adjustments to Deferred Tax Attributable to Changes in Tax Rates and Laws	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Temporary differences						
Allowance loss for exceeding limits	\$ 311	\$ 2,239	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 13	\$ 2,564
Allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence losses	23,999	6,529	-	1,990	338	32,856
Others	4,036	(612)	(73)	531	291	4,173
Loss carryforwards	<u>78,032</u>	<u>(14,258)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,236</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>67,562</u>
	<u>\$ 106,378</u>	<u>\$ (6,102)</u>	<u>\$ (73)</u>	<u>\$ 5,758</u>	<u>\$ 1,194</u>	<u>\$ 107,155</u>

Deferred Tax Liabilities	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Adjustments to Deferred Tax Attributable to Changes in Tax Rates and Laws	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Temporary differences						
Gain on investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ 148,864	\$ (24,804)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,060
Unrealized exchange gains	694	6,437	-	(192)	-	6,939
Land value income tax	22,171	-	-	-	-	22,171
Others	<u>7,654</u>	<u>(2,048)</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>(1,195)</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>5,347</u>
	<u>\$ 179,383</u>	<u>\$ (20,415)</u>	<u>\$ 700</u>	<u>\$ (1,387)</u>	<u>\$ 236</u>	<u>\$ 158,517</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Adjustments to Deferred Tax Attributable to Changes in Tax Rates and Laws	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Temporary differences						
Allowance loss for exceeding limits	\$ 2,394	\$ (2,040)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (43)	\$ 311
Allowance for inventory valuation and obsolescence losses	22,338	2,288	-	(418)	(209)	23,999
Others	13,475	(2,555)	17	(6,469)	(432)	4,036
Loss carryforwards	<u>41,513</u>	<u>36,525</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>78,032</u>
	<u>\$ 79,720</u>	<u>\$ 34,218</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ (6,887)</u>	<u>\$ (690)</u>	<u>\$ 106,378</u>

Deferred Tax Liabilities	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Adjustments to Deferred Tax Attributable to Changes in Tax Rates and Laws	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
Temporary differences						
Gain on investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ 284,128	\$ (135,264)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,864
Unrealized exchange gains	7,486	(4,564)	-	(2,228)	-	694
Land value income tax	22,171	-	-	-	-	22,171
Others	<u>18,154</u>	<u>(7,650)</u>	<u>(2,163)</u>	<u>(256)</u>	<u>(431)</u>	<u>7,654</u>
	<u>\$ 331,939</u>	<u>\$ (147,478)</u>	<u>\$ (2,163)</u>	<u>\$ (2,484)</u>	<u>\$ (431)</u>	<u>\$ 179,383</u>

- d. Deductible temporary differences and unused loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Deductible temporary differences	\$ 164,401	\$ 149,634
Loss carryforwards	<u>115,771</u>	<u>87,361</u>
	<u>\$ 280,172</u>	<u>\$ 236,995</u>

The unrecognized deductible temporary differences are goodwill amortization, excess loss allowance, impairment loss on financial assets measured at cost, and loss on investments accounted for using the equity method.

- e. Information about unused loss carryforwards

Loss carryforwards as of December 31, 2022 comprised:

<b>Unused Amount</b>	<b>Expiry Year</b>
\$ 70,211	2023
44,201	2024
21,082	2025
66,205	2026
25,078	2029
6,998	2030
<u>35,378</u>	2031
<u>\$ 269,153</u>	

- f. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Corporation, Gatetech Technology Inc. and Leohab Enterprise Co., Ltd. through 2020 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

All the subsidiaries in China and other overseas countries have completed income tax returns within the time limit specified by the local tax collection authority.

## 24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

### Net Profit for the Year

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	\$ 371,277	\$ 251,755
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Interest on convertible bonds	<u>12,796</u>	<u>1,052</u>
	<u>\$ 384,073</u>	<u>\$ 252,807</u>



## Shares

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) is as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	123,724	123,724
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Convertible bonds	19,481	1,083
Compensation of employees	<u>819</u>	<u>629</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>144,024</u>	<u>125,436</u>

If the Group offered to settle the compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Group assumed that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses 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.

## 25. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

On December 15, 2021, the Corporation subscribed for additional new shares of Gatetech Technology Inc. at 0.39% from its existing ownership percentage for a cash consideration of \$2,248 thousand, and increased the Corporation's percentage of ownership from 73.43% to 73.82%.

The above transactions were accounted for as equity transactions, since the Corporation did not cease to have control over these subsidiaries.

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31, 2021</b>
Consideration paid	\$ (2,248)
The proportionate share of carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	<u>3,304</u>
Difference recognized from equity transactions	<u>\$ 1,056</u>
<u>Adjustment of difference recognized from equity transactions</u>	
Capital surplus-difference between actual acquisition of subsidiary's equity prices and carrying amount	<u>\$ 1,056</u>

## 26. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stockholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The strategy for managing the capital structure of the Group is based on the scale of the business, the future growth of the industry and the blueprints of the products' development. The Group calculates trading fund and cash based on its production capacity in order to have a long-term and completed plan. The Group takes into account product competition to estimate the products' contribution, operating profit margin and cash flow. It also considers the business cycle and the product's' life cycle and risks when deciding the appropriate capital structure.

