Stock Code:2353

ACER INCORPORATED

Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements
With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

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安侯建業符合會計師重務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Acer Incorporated:

Opinion

We have audited the parent-company-only financial statements of Acer Incorporated (the "Company"), which comprise the parent-company-only balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the parent-company-only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent-company-only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent-company-only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent-company-only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its parent-company-only financial performance and its parent-company-only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matters for the Company's parent-company-only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 are stated as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 4(p) for the accounting policies on recognizing revenue, and Note 5(a) for uncertainty of accounting estimations and assumptions for sales returns and allowances.



Description of key audit matter:

The Company engaged primarily in the sale of brand-name IT products. Revenue is recognized depending on the various trade terms agreed with customers. This exposes the Company to the risk that the sales transactions made close to the balance sheet date are not recorded in the appropriate period. Furthermore, the accrual of sales allowances and returns based on business practice is subject to management's judgment, which involves significant uncertainty. Consequently, the revenue recognition and accrual of sales allowances and returns have been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matters above, we have performed certain audit procedures including, among others, testing the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal controls over the timing of revenue recognition; performing a sample test of sales transactions taking place before and after the balance sheet date to ensure that revenue was recognized in the appropriate period; assessing the methodology used by management in estimating sales allowances and returns, including the reasonableness of key assumptions; and inspecting the historical payments of sales allowances and returns to evaluate the reasonableness of the sales allowances and returns estimated by management.

2. Valuation of inventories

Refer to Note 4(g) for the accounting policies on inventory valuation, Note 5(b) for uncertainty of accounting estimations and assumptions for inventory valuation and Note 6(f) for the details of the write-down of inventories.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Due to the rapid innovation of the computech industry and fierce market competition, the Company's product price may fluctuate rapidly. Furthermore, the stocks for products and components may exceed customers' demands thus becoming obsolete. These factors expose the Company to significant level of uncertainty particularly in the area of estimating net realizable value, which is subject to management's judgments. Therefore, the valuation of inventories has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain audit procedures including, among others, evaluating whether valuation of inventories was accounted for in accordance with the Company's accounting policies; obtaining the inventory aging report, analyzing the fluctuation of inventory aging and selecting samples to verify the accuracy of inventory aging classification; and testing the net realizable value of inventories to evaluate the reasonableness of inventory provisions.

3. Impairment of goodwill from investment in subsidiaries

Refer to Note 4(n) for the accounting policies on impairment of non-financial assets, Note 5(c) for uncertainty of accounting estimations and assumptions for goodwill impairment and Note 6(g) for the evaluation of goodwill impairment.



Description of key audit matter:

Goodwill arising from acquisition of subsidiaries, which are included within the carrying amount of investments accounted for using the equity method, is subject to impairment test annually or at the time there are indications that goodwill may have been impaired. The assessment of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit of goodwill involves management's judgment and estimation with respect to the future cash flows and key assumptions which are complex and involve significant uncertainty. Accordingly, the assessment of impairment of goodwill has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain audit procedures including, among others, assessing the basis used by management for identifying the cash-generating units and whether book value of assets belonging to respective cash-generating units have been completely covered; assessing the appropriateness of the estimation base and key assumptions (in particular projected sales growth rate and weighted-average cost of capital) used by the management in measuring the recoverable amount; assessing the historical reasonableness of management's estimates of business forecasts, and performing a sensitivity analysis of key assumptions. In addition to the above audit procedures, we have also involved a valuation specialist to evaluate the appropriateness of the weighted-average cost of capital used and its underlying assumptions; and inspecting the adequacy of the Company's disclosures of related information on impairment evaluation of goodwill.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent-company-only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent-company-only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent-company-only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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



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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent-company-only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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, base on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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 parent-company-only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent-company-only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent-company-only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investee companies accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on the parent-company-only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the 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 parent-company-only financial statements of the current period 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 Huei-Chen Chang and Ching-Wen Kao.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 16, 2022

Notes to Readers

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

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

ACER INCORPORATED

Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			ecember 31, 2		December 31, 2	
	Assets		Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
	Current assets:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$	20,564,678	13	15,999,824	12
1110	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss—current (note 6(b))		443,248	-	156,738	-
1120	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – current (note 6(c))	•	-	-	51,857	-
1140	Contract assets – current (note $6(u)$)		-	-	250	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes 6(d) & (u))		6,335,764	4	5,910,659	5
1180	Notes and accounts receivable from related parties (notes 6(d) & (u) and 7))	37,518,525	23	24,595,958	18
1200	Other receivables, net (note 6(e))		263,174	_	206,551	_
1210	Other receivables from related parties (notes 6(e) and 7)		664,582	_	214,152	_
130X	Inventories (note 6(f))		16,213,599	10	13,657,588	10
1470	Other current assets		245,025	_	226,214	_
	Total current assets		82,248,595	50	61,019,791	45
	Non-current assets:					
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current (note 6(c))	;	6,690,542	4	4,656,750	3
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (note 6(g))		67,951,695	42	66,039,920	49
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(h))		1,740,178	1	1,844,520	1
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(i))		76,756	-	73,967	-
1760	Investment property (note 6(j))		811,781	1	724,504	1
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(k))		175,814	-	180,529	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(r))		3,100,650	2	1,911,708	1
1900	Other non-current assets		40,261	-	61,608	-
1980	Other financial assets—non-current (note 8)		160,566		88,955	
	Total non-current assets	_	80,748,243	50	75,582,461	55
	Total assets	\$ _	162,996,838	<u>100</u>	136,602,252	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

ACER INCORPORATED

Parent-Company-Only Balance Sheets (Continued)

December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		D	ecember 31, 2	2021	December 31, 20	020
	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities:					
2120	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss—current (note 6(b))	\$	145,969	-	943,985	1
2130	Contract liabilities – current (note 6(u))		9,512	-	79,131	-
2170	Notes and accounts payable		47,977,844	30	41,949,644	31
2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)		628,865	-	503,171	-
2200	Other payables (note $6(v)$)		26,560,173	17	18,406,873	13
2220	Other payables to related parties (note 7)		518,175	-	763,946	1
2250	Provisions – current (note 6(o) and 9)		834,725	1	742,153	1
2230	Current tax liabilities		3,502,017	2	1,680,371	1
2280	Lease liabilities – current (note 6(n))		43,432	-	60,449	-
2365	Refund liabilities – current		3,636,287	2	3,650,911	3
2399	Other current liabilities	_	434,939		433,513	
	Total current liabilities	_	84,291,938	52	69,214,147	51
	Non-current liabilities:					
2540	Long-term debt (note 6(l))		-	-	3,300,000	3
2530	Bonds payable(note 6(m))		10,000,000	6	-	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note 6(r))		4,234,394	3	3,153,296	2
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (note $6(n)$)		33,810	-	14,236	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities (note 6(q))		745,386	-	607,208	-
2622	Long-term payable to related parties (note 7)	_	14,594		20,034	
	Total non-current liabilities	_	15,028,184	9	7,094,774	5
	Total liabilities	_	99,320,122	61	76,308,921	_56
	Equity (note 6(s)):					
3110	Common stock		30,478,538	19	30,478,538	22
3200	Capital surplus		27,514,269	17	27,378,068	20
	Retained earnings:					
3310	Legal reserve		1,456,427	1	853,852	1
3320	Special reserve		4,833,750	3	3,976,265	3
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		10,596,212	6	6,038,916	4
3400	Other equity		(8,287,624)	(5)	(5,517,452)	(4)
3500	Treasury stock	_	(2,914,856)	<u>(2</u>)	(2,914,856)	<u>(2</u>)
	Total equity	_	63,676,716	39	60,293,331	44
	Total liabilities and equity	\$ _	162,996,838	<u>100</u>	136,602,252	<u>100</u>

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

ACER INCORPORATED

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

		2021		2020	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net revenue (notes 6(u) and 7)	\$ 246,828,456	100	209,586,473	100
5000	Cost of revenue (notes 6(f) & (o) and 7)	(231,450,073)	(94)	(199,065,721)	<u>(95</u>)
	Gross profit before realized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries, associates				
	and joint ventures	15,378,383	6	10,520,752	5
5920	(Unrealized) realized gross profit on sales to subsidiaries, associates and joint	(15.115)		2 4 4 0	
	ventures	(45,415)		2,440	
	Gross profit	15,332,968	6	10,523,192	5
	Operating expenses (notes 6(d), (h), (i), (j), (k), (n), (o), (p), (q) & (v), 7 and				
6100	12):	(2 225 745)	(1)	(2.024.071)	(1)
6200	Selling expenses General and administrative expenses	(3,325,745)	(1)	(3,034,971)	(1)
6300	*	(1,459,183)	(1)	(1,165,863)	(1)
0300	Research and development expenses	(2,204,357)	(1)	(6,187,274)	(1)
6500	Total operating expenses	(6,989,285)	(3)	(6,187,274)	(3)
6500	Other operating income and expenses, net (notes 6(p) & (w) and 7)	161,174		154,916	
	Operating income	8,504,857	3	4,490,834	2
7100	Non-operating income and loss:	42.424		50 577	
7100	Interest income (notes 6(x) and 7)	42,434	-	50,577	-
7010	Other income (note $6(x)$)	287,772	-	185,228	-
7020	Other gains and losses (notes $6(x)$ and 7)	(33,924)	-	178,477	-
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(n) & (x) and 7)	(51,662)	-	(65,529)	-
7060	Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (note 6(g))	4,953,384	2	2,524,675	2
	Total non-operating income and loss	5,198,004	2	2,873,428	2
7050	Income before taxes	13,702,861	5	7,364,262	4
7950	Income tax expenses (note 6(r))	(2,805,434)	(1)	(1,334,975)	(1)
	Net Income	10,897,427	4	6,029,287	3
	Other comprehensive income (loss) (notes 6(g), (q), (r), (s) & (y)):				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(157,368)	-	(5,026)	-
8316	Unrealized gains and losses from investments in equity instruments	(92.057)		716.061	
0220	measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(83,057)	-	716,961	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive losses of subsidiaries and associates	(103,357)	-	(35,859)	-
8349	Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	31,474		1,005	
	1	(312,308)		677,081	
8360	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(312,308)		077,081	
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(2,766,226)	(1)	(1,855,833)	(1)
8399			(1)	(1,033,033)	(1)
0399	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	_	-	_
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(2,766,226)	(1)	(1,855,833)	(1)
	Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	(3,078,534)	(1)	(1,178,752)	(1)
	Total comprehensive income for the year	\$ 7,818,893	3	4,850,535	2
	Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(t)):				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	3.63		2.01
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	3.60		1.99
	<i>⊙</i> 1	-			

ACER INCORPORATED

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Retair	ned earnings			Othe	r equity			
		-			Unappropriated		Foreign currency	Unrealized gain (loss) from financial assets measured at fair value	Remeasurements			
	Common	Capital	Legal	Special	retained		translation	comprehensive	of defined		Treasury	
	stock	surplus	reserve	reserve	earnings	Total	differences	income	benefit plans	Total	stock	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 30,749,338	28,152,962	587,602	2,940,572	2,668,082	6,196,256	(4,187,394	133,070	(287,903)	(4,342,227)	(2,914,856)	57,841,473
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	6,029,287	6,029,287	-	-	-	-	-	6,029,287
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year							(1,855,833		45,016	(1,178,752)	-	(1,178,752)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year					6,029,287	6,029,287	(1,855,833	632,065	45,016	(1,178,752)	-	4,850,535
Appropriation approved by the stockholders:												
Legal reserve	-	-	266,250	-	(266,250)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	1,035,693	(1,035,693)		-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,352,971)	(1,352,971)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,352,971)
Cash distributed from capital surplus	-	(1,014,728)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,014,728)
Adjustments of capital surplus for the cash dividends distributed to subsidiaries	-	36,416	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,416
Purchase of treasury share			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(361,943)	(361,943)
Retirement of treasury share	(270,800)	(91,143)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361,943	
Share of changes in equity of associates	-	76,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,443
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	43,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,604
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries disposed	-	174,404	-	-	- //*	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,404
Reorganization under common control	-		-	-	(12)	(12)	-	-	-	-	-	(12)
Stock option compensation cost of subsidiaries	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive					(2.525)	(2.525)		2.525		2.525		
income by subsidiaries		-	-	-	(3,527)	(3,527)	-	3,527	- (2.12.00=)	3,527	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2020	30,478,538	27,378,068	853,852	3,976,265	6,038,916	10,869,033	(6,043,227	768,662	(242,887)	(5,517,452)	(2,914,856)	60,293,331
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	10,897,427	10,897,427	-	-	-	-	-	10,897,427
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year					10.005.405	10.005.425	(2,766,226			(3,078,534)		(3,078,534)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year					10,897,427	10,897,427	(2,766,226	(324,225	11,917	(3,078,534)		7,818,893
Appropriation approved by the stockholders:			602 575		((00.555)							
Legal reserve	-	-	602,575	-	(602,575)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	857,485	(857,485)	(4.571.701)	-	-	-	-	-	(4.571.701)
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(4,571,781)	(4,571,781)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,571,781)
Adjustments of capital surplus for the cash dividends distributed to subsidiaries	-	70,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,119
Share of changes in equity of associates	-	(24,908)	-	-	-	-	2.056	(6,544	2760	- 70	-	(24,908)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	60,105	-	-	-	-	3,856	(0,344) 2,760	72	-	60,177
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries aquired or disposed		29,880										29,880
	-	1,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,005
Stock option compensation cost of subsidiaries Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	-	1,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,005
income by the company					40,230	40,230		(40,230	`	(40,230)		
Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	-	-	-	-	40,230	40,230	-	(40,230	, -	(40,230)	-	-
income by subsidiaries					(348,520)	(348,520)		348,520		348,520		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 30,478,538	27,514,269	1,456,427	4,833,750	10,596,212	16,886,389	(8,805,597		(228,210)	(8,287,624)	(2,914,856)	63,676,716
Datanic at December 31, 2021	JU,4/0,338	47,314,409	1,430,427	4,033,/30	10,390,212	10,000,389	(0,003,397	/40,183	(220,210)	(0,40/,024)	(4,714,030)	03,070,710