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Generally, the Group uses a cautious risk management strategy.

## 27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### a. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

December 31, 2022

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Convertible bonds	\$ 1,178,724	\$ 1,229,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,229,880

December 31, 2021

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Convertible bonds	\$ 1,166,288	\$ 1,390,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,390,200

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

#### 1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Listed shares	\$ 86,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,154
Structured deposits	617,967	-	-	617,967
Emerging market shares	9,334	-	11,148	20,482
Overseas unlisted shares	-	-	28,725	28,725
Private funds	-	-	14,283	14,283
	<u>\$ 713,455</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 54,156</u>	<u>\$ 767,611</u>

December 31, 2021

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 4
Listed shares	81,379	-		81,379
Bonds payable	-	360	-	360
Structured deposits	65,370	-		65,370
Emerging market shares	10,427	-	7,101	17,528
Overseas unlisted shares	-	-	38,508	38,508
Private funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,034</u>	<u>9,034</u>
	<u>\$ 157,176</u>	<u>\$ 364</u>	<u>\$ 54,643</u>	<u>\$ 212,183</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior years.

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

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 54,643	\$ 63,578
Recognized in profit or loss (included in net loss on fair value changes of financial instruments at FVTPL)	(3,689)	(17,040)
Purchases	7,238	8,105
Refund of capital reduction	<u>(4,036)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 54,156</u>	<u>\$ 54,643</u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

<u>Financial Instrument</u>	<u>Valuation Technique and Inputs</u>
Foreign exchange forward contracts	Discounted cash flows Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the year and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.
Domestic third unsecured convertible bonds	Under the assumption that bonds will be redeemed on September 9, 2024, discount rate adopted is calculated via interpolation method using government bond yield rates from public offer 2-year and 5- year period.

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

Fair values of emerging market shares are measured using the market approach, while the fair values of overseas unlisted shares and private funds are measured using the asset approach.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 767,611	\$ 212,183
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	5,996,361	6,279,111
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	-	41
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	4,667,248	4,688,776

- 1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables, and refundable deposits.
- 2) The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise notes payable and trade payables, other payables, short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings, current portion of long-term borrowing and bonds payable, bonds payable, and guarantee deposits received.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost, equity investments, trade receivables, trade payables, accounts payable, bonds payable, short-term borrowings and lease liabilities. The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which 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.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and interest rates (see (b) below). There is no change in the method of the measurement of market risk.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Group have foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposes the Group to foreign currency risk. The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) and of the derivatives exposed to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 31.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the USD and RMB.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. 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%. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and foreign exchange forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. A negative number below indicates a decrease in pre-tax profit associated with the New Taiwan dollar strengthening 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit, and the balances below would be positive.

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<u>USD impact</u>		
USD:NTD	\$ (2,011)	\$ 84
USD:RMB	\$ (19,186)	\$ (24,472)
USD:VND	\$ (228)	\$ (939)
<u>RMB impact</u>		
RMB:NTD	\$ (1,633)	\$ (2,311)
RMB:USD	\$ (447)	\$ (441)

This was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding receivables and payables in USD and RMB which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign currency risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period did not reflect the exposure during the period.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 2,003,604	\$ 517,230
Financial liabilities	3,247,591	2,824,014
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	2,362,027	1,940,437

### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is 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 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$23,620 thousand and \$19,404 thousand, respectively, which was mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate deposits.

#### c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in domestic listed shares, domestic emerging market shares, mutual funds and overseas unlisted shares and private funds. In addition, the Group has appointed a special team to monitor the price risk and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$1,496 thousand and \$1,464 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

#### 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 Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to the failure of the counterparty to discharge its obligation and due to the financial guarantees provided by the Group, could be equal to the total of the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

In order to reduce credit risk, the management team of the Group designated a special team to decide the credit ratings of counterparties and other monitoring procedures to make sure there are appropriate actions taken to collect the overdue receivables. Additionally, on each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the recoverable amounts to ensure appropriate allowances have been made for doubtful accounts. Therefore, the Group considers its credit risk to be significantly reduced.

The Group continuously assesses the financial conditions of customers with outstanding receivables.

As the counterparties of the Group are financial institutions and companies with good credit ratings, the Group has limited credit risk.

### 3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity, The Group had available unutilized short-term bank loan facilities set out below.