ACER INCORPORATED

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income tax	\$ 13,702,861	7,364,262	
Adjustments for:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss:			
Depreciation	140,120	154,282	
Amortization	24,593	44,041	
Net loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or			
loss	406	1,268	
Interest expense	51,662	65,529	
Interest income	(42,434)	(50,577)	
Dividend income	(287,772)	(185,228)	
Share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(4,953,384)	(2,524,675)	
Gain on disposal of equipment and intangible assets	(657)	(1,181)	
Property, Plant and equipment reclassified to expenses	917	-	
Unrealized (realized) profit on sales to subsidiaries, associates and			
joint ventures	45,415	(2,440)	
Acquisition of financial asset by contribution of technical know-how		(17,421)	
Other profits from investment	(196)		
Total adjustments for profit or loss	(5,021,330)	(2,516,402)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Changes in operating assets:			
Derivative financial instruments measured at fair value through profi			
or loss	(1,084,932)	650,016	
Contract assets	250	1,758	
Notes and accounts receivable	(425,105)	(2,045,779)	
Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	(12,922,567)	(2,632,315)	
Inventories	(2,563,051)	(980,229)	
Other receivables and other current assets	(70,225)	3,436	
Changes in operating assets	(17,065,630)	(5,003,113)	
Changes in operating liabilities:			
Notes and accounts payable	6,028,200	13,931,231	
Payables to related parties	159,923	437,903	
Refund liabilities	(14,624)	833,999	
Other payables and other current liabilities	8,119,742	2,652,811	
Provisions	92,572	25,313	
Contract liabilities	(69,619)	(28,167)	
Other non-current liabilities and long-term payables to related partie	es (24,630)	(84,826)	
Changes in operating liabilities	14,291,564	17,768,264	
Cash provided by operations	5,907,465	17,613,011	
Interest received	42,317	50,566	
Income taxes paid	(1,065,249)	(13,457)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,884,533	17,650,120	

ACER INCORPORATED

Parent-Company-Only Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through other		
comprehensive income	(2,175,540)	(297,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other	107 702	
comprehensive income	107,703	-
Proceeds from capital return and liquidation of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,845	2,746
Additions to investments accounted for using the equity method	(113,655)	(43,365)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using the equity	, , ,	, , ,
method	66,165	29,930
Proceeds from capital return of investments accounted for using the equity		
method	-	602,819
Additions to property, plant and equipment and investment property	(40,378)	(43,789)
Proceeds from disposal of equipment and intangible assets	895	5,251
Increase in receivables from related parties	(412,338)	(84,106)
Additions to intangible assets	(7,810)	(410)
Cash outflows from business demerger	-	(27,718)
Increase in assets recognized from costs to fulfill contracts with customers	(2,438)	(19,096)
Increase in other non-current financial assets and other non-current assets	(59,894)	(5,096)
Dividends received	560,248	333,191
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,074,197)	453,357
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	23,465,683	5,233,942
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(23,465,683)	(5,233,942)
Proceeds from issuing bonds	10,000,000	-
Repayment of long-term debt	(3,300,000)	(2,500,000)
Payment of lease liabilities	(77,024)	(78,575)
Decrease in loans from related parties	(280,000)	(813,000)
Cash dividends	(4,571,781)	(1,352,971)
Cash distributed from capital surplus	-	(1,014,728)
Purchase of treasury stock	-	(361,943)
Interest paid	(16,677)	(66,019)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	1,754,518	(6,187,236)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,564,854	11,916,241
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15,999,824	4,083,583
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$	20,564,678	15,999,824

ACER INCORPORATED

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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

1. Organization and business

Acer Incorporated (the "Company") was incorporated on August 1, 1976, as a company limited by shares under the laws of the Republic of China ("R.O.C.") and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C.

The Company primarily engages in marketing and sale of brand-name IT products, as well as providing electronic information services to its clients. The Company aims at the integrated applications of Internet of Things (IoT) and service-oriented technology to provide more products and integrated applications combining software, hardware and service for consumer and commercial markets.

2. Authorization of the parent-company-only financial statements

These parent-company-only financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 16, 2022.

3. Application of new and revised accounting standards and interpretations:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

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

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of balance sheet, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. The amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity.	January 1, 2023

The Company is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its parent-company-only financial position and parent-company-only financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Company completes its evaluation.

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies presented in the parent-company-only financial statements are summarized as follows. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

The Company's accompanying parent-company-only financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" (the "Regulations").

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

The accompanying parent-company-only financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the following items:

- 1) Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (including derivative financial instruments);
- 2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- 3) Net defined benefit liability measured at present value of defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The Company's parent-company-only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Except when otherwise indicated, all financial information presented in New Taiwan dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period ("the reporting date"), monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency of the Company's parent-company-only financial statements at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated into the presentation currency of the Company's parent-company-only financial statements at the average exchange rates for the period. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, joint control, or significant influence is lost, the accumulated exchange differences related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss. In the case of a partial disposal that does not result in the Company losing control over a subsidiary, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to non-controlling interests. For a partial disposal of the Company's ownership interest in an associate or joint venture, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, the monetary item is, in substance, a part of net investment in that foreign operation, and the related foreign exchange gains and losses thereon are recognized as other comprehensive income.

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

An asset is classified as current when one of the following criteria is met; all other assets are classified as non-current assets:

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

A liability is classified as current when one of the following criteria is met; all other liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities:

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand, checking deposits, and demand deposits. Cash equivalents consist of short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the aforesaid criteria and are not held for investing purposes are also classified as cash equivalents.

(f) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method, less impairment loss. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and recognition (reversal) of impairment loss are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

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

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

Debt investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment loss are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, other comprehensive income accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss.

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

Dividend income derived from equity investments is recognized on the date that the Company's right to receive the dividends is established (usually the ex-dividend date).

3) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECL") on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables and other financial assets) and contract assets.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

The Company measures loss allowances for accounts receivable, contract assets and other financial assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following financial assets which are measured using 12-month ECL:

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

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

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

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

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

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

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

5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

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

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instruments

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

3) Treasury stock

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

4) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is held for trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis only when the Company has the legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle such financial assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.