#### Financing facilities

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Unsecured bank overdraft facilities, reviewed annually:		
Amount used	\$ 1,089,681	\$ 495,000
Amount unused	<u>3,133,506</u>	<u>3,410,000</u>
	<u>\$ 4,223,187</u>	<u>\$ 3,905,000</u>
Secured bank overdraft facilities		
Amount used	\$ 581,929	\$ 611,566
Amount unused	<u>74,023</u>	<u>47,633</u>
	<u>\$ 655,952</u>	<u>\$ 659,199</u>

## 28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Group and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Group, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

### a. Related party name and category

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Related Party Category</u>
Chen Chien Hung	Related party in substance (first-degree relative of the Corporation's director)
Chen Chien Yuan	The legal representative of the Corporation's director
High Grade Tech Co., Ltd.	Associate
Smart Automation Technology Inc.	Associate
Dongguan Smart Automation Technology Inc.	The subsidiary of associate

### b. Operating cost

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
<u>Related Party Category</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Associates	\$ <u>99</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

c. Operating expense

<b>Related Party Category</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Associates	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ 12

d. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

<b>Related Party Category</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Associates	\$ 476	\$ 197
The subsidiaries of associates	<u>3,960</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,436</u>	<u>\$ 197</u>

e. Lease agreements

<b>Related Party Category</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<u>Lease assets acquired</u>		
Related party in substance	\$ 3,216	\$ -
The legal representative of the Corporation's director	<u>1,749</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,965</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Related Party Category</b>	<b>December 31</b>	
		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Lease liabilities	Related party in substance	\$ 1,948	\$ 242
	The legal representative of the Corporation's director	<u>1,058</u>	<u>132</u>
		<u>\$ 3,006</u>	<u>\$ 374</u>

<b>Related Party Category</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<u>Interest expense</u>		
Related party in substance	\$ 19	\$ 10
The legal representative of the Corporation's director	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>\$ 29</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>

<u>Lease expense</u>		
The legal representative of the Corporation's director	<u>\$ 474</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The rental amounts agreed in lease contracts between the Group and other related parties are determined based on market prices and general payment terms.



f. Other assets

Line Item	Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
		2022	2021
Intangible assets	Associates	\$ 9,460	\$ 730
	The subsidiaries of associates	<u>126</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 9,586</u>	<u>\$ 730</u>

g. Payables to related parties (excluding loans from related parties)

Line Item	Related Party Category	December 31	
		2022	2021
Other payables	Associates	\$ <u>78</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

h. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 43,227	\$ 44,873
Post-employment benefits	<u>314</u>	<u>314</u>
	<u>\$ 43,541</u>	<u>\$ 45,187</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

## 29. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for borrowings and performance bond:

	December 31	
	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 819,017	\$ 822,189
Financial assets at amortized cost	<u>3,272</u>	<u>2,208</u>
	<u>\$ 822,289</u>	<u>\$ 824,397</u>

## 30. SIGNIFICANT LOSSES FROM DISASTERS

A fire broke out in the premises of Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd. on January 20, 2021, which caused damage to some of the plant, machinery, equipment and inventories. The Corporation has property insurance and public liability insurance for the aforementioned plant, machinery, equipment and inventories. The Corporation negotiated claims settlement with the insurance company in June 2022. The related losses after deducting insurance claims amounted to \$42,719 thousand. The estimated cost of damage in the amount of \$24,886 thousand and \$17,833 thousand were recognized in other gains and losses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

### 31. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The significant financial assets and liabilities of entities in the Group denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2022

	<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 48,301	30.71 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,483,324
USD	64,171	6.9646 (USD:RMB)	1,970,691
USD	1,610	23,959 (USD:VND)	49,443
RMB	48,069	4.4080 (RMB:NTD)	211,888
RMB	10,148	0.1435 (RMB:USD)	44,732
Non-monetary items			
Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current			
USD	935	30.71 (USD:NTD)	28,725

#### Financial liabilities

Monetary items			
USD	41,754	30.71 (USD:NTD)	1,282,265
USD	1,697	6.9646 (USD:RMB)	52,115
USD	867	23,959 (USD:VND)	26,626
RMB	11,030	4.408 (RMB:NTD)	48,620

December 31, 2021

	<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 59,638	27.68 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,650,780
USD	90,378	6.3757 (USD:RMB)	2,501,663
USD	4,417	23,130 (USD:VND)	122,263
RMB	58,264	4.3440 (RMB:NTD)	253,099
RMB	10,158	0.1569 (RMB:USD)	44,126
Non-monetary items			
Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current			
USD	1,391	27.68 (USD:NTD)	38,508

#### Financial liabilities

Monetary items			
USD	59,940	27.68 (USD:NTD)	1,659,139
USD	1,967	6.3757 (USD:RMB)	54,447
USD	1,026	23,130 (USD:VND)	28,400
RMB	5,056	4.3440 (RMB:NTD)	21,963

The Group is mainly exposed to the USD and RMB. The following information was aggregated by the functional currencies of the group entities in the Group, and the exchange rates between respective functional currencies and the presentation currency were disclosed. The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

Foreign Currency	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022		2021	
Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)	
NTD	1 (NTD:NTD)	\$ 58,523	1 (NTD:NTD)	\$ 7,331
USD	29.805 (USD:NTD)	(4,083)	28.009 (USD:NTD)	1,013
RMB	4.422 (RMB:NTD)	213,486	4.341 (RMB:NTD)	(70,355)
VND	0.00126 (VND:NTD)	1,763	0.00116 (VND:NTD)	2,798
Others		<u>708</u>		<u>1,422</u>
		<u>\$ 270,397</u>		<u>\$ (57,791)</u>

### 32. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions and investees:

- 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 3)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of 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 (Note 7)
- 10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 8)

- b. Information of investees (Table 6)
- 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 income 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 7)
  - 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 (Tables 1, 2, 4, 5 and 8):
    - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period.
    - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period.
    - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.
    - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes.
    - e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds.
    - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.
  - 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)

### **33. 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. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments were electronic equipment and molding.

No operating segments were closed during the year.

a. Segment revenue and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments:

	Segment Revenue		Segment Income	
	For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Equipment - electronic parts	\$ 9,579,801	\$ 9,894,007	\$ 1,123,726	\$ 1,090,029
- plastic molding	229,642	300,792	17,088	11,523
Revenue from continuing operations	<u>\$ 9,809,443</u>	<u>\$ 10,194,799</u>	1,140,814	1,101,552
Other income			38,822	55,661
Other gains and losses			(50,958)	(34,999)
Interest income			35,184	26,245
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)			270,397	(57,791)
Net (loss) gain on financial assets at FVTPL			(551)	45,390
Share of profit of associates			42,401	7,520
Interest expenses			(51,773)	(40,963)
Impairment loss on investments accounted for using the equity method			(19,835)	(10,633)
General and administrative expenses			<u>(797,012)</u>	<u>(707,366)</u>
Income before tax			<u>\$ 607,489</u>	<u>\$ 384,616</u>

The above segment revenue and results were generated from the transactions with external customers. There were no inter-segment transactions in 2022 and 2021.

Segment profit represented the profit before tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, other income, other gains and losses, interest income, gain from bargain purchase - acquisitions of subsidiaries, net foreign exchange gain (loss), net (loss) gain on financial assets at FVTPL, share of profit of associates, interest expense, impairment loss on investments accounted for using the equity method 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

The Group has no key operational personnel to monitor segment performance, and thus, the amount of segment assets is zero.

c. Other segment information

	Depreciation and Amortization	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Electronic parts department	\$ 454,059	\$ 371,184
Plastic molding department	47,366	49,132
	<u>\$ 501,425</u>	<u>\$ 420,316</u>

d. Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services.

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Display hinges	\$ 9,579,801	\$ 9,894,007
Molding equipment	<u>229,642</u>	<u>300,792</u>
	<u>\$ 9,809,443</u>	<u>\$ 10,194,799</u>

e. Geographical information

The Group operates in three principal geographical areas - China, Thailand and Taiwan.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below.

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
China	\$ 4,899,884	\$ 5,696,024
Taiwan	4,438,353	4,170,460
Other	<u>471,206</u>	<u>328,315</u>
	<u>\$ 9,809,443</u>	<u>\$ 10,194,799</u>

f. Information about major customers

Revenue in 2022 and 2021 were \$9,809,443 thousand and \$10,194,799 thousand, respectively and each single customer contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue was as follows:

Client Code	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>			
	<b>2022</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>Sales</b>	<b>% of Revenue</b>	<b>Sales</b>	<b>% of Revenue</b>
A	\$ 2,371,096	24.17	\$ 2,504,787	24.57
B	838,281	8.55	1,475,227	14.47

## SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Period (Notes 1 and 2)	Ending Balance (Notes 1 and 2)	Actual Amount Borrowed	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower	Aggregate Financing Limit
													Item	Value		
0	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	-	Short-term financing	\$ -	Operating capital	\$ -	-	-	\$ 1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	\$ 2,218,479 (40% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Grand Advance Inc.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	100,000	100,000	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,218,479 (40% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Syncmold Enterprise Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	100,000	100,000	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,218,479 (40% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Gatetech Technology Inc.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	100,000	100,000	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,218,479 (40% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Leohab Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	100,000	100,000	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,218,479 (40% of the net worth of the Corporation)
1	Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	Fujian Khuan Hua Precise Mold Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	61,420	61,420	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Chongqing Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	138,195	138,195	46,065	2.00	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Fullking Development Limited	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	24,568	24,568	24,568	0.00	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Dongguan Khuan Huang Precise Mold Plastic Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	61,420	61,420	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	319,384	319,384	227,254	0.00	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)

(Continued)

No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Period (Notes 1 and 2)	Ending Balance (Notes 1 and 2)	Actual Amount Borrowed	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower	Aggregate Financing Limit
													Item	Value		
2	Grand Advance Inc.	Kunshan Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	\$ 61,420	\$ 61,420	\$ -	-	Short-term financing	\$ -	Operating capital	\$ -	-	-	\$ 1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	\$ 2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	61,420	61,420	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Chongqing Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	92,130	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	61,420	61,420	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Syncmold Enterprise (USA) Corp.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	27,639	27,639	12,284	0.00	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Fullking Development Limited	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	107,485	46,065	46,065	0.00	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	337,810	168,905	168,905	0.00	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
3	Full Big Limited (Note 3)	Fullking Development Limited	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	24,568	-	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
4	Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Fujian Khuan Hua Precise Mold Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	44,094	44,094	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Fuqing Fuqun Electronic Hardware Tech Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	57,322	57,322	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	70,550	44,094	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
5	Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	39,685	39,685	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)