The Company designates certain derivative instruments as either fair value hedges or cash flow hedges. At inception of designated hedging relationships, the Company documents the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The Company also documents the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including whether the changes in cash flows or fair value of the hedged item and hedging instrument are expected to offset each other.

1) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of a hedging instrument that is qualified as a fair value hedge are recognized in profit or loss (or other comprehensive income, if the hedged item is equity instrument measured at FVOCI).

2) Cash flow hedge

When a derivative is designated and qualified as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in "other equity —gains (losses) on hedging instruments", and is limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the same periods when the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss, and are included in the same account in the statements of comprehensive income as the hedged item.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted-average method, and includes expenditure incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less all estimated costs of completion and necessary selling expenses.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(h) Investments accounted for using the equity method

Investments accounted for using the equity method include investments in associates and interests in joint venture.

An associate is an entity in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) will be tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized 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.

The Company recognizes its share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Company recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in percentage of ownership.

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

Adjustments are made to associates' financial statements to conform to the accounting polices applied by the Company.

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

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

recognized in other comprehensive income relating to the reduction in ownership interest to profit or loss (or retained earnings).

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

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Company has joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint ventures) in which the Company has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities. The Company recognizes its interest in a joint venture as an investment and accounts for that investment using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures", unless the Company qualifies for exemption from that Standard.

When assessing the classification of a joint arrangement, the Company considers the structure and legal form of the arrangement, the terms in the contractual arrangement, and other facts and circumstances. When the facts and circumstances change, the Company reevaluates whether the classification of the joint arrangement has changed.

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

When preparing the parent-company-only financial statements, investment in subsidiaries which are controlled by the Company is accounted for using the equity method. Carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries includes goodwill arising from initial recognition less any accumulated impairment losses, which is recognized as a reduction of carry amount. Under the equity method, profit or loss and other comprehensive income recognized in parent-company-only financial statement is in line with total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Parent in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, changes in equity recognized in parent-company-only financial statement is in line with the changes in equity attributable to owners of parent in the consolidated financial statements. Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the loss of control are accounted for within equity.

The Company uses acquisition method for acquisitions of new subsidiaries. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of the acquisition-date fair value of consideration transferred, including the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed (generally at fair value). If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Company recognizes that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed. For each business combination, non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the fair value of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

In an acquisition of new subsidiary achieved in stages, the Company shall remeasure its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value and recognize the resulting gain or loss in profit or loss. The amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the changes in the value of the Company's equity interest should be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the Company had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete are reported in the financial statements. During the measurement period, the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date are retrospectively adjusted, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date. The measurement period shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred except for the costs related to issuance of debt or equity instruments.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Reclassification to investment property

A property is reclassified to investment property at its carrying amount when the purpose of the property changes from owner-occupied to investment.

(iii) Subsequent costs

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

(iv) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows: buildings — main structure - 30 to 50 years; air-conditioning system - 10 years; other equipment pertaining to buildings - 20 years; computer and communication equipment - 3 to 5 years; other equipment - 3 to 10 years.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each financial yearend, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

(k) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The methods for depreciating and determining the useful life and residual value of investment property are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

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

An investment property is reclassified to property, plant and equipment at its carrying amount when the purpose of the investment property has been changed from investment to owner-occupied.

(1) Leases

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

(i) As a lessee

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

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

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

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change of the Company's assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or;
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of the Company's assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications in lease subject, scope of the lease or other terms.

At inception or on reassessment of whether a contract contains a lease, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings, the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

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

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

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment properties and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the parent-company-only balance sheets.

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(ii) As a lessor

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

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

For operating lease, the Company recognizes rental income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(m) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill arising from acquisitions of subsidiaries is accounted for as intangible assets. Refer to note 4(i) for the description of the measurement of goodwill at initial recognition. Goodwill arising from acquisitions of subsidiaries and associates are included in the carrying amount of investments in associates. Goodwill is not amortized but is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Trademarks

Trademarks are measured at cost. Subsequent to the initial recognition, trademarks with definite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. Trademarks with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses and are tested for impairment annually. The useful life of an intangible asset not subject to amortization is reviewed annually at each financial year-end to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for the asset. Any change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to definite is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

(iii) Other intangible assets

Other separately acquired intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives: patents - 4 to 15 years; acquired software - 1 to 3 years.

The residual value, amortization period, and amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year-end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(n) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting date whether there is any indication that the carrying amounts of non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, and deferred tax assets) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually or when there are indications of impairment.

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

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other non-financial assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the assets in prior years.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(i) Warranties

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold. This provision reflects the historical warranty claim rate and the weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

(ii) Others

Provisions for litigation claims and environmental restoration are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(p) Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

1) Sale of goods

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

The Company recognizes revenue based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts and rebates. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the discounts and rebates using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability is recognized for expected sales discounts and rebate payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit term ranged from 30 to 90 days, which is consistent with the market practice.

The Company's obligation to provide a refund for faulty goods under the standard warranty terms is recognized as a provision for warranty. Please refer to note 6(o) for more explanation.

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

2) Revenue from service rendered

The Company provides system implementation or integration services to enterprise customers. Revenue from providing services is recognized in the accounting periods in which the services are rendered. For performance obligations that are satisfied over time, revenue is recognized based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided. The proportion of services provided is determined based on the portion of the work performed, the time passed by, or the milestone reached.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Estimates of revenues, costs, or extent of progress toward completion, are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by the management.

In case of fixed-price contracts, the customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the accumulated revenue recognized by the Company exceed the payments, a contract asset is recognized. If the payments exceed the accumulated revenue recognized, a contract liability is recognized.

3) Financing components

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

(ii) Contract costs

1) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The Company recognizes the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer as an asset if the Company expects to recover those costs. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that the Company incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained. Costs to obtain a contract that would have been incurred, regardless of whether the contract was obtained, shall be recognized as an expense when incurred, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer regardless of whether the contract is obtained.

The Company applies the practical expedient to recognize the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred if the amortization period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have recognized is one year or less.

2) Assets recognized from costs to fulfill contracts with customers

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another Standard (e.g., IAS 2 *Inventories*, IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* or IAS 38 *Intangible Assets*), the Company recognizes an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Company can specifically identify;
- the costs generate or enhance resources of the Company that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- the costs are expected to be recovered.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

General and administrative costs, costs of wasted materials, labor or other resources to fulfil the contract that were not reflected in the price of the contract, costs that relate to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations), and costs for which the Company cannot distinguish whether the costs relate to unsatisfied performance obligations or to satisfied performance obligations (or partially satisfied performance obligations) are recognized as expenses when incurred.

(q) Government grant

A government grant is recognized in profit or loss only when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant and that the grant will be received.

A government grant is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company without future related costs.

Government grant is recorded in other operating income and expenses.