(Continued)



No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Period (Notes 1 and 2)	Ending Balance (Notes 1 and 2)	Actual Amount Borrowed	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower	Aggregate Financing Limit
													Item	Value		
6	Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Khuan Huang Precise Mold Plastic Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	\$ 35,275	\$ 35,275	\$ -	-	Short-term financing	\$ -	Operating capital	\$ -	-	-	\$ 1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	\$ 2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Chongqing Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	44,094	44,094	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)
		Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	35,275	35,275	-	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)

Note 1: The authorized amount of loans was approved by the board of directors.

Note 2: The highest balance, ending balance, and the actual amount borrowed were calculated based on the exchange rate at the end of 2022.

Note 3: For organizational restructuring purposes, in July 2022, the board of directors resolved to dissolve Full Big Limited, which was completed in October 2022.

Note 4: All the transaction in the table above have been eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

## SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Borrowing Amount	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship										
0	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Gatetech Technology Inc.	Subsidiary	\$1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	3.61	\$2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)	Y	N	N
		Leohab Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$1,109,239 (20% of the net worth of the Corporation)	300,000	300,000 (Note)	216,000	-	5.41	\$2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)	Y	N	N
		Syncmold Enterprise Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$1,663,859 (30% of the net worth of the Corporation)	614,200 (US\$ 20,000 thousand)	614,200 (US\$ 20,000 thousand)	18,733	-	11.07	\$2,773,099 (50% of the net worth of the Corporation)	Y	N	N

Note: By the resolution of the board of directors of the Corporation on March 15, 2022, it is proposed that Syncmold Enterprise Corporation provide an short-term endorsement guarantee within the limit of \$260,000 thousand, Moreover, on November 7, 2022, it is also proposed that Taishin Bank provide an short-term endorsement guarantee within the limit of \$60,000 thousand, total funds \$320,000 thousand for Leohab Enterprise Co., Ltd. As of December 31, 2022, the remaining \$20,000 thousand has not been implemented.

## SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

DECEMBER 31, 2022

(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, 2022				Note
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	<u>Stock</u>							
	Gigastone Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	847,011	\$ 9,334	1.67	\$ 9,334	(Notes 2 and 6)
	Tiga Gaming Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,332,132	11,148	5.06	11,148	(Notes 3 and 6)
	Foxfortune Technology Limited	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	1,000,000	19,646	5.80	19,646	(Notes 4 and 6)
	Hercules BioVenture, L.P.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	210,526	9,079	2.63	9,079	(Notes 4 and 6)
	Winmate Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,038,000	86,154	1.44	86,154	(Notes 2 and 6)
	<u>Private funds</u>							
	China Development of Healthcare Venture of Limited Partnership	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	20,360,270	14,283	0.96	14,283	(Notes 4 and 6)
	<u>Structured deposit</u>							
Dongguan Khuan Huang Precise Mold Plastic Co., Ltd.	Pagged exchange rate daily accumulated interest to corporate structured deposits	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	44,181	-	44,181	(Notes 5 and 6)
	Pagged exchange rate daily accumulated interest to corporate structured deposits	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	22,090	-	22,090	(Notes 5 and 6)
Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	Linked interest rate (ten-year treasury bond maturity yield) structured deposit products No. 12	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	44,146	-	44,146	(Notes 5 and 6)
Kunshan Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Monthly profit 22110091	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	44,172	-	44,172	(Notes 5 and 6)
Gatetech (Suzhou) Technology Co., Ltd.	Monthly profit 22090283	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	44,227	-	44,227	(Notes 5 and 6)
	Monthly profit 22090282	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	44,225	-	44,225	(Notes 5 and 6)
Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Monthly profit 22120149	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	79,406	-	79,406	(Notes 5 and 6)
	Monthly profit 22120150	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	79,403	-	79,403	(Notes 5 and 6)
	Monthly profit 22120151	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	79,399	-	79,399	(Notes 5 and 6)
	Monthly profit 22120152	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	70,574	-	70,574	(Notes 5 and 6)
	Monthly profit 22120269	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	-	66,144	-	66,144	(Notes 5 and 6)

Note 1: The negotiable securities in the table above are the shares, bonds and mutual funds recognized under IFRS 9 - "Financial Instruments".

Note 2: The shares are calculated at the strike price as of December 31, 2022.

Note 3: The shares are measured using the market approach.

Note 4: The shares are measured using the asset approach.

Note 5: The structured commodity is calculated at its contract worth as of December 31, 2022.

Note 6: No guarantees, pledged collateral or other restricted situations.

Note 7: Refer to Tables 6 and 7 for information on investments in subsidiaries and associates.

## SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION 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, 2022

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

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchases/ Sales	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 1,652,508	47	Note 1	\$ -	-	\$ (361,977)	46	
	Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	1,089,901	31	Note 1	-	-	(222,567)	28	
	Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	508,590	14	Note 1	-	-	(121,136)	15	
	Chongqing Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	142,413	4	Note 1	-	-	(51,715)	7	
Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Khuan Huang Precise Mold Plastic Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary	Purchases	187,527	9	Note 1	-	-	(23,309)	6	
Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary	Purchases	383,868	16	Note 1	-	-	(55,399)	18	
	Fuqing Fuqun Electronic Hardware Tech Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary	Purchases	155,143	7	Note 1	-	-	(20,933)	7	
Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Fuqing Fuqun Electronic Hardware Tech Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary	Purchases	249,582	17	Note 1	-	-	(19,866)	7	
Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(1,652,508)	60	Note 1	-	-	361,977	53	
Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(1,089,901)	41	Note 1	-	-	222,567	34	
Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(508,590)	30	Note 1	-	-	121,136	23	
Chongqing Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Parent company	Sales	(142,413)	30	Note 1	-	-	51,715	30	
Dongguan Khuan Huang Precise Mold Plastic Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary	Sales	(187,527)	50	Note 1	-	-	23,309	36	
Kunshan Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary	Sales	(383,868)	99	Note 1	-	-	55,399	100	
Fuqing Fuqun Electronic Hardware Tech Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary	Sales	(155,143)	31	Note 1	-	-	20,933	33	
	Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary	Sales	(249,582)	49	Note 1	-	-	19,866	31	

Note 1: Payment terms are the same as the payment terms of non-related parties.

Note 2: All the transactions in the table above have been eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

## SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note)	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
Grand Advance Inc.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Parent company	\$ 168,905 (Note 1)	-	\$ -	-	\$ 61,420	\$ -
Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Parent company	227,254 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Parent company	121,136	-	-	-	55,815	-
Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Parent company	361,977	-	-	-	213,201	-
Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Parent company	222,567	-	-	-	111,119	-
Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	108,340 (Note 2)	-	-	-	108,340	-

Note 1: Financing.

Note 2: Royalties receivable.

Note 3: All the transactions in the table above have been eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

## SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2022			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Grand Advance Inc.	Samoa	Trading, import and export and investment in electronic parts	\$ 506,240	\$ 506,240	-	100.00	\$ 2,875,187	\$ 234,262	\$ 234,249	(Note 1)
	Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	Samoa	Trading and related import and export businesses of metal molds and plastic molds as well as the reinvestment of subsidiaries in mainland China	110,598	110,598	3,546	100.00	2,172,304	(41,500)	(37,341)	(Note 1)
	Syncmold Enterprise (USA) Corp.	USA	Trading, import and export in electronic parts	32	32	-	100.00	(3,319)	(220)	(220)	(Note 1)
	High Grade Tech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	The design and sale of television hangers and related import and export businesses	36,075	36,075	2,280	35.63	153,143	122,202	43,535	(Note 1)
	Corebio Technologies Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Medical technology and precision instrument wholesale and retail	52,000	52,000	5,200	38.29	-	(2,337)	(895)	(Note 2)
	Smart Automation Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Software design services	15,680	15,680	1,568	49.00	14,945	(485)	(239)	(Note 1)
	Leohab Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Precision hardware components manufacturing	232,677	232,677	16,620	70.00	217,034	(34,392)	(25,493)	(Note 1)
	Gatetech Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Precise molding and magnesium alloy die caster manufacturing and transaction business	556,063	556,063	42,432	73.82	682,832	68,105	48,254	(Note 1)
	Syncmold Enterprise Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Trading, import and export and investment in electronic parts	579,944	579,944	-	100.00	488,823	(48,256)	(48,256)	(Note 1)
	Syncmold Enterprise (MALAYSIA) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Trading, import and export in electronic parts, customer support and service center	7,192	7,192	-	100.00	2,167	(98)	(98)	(Note 1)
Syncmold Enterprise (SINGAPORE) Pte., Ltd.	Singapore	Trading, import and export in electronic parts, electronic components and parts design	1,100	1,100	-	100.00	5,581	1,847	1,847	(Note 1)	
Syncmold Enterprise (THAILAND) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Trading, import and export and investment in electronic parts	33,638	33,638	-	100.00	12,627	(85)	(85)	(Note 1)	
Grand Advance Inc.	Canford International Limited	Samoa	Import and export trade and investment business	119,342	119,342	-	100.00	1,378,466	26,109	26,109	(Note 1)
	Fullking Development Limited	Hong Kong	Import and export trade and investment business	160,175	160,175	-	100.00	1,029,524	328,507	328,507	(Note 1)
	Full Glary Holding Limited	Hong Kong	Import and export trade and investment business	259,720	259,720	-	100.00	252,158	(36,005)	(37,419)	(Note 1)
Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	Full Big Limited	Samoa	Reinvestment in subsidiaries in mainland China and international trade	-	16,643	-	-	-	292	292	(Notes 1 and 5)
	Forever Business Development Limited	Samoa	Reinvestment in subsidiaries in mainland China and international trade	125,957	125,957	-	100.00	354,424	(1,178)	314	(Note 1)
	Full Celebration Limited	Samoa	Reinvestment in subsidiaries in mainland China and international trade	147,710	147,710	-	100.00	133,223	(58,022)	(58,022)	(Note 1)
Gatetech Technology Inc.	Gatech Holdings Ltd.	Samoa	General investment business	647,041	647,041	20,130	100.00	616,413	1,350	1,350	(Note 1)
Gatech Holdings Ltd.	Gatech International Ltd.	Samoa	General investment business	657,284	657,284	20,268	100.00	616,413	1,350	1,350	(Note 1)
Leohab Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Sweet International Group Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	General investment business	147,834	280,368	-	100.00	306,533	(10,831)	(10,810)	(Note 1)
	Commuwell Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Plastic shot and hardware components manufacturing	190,728	-	-	100.00	223,930	17,732	17,732	(Note 4)
Sweet International Group Ltd.	Lucky King Holdings Ltd.	Mauritius	General investment business	147,834	280,368	-	100.00	300,220	(10,831)	(10,831)	(Note 1)
Lucky King Holdings Ltd.	Commuwell Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Plastic shot and hardware components manufacturing	-	113,236	-	-	-	4,184	4,184	(Note 4)