(r) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are expensed during the year in which employees render services.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The discount rate for calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligation refers to the interest rate of high-quality government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension obligation. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by qualified actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the expenses related to the increased obligations resulting from the services rendered by employees in the past years are recognized in profit or loss immediately.

The remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) comprise (i) actuarial gains and losses; (ii) return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset); and (iii) any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset). The remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income and reflected in other equity.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

The Company recognizes gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs. The gain or loss on curtailment or settlement comprises any resulting change in the fair value of plan assets and any change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed during the period in which employees render services. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past service provided by the employees, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(s) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, and the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The grant date of options for employees to subscribe new shares for a cash injection is the date when the Board of Directors approves the exercise price and the shares to which employees can subscribe.

(t) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss unless they relate to business combinations or items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred income taxes are recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred taxes are not recognized for:

- (i) Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- (ii) Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(iii) Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

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

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

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

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

(u) Earnings per share ("EPS")

The basic and diluted EPS attributable to stockholders of the Company are disclosed in the financial statements. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing net income attributable to stockholders of the Company by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year. In calculating diluted EPS, the net income attributable to stockholders of the Company and weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential common shares. The Company's dilutive potential common shares include profit sharing for employees to be settled in the form of common stock.

(v) Operating segments

The Company discloses the operating segment information in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company does not disclose the operating segment information in the parent-company-only financial statements.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

5. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation and assumption uncertainty

The preparation of the parent-company-only financial statements in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in the future periods affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year is included as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition (accrual of sales return and allowance)

The Company records a refund liability for estimated future returns and other allowances in the same period the related revenue is recognized. Refund liability for estimated sales returns and other allowances is generally made and adjusted based on historical experience, channel inventory, market and economic conditions, and any other factors that would significantly affect the allowance. The adequacy of estimations is reviewed periodically. The fierce market competition and rapid evolution of technology could result in significant adjustments to the accruals made.

(b) Valuation of inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Company uses judgment and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventory at each reporting date.

Due to rapid technological changes, the Company estimates the net realizable value of inventory, taking obsolescence and unmarketable items into account at the reporting date, and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions of future demand within a time horizon, which could result in significant adjustments. Refer to note 6(f) for further description of inventory write-downs.

(c) Impairment of goodwill from investments in subsidiaries

The assessment of impairment of goodwill requires the Company to make subjective judgments to identify cash-generating units, allocate the goodwill to relevant cash-generating units, and estimate the recoverable amount of relevant cash-generating units. Any changes in these estimates based on changed economic conditions or business strategies could result in significant adjustments in future years. Refer to note 6(g) for further description of the impairment of goodwill.

ACER INCORPORATED Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

6. Significant account disclosures

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	D	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash on hand	\$	514	514
Bank deposits		18,814,366	8,405,609
Time deposits	_	1,749,798	7,593,701
	\$	20,564,678	15,999,824

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss—current

	Dec	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Derivative instruments not used for hedging			
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	441,494	154,578
Non-derivative financial assets			
Stocks listed on foreign markets		1,754	2,160
	\$	443,248	156,738
Financial liabilities held for trading—current:			
Derivatives - Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	(145,969)	(943,985)

Please refer to note 6(x) for the amounts recognized in profit or loss arising from remeasurement at fair value.

The Company entered into derivative contracts to manage foreign currency exchange risk arising from operating activities. At each reporting date, the outstanding foreign currency forward contracts that did not conform to the criteria for hedge accounting consisted of the following (the contract amount was presented in USD):

(i) Foreign currency forward contracts

December 31, 2021					
	act amount lousands)	Currency	Maturity period		
USD	595,000	USD / NTD	2022/01		
USD	669,048	EUR / USD	2022/01~2022/05		
USD	10,494	NZD / USD	2022/01~2022/05		
USD	115,082	AUD / USD	2022/01~2022/06		
USD	31,917	USD / JPY	2022/01~2022/08		
USD	214,969	USD / INR	2022/01~2022/06		

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	nct amount ousands)	Cummonov	Maturity paried
(III tii	ousanus)	Currency	Maturity period
USD	594,000	USD / NTD	2021/01
USD	434,729	EUR / USD	2021/01~2021/05
USD	12,220	NZD / USD	2021/01~2021/05
USD	76,759	AUD / USD	2021/04~2021/05
USD	146,869	USD / JPY	2021/01~2021/07
USD	117,419	USD / INR	2021/01~2021/07

(c) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Domestic listed stock	\$	6,533,121	4,568,341	
Domestic unlisted stock		157,421	140,266	
	\$	6,690,542	4,708,607	
Current	\$	-	51,857	
Non-current		6,690,542	4,656,750	
	\$	6,690,542	4,708,607	

The Company designated the investments shown above financial assets measured as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity instruments are held for long-term strategic purposes and not for trading. Certain financial assets measured at FVOCI were disposed of in 2021, the related gain accumulated in other comprehensive income of \$40,230 has been reclassified from other equity to retained earnings, accordingly.

(d) Notes and accounts receivable, net (measured at amortized cost)

		ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Notes receivable	\$	14,619	16,502	
Accounts receivable		6,322,943	5,896,378	
Less: loss allowance		(1,798)	(2,221)	
		6,335,764	5,910,659	
Notes and accounts receivable from related parties (note 7(b))		37,518,525	24,595,958	
	\$	43,854,289	30,506,617	

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. Forward looking information is taken into consideration as well. Analysis of expected credit losses on notes and accounts receivable was as follows:

		December 31, 2021			
	Gro	Weighted- Gross carrying average loss amount rate		Loss allowance	
Current	\$	5,579,837	0.03%	(1,798)	
Past due 1-30 days		704,925	0.00%	-	
Past due 31-60 days		34,807	0.00%	-	
Past due 61-90 days		14,418	0.00%	-	
Past due 91-180 days		3,556	0.00%	-	
Past due 181 days or over		19	0.00%		
	\$	6,337,562		(1,798)	
		D	ecember 31, 202	0	
	Gro	oss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance	
Current	\$	5,135,039	0.04%	(1,925)	
Past due 1-30 days		527,116	0.04%	(188)	
Past due 31-60 days		60,375	0.17%	(101)	
Past due 61-90 days		189,767	0.00%	-	
Past due 91-180 days		489	1.43%	(7)	
Past due 181 days or over		94	0.00%		
	\$	5,912,880		(2,221)	

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, no expected credit losses was provided for abovementioned notes and accounts receivable from related parties after management's assessment. The analysis was as follows:

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Current	\$	34,606,560	19,989,238	
Past due 1-30 days		2,053,424	1,509,349	
Past due 31-60 days		389,904	1,941,296	
Past due 61-90 days		222,040	711,999	
Past due 91-180 days		163,924	358,961	
Past due 181 days or over		82,673	85,115	
	\$	37,518,525	24,595,958	

Movements of the allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	 2021	2020
Balance at January 1	\$ 2,221	3,613
Impairment losses reversed	(423)	(1,051)
Write-off	 	(341)
Balance at December 31	\$ 1,798	2,221