(Continued)

Note 1: Calculated based on the audited financial statements of the investee company and the Corporation's shareholding ratio.

Note 2: Calculated based on the unaudited financial statements of the investee company and the Corporation's shareholding ratio.

Note 3: Refer to Table 7 for related information on investees from mainland China.

Note 4: For organizational restructuring purposes, the Corporation's board of directors resolved to transfer 100% equity of Commuwell Enterprise (Thailand) Co., Ltd. held by Lucky King Holdings Ltd. to Leohab Enterprise Co., Ltd. for direct investment. The capital transfer was completed on May 2022.

Note 5: For organizational restructuring purposes, in July 2022, Full Big Limited's board of directors resolved to dissolution, which has completed the liquidation procedures in October 2022.

Note 6: The profit and loss of investments between reinvested companies, investments accounted for using the equity method, and the equity of investee companies were all eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, except for High Grade Tech Co., Ltd., Corebio Technology Co., Ltd. and Smart Automation Technology Inc.

(Concluded)

## SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2021	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022
					Outward	Inward						
Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts processing and manufacturing. Trading and related import and export business	\$ 42,733	Invested through Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	\$ 63,969 (US\$ 2,083 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,969 (US\$ 2,083 thousand)	\$ 80,044	100.00	\$ 80,044	\$ 952,661	\$ 2,428,055 (US\$ 79,064 thousand)
Fujian Khuan Hua Precise Mold Co., Ltd.	Processing, manufacturing, trading and related import and export business of various metal molds, plastic molds and plastic injection molds	109,419	Invested through Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	41,643 (US\$ 1,356 thousand)	-	-	41,643 (US\$ 1,356 thousand)	(42,876)	100.00	(42,876)	239,010	-
Fuqing Fuqun Electronic Hardware Tech Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts processing and manufacturing. Trading and related import and export business	58,313	Invested through Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	-	-	-	-	(15,379)	100.00	(15,379)	147,586	119,708 (US\$ 3,898 thousand)
Dongguan Khuan Huang Precise Mold Plastic Co., Ltd.	Processing, manufacturing, trading and related import and export business of various metal molds, plastic molds and plastic injection molds	123,643	Invested through Forever Business Development Limited	-	-	-	-	(2,832)	100.00	(2,832)	259,919	-
Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts processing and manufacturing. Trading and related import and export business	18,248	Invested through Canford International Limited	-	-	-	-	26,109	100.00	26,109	1,378,447	1,309,167 (US\$ 42,630 thousand)
Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts processing and manufacturing. Trading and related import and export business	150,482	Invested through Fullking Development Limited	-	-	-	-	328,494	100.00	328,494	1,099,087	1,760,113 (US\$ 57,314 thousand)
Kunshan Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and assembling of laptops uses precise bearing, hardware and related accessories	231,078	Invested through Full Glary Holding Limited	184,260 (US\$ 6,000 thousand)	-	-	184,260 (US\$ 6,000 thousand)	(36,005)	100.00	(36,005)	252,057	-
Chongqing Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	The processing, manufacturing, related imports and exports of all electronic, plastic and hardware parts	137,374	Invested through Full Celebration Limited	-	-	-	-	(58,022)	100.00	(58,022)	133,211	556,588 (US\$ 18,124 thousand)

(Continued)



Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2021	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2022	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2022
					Outward	Inward						
Gatech (Suzhou) Technology Co., Ltd.	The manufacture, processing and trading of aluminum and magnesium alloy die-casting products	\$ 712,282	Invested through Gatech International Ltd.	\$ 746,253 (US\$ 24,300 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 746,253 (US\$ 24,300 thousand)	\$ (43)	73.82	\$ (31)	\$ 616,413	\$ -
Suzhou Leoho Electronics Co., Ltd.	Precision hardware components manufacturing	203,817	Invested through Lucky King Holdings Ltd.	137,519 (US\$ 4,478 thousand)	-	-	137,519 (US\$ 4,478 thousand)	(15,015)	70.00	(10,511)	300,219	-

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
\$1,402,679 (US\$45,675 thousand)	\$2,378,275 (US\$77,443 thousand)	\$3,528,797

Note 1: Calculated based on the audited financial statements of the investee company and the Corporation's shareholding ratio.