(e) Other receivables, net

	Dec	ember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Other receivables from related parties (note 7(b))	\$	664,582	214,152	
Reimbursement of advertising expense		157,508	19,474	
Purchase discount		85,860	171,381	
Others		19,956	16,551	
		927,906	421,558	
Less: loss allowance		(150)	(855)	
	\$	927,756	420,703	

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, except for the loss allowance fully provided for certain other receivables, no other loss allowance was provided for other receivables after management's assessment.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(f) Inventories

	D	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Raw materials	\$	14,497,453	12,581,388
Finished goods and merchandise		815,669	649,950
Spare parts		57,484	84,461
Inventories in transit		842,993	341,789
	\$	16,213,599	13,657,588

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the amounts of inventories recognized as cost of revenues were \$214,865,824 and \$183,044,036, respectively, of which \$959,823 and \$(309,033), respectively, was the write-down of inventories (reversal of write-downs). The write-downs arose from the write-down of inventories to net realizable value. The reversal of write-downs arose from the increase in the net realizable value or sale of inventories, and the circumstance of net realizable value of inventory to be lower than its cost no longer existed.

(g) Investments accounted for using the equity method

A summary of the Company's investments accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

	D	ecember 31,	December 31,	
		2021	2020	
Subsidiaries	\$	67,870,064	65,941,416	
Associates		10,030	9,186	
Joint Ventures		71,601	89,318	
	\$ <u></u>	67,951,695	66,039,920	

- (i) For the information of subsidiaries, please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.
- (ii) The Company has performed an impairment test for Goodwill from investment in subsidiaries, and there was no impairment as a result of the test. Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 for the description of the impairment of goodwill.

(iii) Associates and joint venture

	December	r 31, 2021 Decei		December 3	mber 31, 2020	
Name of Associates and Joint Venture	Percentage of ownership		nrying mount	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount	
Associates	-	\$	10,030	-	9,186	
Joint Venture:						
Smart Frequency Technology						
Inc. ("SFT", note (i))	55.00		71,601	55.00	89,318	
		\$	81,631		98,504	

Note (i): According to the joint venture agreement with a third party, the Company and the other party have joint control over SFT. Accordingly, this investment is accounted for using the equity method.

		2021	2020
The Company's share of net income (loss) of the associates:			
Net income	\$	844	595
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income	\$	844	595
		2021	2020
The Company's share of net loss of the joint venture:	-		
Net loss	\$	(17,717)	(19,713)
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive loss	\$	(17,717)	(19,713)

(h) Property, plant and equipment

The movements of cost, and accumulated depreciation and impairment loss of the property, plant and equipment were as follows:

Cost or deemed cost:		Land	Buildings	Computer and communication equipment	Other equipment	Total
	e.	1.550.101	2774665	502 100	274.002	5 102 010
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	1,550,181	2,774,665	583,180	274,992	5,183,018
Additions		-	23,956	12,480	3,498	39,934
Disposals		-	-	(63,175)	(2,678)	(65,853)
Reclassifications	_	(122,442)	(256,672)	1,540	186	(377,388)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,427,739	2,541,949	534,025	275,998	4,779,711
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	963,542	1,413,224	607,864	280,743	3,265,373
Additions		-	14,080	10,507	4,787	29,374
Disposals		-	-	(52,714)	(8,840)	(61,554)
Reclassifications	_	586,639	1,347,361	17,523	(1,698)	1,949,825
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	1,550,181	2,774,665	583,180	274,992	5,183,018
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss:	_				-	
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	320,087	2,223,737	541,365	253,309	3,338,498
Depreciation		-	24,503	18,763	9,725	52,991
Disposals		-	-	(63,034)	(2,581)	(65,615)
Reclassifications	_	(41,210)	(240,734)	(4,583)	186	(286,341)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	278,877	2,007,506	492,511	260,639	3,039,533
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	126,540	1,010,242	567,890	249,816	1,954,488
Depreciation		-	25,279	22,785	13,199	61,263
Disposals		-	-	(49,310)	(8,174)	(57,484)
Reclassifications	_	193,547	1,188,216		(1,532)	1,380,231
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	320,087	2,223,737	541,365	253,309	3,338,498
Carrying amounts:			<u> </u>		:	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,148,862	534,443	41,514	15,359	1,740,178
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$_	1,230,094	550,928	41,815	21,683	1,844,520

(i) Right-of-use assets

	Buildings	Other equipment	Total
Cost:			
Balance at January 1, 2021 \$	205,855	6,117	211,972
Additions	79,645	-	79,645
Disposals	(110,572)		(110,572)
Balance at December 31, 2021	174,928	6,117	181,045
Balance at January 1, 2020 \$	208,362	3,332	211,694
Additions	13,115	6,117	19,232
Disposals	(15,622)	(3,332)	(18,954)
Balance at December 31, 2020 \$	205,855	6,117	211,972
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance at January 1, 2021 \$	137,425	580	138,005
Depreciation	74,753	2,039	76,792
Disposals	(110,508)		(110,508)
Balance at December 31, 2021	101,670	2,619	104,289
Balance at January 1, 2020 \$	76,672	1,973	78,645
Depreciation	76,375	1,939	78,314
Disposals	(15,622)	(3,332)	(18,954)
Balance at December 31, 2020 \$	137,425	580	138,005
Carrying amount:	_		
Balance at December 31, 2021	73,258	3,498	76,756
Balance at December 31, 2020 \$	68,430	5,537	73,967

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(j) Investment property

		Land	Buildings	Total
Cost or deemed cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	718,427	1,905,121	2,623,548
Additions		-	444	444
Reclassifications	_	122,442	256,771	379,213
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	840,869	2,162,336	3,003,205
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	1,305,066	3,237,899	4,542,965
Additions		-	14,415	14,415
Reclassifications		(586,639)	(1,347,193)	(1,933,832)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$_	718,427	1,905,121	2,623,548
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss:				
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	233,500	1,665,544	1,899,044
Depreciation		-	10,337	10,337
Reclassifications	_	41,210	240,833	282,043
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	274,710	1,916,714	2,191,424
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	427,047	2,839,053	3,266,100
Depreciation		-	14,705	14,705
Reclassifications	_	(193,547)	(1,188,214)	(1,381,761)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$_	233,500	1,665,544	1,899,044
Carrying amounts:				
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	566,159	245,622	811,781
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	484,927	239,577	724,504
Fair value:	_			
Balance at December 31, 2021			\$	1,242,984
Balance at December 31, 2020			\$	1,130,556

The fair value of the investment property is determined by referring to the market price of similar real estate transaction or the value in use of the investment property. The value in use is the present value of the future cash flows from continuous lease activities. On December 31, 2021 and 2020, the estimated discount rate used for calculating the present value of the future cash flows was 5.79% and 5.18%, respectively.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(k) Intangible assets

The movements of costs, and accumulated amortization and impairment loss of intangible assets were as follows:

		Goodwill	Trademarks and trade names	Patent	Software	Total
Net balance at January 1, 2021:	-	Goodwin	tract names	T attent	Somme	1000
Cost	\$	166,604	7,489,298	1,344,680	670,320	9,670,902
Accumulated amortization and impairment loss	_	<u>-</u>	(7,489,298)	(1,337,199)	(663,876)	(9,490,373)
Net balance at January 1, 2021	_	166,604	<u> </u>	7,481	6,444	180,529
Additions		-	-	-	7,810	7,810
Amortization	_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(5,796)	(6,729)	(12,525)
Net balance at December 31, 2021	\$	166,604	<u> </u>	1,685	7,525	175,814
Net balance at December 31, 2021:						
Cost	\$	166,604	7,489,298	1,344,680	669,019	9,669,601
Accumulated amortization and impairment loss	_		(7,489,298)	(1,342,995)	(661,494)	(9,493,787)
	\$	166,604	<u> </u>	1,685	7,525	175,814
Net balance at January 1, 2020:				'-		_
Cost	\$	166,604	7,489,298	1,344,680	669,968	9,670,550
Accumulated amortization and impairment loss	_	<u>-</u>	(7,489,298)	(1,319,116)	(654,221)	(9,462,635)
Net balance at January 1, 2020	_	166,604	<u> </u>	25,564	15,747	207,915
Additions		-	-	-	410	410
Amortization	_		<u> </u>	(18,083)	(9,713)	(27,796)
Net balance at December 31, 2020	\$	166,604	<u> </u>	7,481	6,444	180,529
Net balance at December 31, 2020:				'-		_
Cost	\$	166,604	7,489,298	1,344,680	670,320	9,670,902
Accumulated amortization and impairment loss	_		(7,489,298)	(1,337,199)	(663,876)	(9,490,373)
	\$	166,604	:	7,481	6,444	180,529

The amortization and impairment loss of intangible assets were included in operating expenses of the parent-company-only statements of comprehensive income.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(1) Long-term debt

Type of Loan	Creditor	Credit Line	Term	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Unsecured loan	Bank of Taiwan	The term tranche of \$4 billion may be withdrawn separately.	The interest is paid monthly starting September 2019. The principal will be repaid in lump sum amount when due in September 2022.	_	3,300,000
			Interest rate is adjusted quarterly. The principal was early repaid in May 2021.		
				\$	3,300,000
Unused cred	dit facilities			\$ 8,469,000	4,400,000
Interest rate	:				0.90%

No financial covenants were required for the unsecured loan agreements with Bank of Taiwan. Please refer to note 6(x) for related interest expense with respect to the abovementioned bank loans.

(m) Bonds payable

	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
Unsecured bonds payable	\$10,000,000	

On April 27, 2021, the Company issued \$5,000,000 of unsecured corporate bonds at par value. The bonds have 5-year term and are repayable on maturity. The bonds bears annual coupon rate of 0.76% and interests are payable annually at coupon rate from the issuance date. On August 26, 2021, the Company issued \$5,000,000 of unsecured corporate bonds at par value. The bonds have 5- year term and are repayable in two equal installments on August 26, 2025 and on maturity. The bonds bears annual coupon rate of 0.62% and interests are payable annually at coupon rate from the issuance date.

(n) Lease liabilities

(i) The carrying amounts of lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2021		
Current	\$ 43,432	60,449	
Non-current	\$ 33,810	14,236	

Please refer to note 6(z) for maturity analysis.

(ii) The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2021	2020
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 891	1,889
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 3,129	2,415
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets	\$ 33	36

(iii) The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Company were as follows:

	2021		2020	
Total cash outflow for leases	\$_	81,077	82,915	

(iv) Major terms of leases

The Company leases buildings, vehicles, office equipment, and miscellaneous equipment with lease terms ranged from 1 to 6 years. As certain leases of office and miscellaneous equipment meet the definition of short-term lease or lease of low-value assets, the Company has elected to apply exemption and not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

(o) Provisions—current

			Environmental			
	W	arranties	Litigation	protection	Total	
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	482,287	199,556	60,310	742,153	
Additions		312,444	-	46,402	358,846	
Amount utilized		(214,101)	-	(45,092)	(259,193)	
Effect of exchange rate changes	_	(1,355)	(5,726)		(7,081)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	579,275	193,830	61,620	834,725	
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	428,096	210,742	78,002	716,840	
Additions		261,274	-	46,909	308,183	
Amount utilized		(205,475)	-	(64,601)	(270,076)	
Effect of exchange rate changes		(1,608)	(11,186)	<u> </u>	(12,794)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	482,287	199,556	60,310	742,153	

(i) Warranties

The provision for warranties is made based on the number of units sold currently under warranty, historical rates of warranty claim on those units, and cost per claim to satisfy the warranty obligation. The Company reviews the estimation basis on an ongoing basis and revises it when appropriate.

(ii) Litigation

Litigation provisions are recorded for pending litigation when it is determined that an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(iii) Environmental protection

An environmental protection provision is made when products are sold and is estimated based on historical experience.

(p) Operating lease

The Company leases its investment property to others. The Company has classified these leases as operating leases as it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets to lessees. Please refer to note 6(j) for the information of investment property.

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

	Dec	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Less than 1 year	\$	82,025	96,074	
1 year to 2 years		36,591	65,075	
2 years to 3 years		22,939	33,130	
3 years to 4 years		13,424	24,199	
4 years to 5 years		11,160	15,134	
Over 5 years		35,394	22,607	
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$	201,533	256,219	

In 2021 and 2020, the rental income from investment property amounted to \$104,831 and \$124,335, respectively, were recognized and included in other operating income and loss. Related repair and maintenance expenses recognized were as follows:

	 2021	2020
Arising from investment property that generated rental income during the period	\$ 34,756	40,879
Arising from investment property that did not generate rental income during the period	 11,957	25,798
	\$ 46,713	66,677

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The reconciliation between the present value of defined benefit obligations and the net defined benefit liabilities for defined benefit plans was as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Present value of benefit obligations	\$	945,444	890,212
Fair value of plan assets		(226,570)	(314,957)
Net defined benefit liabilities (reported under other non- current liabilities)	\$ <u></u>	718,874	575,255

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

1) Composition of plan assets

The pension fund (the "Fund") contributed by the Company is managed and administered by the Bureau of Labor Funds of the Ministry of Labor (the Bureau of Labor Funds). According to the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund", with regard to the utilization of the Fund, minimum earnings shall be no less than the earnings attainable from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks. The Company also established pension funds in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Management, Investment, and Distribution of the Employees' Retirement Fund Established by a Profit-seeking Enterprise", which are funded by time deposits and bank deposits deposited in the designated financial institutions. The administration of pension funds is separate from the Company, and the principal and interest from such funds shall not be used in any form except for the payment of pension and severance to employees.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the balances of aforementioned pension funds were \$226,570 and \$314,957, respectively. For information on the domestic labor pension fund assets (including the asset portfolio and yield of the fund), please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