Note 2: The profit and loss of investments between reinvested companies, investments accounted for using the equity method, and the equity of investee companies were all eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

## SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details		Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Asset (Note 3)
				Financial Statement Account	Price		
0	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	1	Trade receivables from related parties	\$ 108,340	No significant difference with non-related parties	1
1	Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	2	Sales	1,652,508	No significant difference with non-related parties	17
		Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	2	Trade receivables from related parties	361,977	No significant difference with non-related parties	3
2	Dongguan Khuan Huang Precision Mold Plastic Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Vietnam Co., LTD	3	Trade receivables from related parties	12,668	No significant difference with non-related parties	-
		Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	187,527	No significant difference with non-related parties	2
		Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables from related parties	23,309	No significant difference with non-related parties	-
		Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	79,955	No significant difference with non-related parties	1
		Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables from related parties	14,441	No significant difference with non-related parties	-
		Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	68,488	No significant difference with non-related parties	1
3	Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	2	Sales	508,590	No significant difference with non-related parties	5
		Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	2	Trade receivables from related parties	121,136	No significant difference with non-related parties	1
4	Fuqing Fuqun Electronic Hardware Tech Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	95,004	No significant difference with non-related parties	1
		Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables from related parties	15,034	No significant difference with non-related parties	-
		Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	249,582	No significant difference with non-related parties	3
		Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables from related parties	19,866	No significant difference with non-related parties	-
		Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	155,143	No significant difference with non-related parties	2
		Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables from related parties	20,933	No significant difference with non-related parties	-
5	Grand Advance Inc.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	2	Other receivables from related parties - financing	168,905	Based on the contract between both parties	1
		Syncmold Enterprise (USA) Corp.	3	Other receivables from related parties - financing	12,284	Based on the contract between both parties	-
		Fullking Development Limited	3	Other receivables from related parties - financing	46,065	Based on the contract between both parties	-
6	Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	2	Sales	1,089,901	No significant difference with non-related parties	11
		Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	2	Trade receivables from related parties	222,567	No significant difference with non-related parties	2
7	Gatetech (Suzhou) Technology Co., Ltd.	Gatetech Technology Inc.	3	Sales	94,598	No significant difference with non-related parties	1
		Gatetech Technology Inc.	3	Trade receivables from related parties	45,634	No significant difference with non-related parties	-

(Continued)

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details		Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Asset (Note 3)
				Financial Statement Account	Price		
8	Kunshan Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	\$ 383,868	No significant difference with non-related parties	4
		Suzhou Fulfil Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables from related parties	55,399	No significant difference with non-related parties	-
9	Chongqing Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	2	Sales	142,413	No significant difference with non-related parties	1
		Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	2	Trade receivables from related parties	51,715	No significant difference with non-related parties	-
10	Syncmold Enterprise (Samoa) Corp.	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	2	Other receivables from related parties - financing	227,254	Based on the contract between both parties	2
		Fujian Khuan Hua Precise Mold Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables from related parties - dividends	44,299	Based on the contract between both parties	-
		Fullking Development Limited	3	Other receivables from related parties - financing	24,568	Based on the contract between both parties	-
		Chongqing Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd	3	Other receivables from related parties - financing	46,065	Based on the contract between both parties	-
11	Fujian Khuan Hua Precise Mold Co., Ltd.	Fuzhou Fulfil Tech Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	41,428	No significant difference with non-related parties	-
		Zhongshan Fulfil Tech. Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	46,322	No significant difference with non-related parties	-
12	Suzhou Leoho Electronics Co., Ltd.	Leohab Enterprise Co., Ltd.	3	Trade receivables from related parties	71,848	No significant difference with non-related parties	1
13	Syncmold Enterprise Vietnam Co., LTD	Syncmold Enterprise Corporation	2	Sales	22,838	No significant difference with non-related parties	0

Note 1: 0 represents the parent company and the subsidiaries are numbered from 1.

Note 2: 1 represents transactions from the parent company to the subsidiaries, 2 represents transactions from the subsidiaries to the parent company, and 3 represents transactions between the subsidiaries.

Note 3: The monetary amount of the transaction is calculated based on percentage of total sales or assets. If the account is an asset, the ratio is calculated using the ending balance. If the account is in the income statement, the ratio is calculated using cumulative amount during that period.

Note 4: The disclosure standard of the table above was 10% of the specified account and reached to \$10,000 thousand.

Note 5: All the transactions in the table above have been eliminated during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

**SYNCMOLD ENTERPRISE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****INFORMATION ON MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Chen Chiu-Lang	8,708,211	7.03

Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Corporation 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.

Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustor who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.