		2021	2020
	Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$ 890,212	892,600
	Current service costs	8,750	9,394
	Interest expense	5,521	8,730
	Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liabilities:		
	Actuarial loss (gain) arising from experience adjustments	49,502	(22,698)
	Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in demographic assumption	19,838	-
	Actuarial loss (gain) arising from changes in financial assumption	90,527	35,564
	Benefits paid by the company and the plan	(97,193)	(49,125)
	Liabilities assumed (transferred) due to the Group's employee shift	 (21,713)	15,747
	Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$ 945,444	890,212
3)	Movements in fair value of plan assets		
		2021	2020
	Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 314,957	346,535
	Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liabilities		
	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts		
	included in net interest expense)	2,499	7,840
	Benefits paid by the plan	(95,960)	(49,125)
	Interest income	1,381	2,311
	Contributions by the employer	27,103	24,701
	Payments to related parties for transferred		
	employees	(1,196)	(9,216)
	Loss on curtailment	 (22,214)	(8,089)
	Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$ 226,570	314,957
4)	Changes in the effect of the asset ceiling		

Changes in the effect of the asset ceiling

In 2021 and 2020, there was no effect of the asset ceiling.

5) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

	 2021	2020
Current service costs	\$ 8,750	9,394
Net interest expense	4,140	6,419
Loss on curtailment	 22,214	8,089
	\$ 35,104	23,902
Classified under operating expense	\$ 35,104	23,902

(Continued)

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal assumptions of the actuarial valuation were as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Discount rate	0.625 %	0.625 %
Future salary increases rate	4.000 %	3.000 %

The Company expects to make contribution of \$24,203 to the defined benefit plans in the year following December 31, 2021. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plans is 12.86 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

The following table summarizes the impact of a change in the assumptions on the present value of the defined benefit obligation on December 31, 2021 and 2020.

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020		
		0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
	I	ncrease	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate	\$	(24,802)	25,665	(23,919)	24,828
Future salary increasing rate	\$	24,284	(23,636)	23,719	(22,990)

The above sensitivity analysis considers the change in one assumption at a time, leaving other assumptions unchanged. This approach shows the isolated effect of changing one individual assumption but does not take into account that some assumptions are interrelated. The method used to carry out the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of the net defined benefit liabilities recognized in the balance sheets. The method and assumptions used to carry out the sensitivity analysis is the same as in the prior year.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the employee's individual pension fund account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay additional amounts after contributing a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company recognized pension expenses of \$84,708 and \$83,831, respectively, which had been contributed to the Bureau of Labor Insurance, in relation to the defined contribution plans.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(r) Income taxes

(i) The components of income tax expense were as follows:

	 2021	2020
Current income tax expense		
Current period	\$ 2,869,233	1,292,482
Adjustments for prior years	 12,571	9,832
	 2,881,804	1,302,314
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(306,644)	203,781
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary		
differences	 230,274	(171,120)
	 (76,370)	32,661
Income tax expense	\$ 2,805,434	1,334,975

The components of income tax benefit (expense) recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	 2021	2020
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	_	
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ 31,474	1,005

Reconciliation between the expected income tax expense calculated based on the Company's statutory tax rate and the actual income tax expense reported in the statements of comprehensive income was as follows:

	 2021	2020
Income before taxes	\$ 13,702,861	7,364,262
Income tax using the Company's statutory tax rate	\$ 2,740,572	1,472,852
Adjustments for prior-year income tax expense	12,571	9,832
Undistributed earnings additional tax	-	380
Change in unrecognized temporary differences	230,274	(171,120)
Others	 (177,983)	23,031
	\$ 2,805,434	1,334,975

(ii) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred income tax assets

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Loss associated with investments in subsidiaries	\$	2,170,378	2,591,465
Deductible temporary differences		1,210,727	1,046,282
	\$	3,381,105	3,637,747

(Continued)

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

The above deferred income tax assets were not recognized as management believed that it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

2) Unrecognized deferred income tax liabilities

The Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. As management believed that it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, such temporary differences were not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities. The related amounts were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Profits associated with investments in subsidiaries	\$	1,615,622	2,102,538

Remeasurements

Accrued

3) Recognized deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

Deferred income tax assets:

		of defined benefit plans	expenses and costs	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	71,842	1,839,866	1,911,708
Recognized in profit or loss		-	1,157,468	1,157,468
Recognized in other comprehensive income		31,474		31,474
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ <u></u>	103,316	2,997,334	3,100,650
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	70,837	903,004	973,841
Recognized in profit or loss		-	936,862	936,862
Recognized in other comprehensive income		1,005		1,005
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	71,842	1,839,866	1,911,708
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
	ac	Income from investments counted for using		
		ne equity method	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	2,864,350	288,946	3,153,296
Recognized in profit or loss		892,336	188,762	1,081,098
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	3,756,686	477,708	4,234,394
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	2,043,256	140,517	2,183,773
Recognized in profit or loss		821,094	148,429	969,523
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	2,864,350	288,946	3,153,296

(iii) No income tax was recognized directly in equity in 2021 and 2020.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(iv) The Company's income tax returns for the years through 2019 were examined and approved by the R.O.C. income tax authorities.

(s) Capital and other equity

(i) Common stock

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had issued 5,707 thousand units and 5,850 thousand units, respectively, of global depository receipts (GDRs). The GDRs were listed on the London Stock Exchange, and each GDR represents five common shares.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's authorized shares of common stock consisted of 4,000,000 thousand shares, of which 3,047,845 thousand shares were issued. The par value of the Company's common stock is \$10 per share. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

Certain shares of common stock were not outstanding as they were repurchased by the Company or held by the Company's subsidiaries. The movements in outstanding shares of common stock were as follows (in thousands of shares):

	2021	2020
Balance at January 1	3,001,108	3,028,188
Repurchase and retirement of treasury stock		(27,080)
Balance at December 31	3,001,108	3,001,108

(ii) Capital surplus

	D	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	\$	10,086,648	10,086,648
Surplus from mergers		15,797,245	15,797,245
Surplus related to treasury stock transactions and cash dividend		621,975	551,856
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		247,301	217,421
Employee share options		90,000	90,000
Surplus from equity-method investments	_	671,100	634,898
	\$	27,514,269	27,378,068

Pursuant to the Company Act, any realized capital surplus is initially used to cover accumulated deficit, and the balance, if any, could be transferred to common stock as stock dividends or distributed by cash based on the original shareholding ratio. Realized capital surplus includes the premium derived from the issuance of shares of stock in excess of par value and donations received by the Company. In accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers", distribution of stock dividends from capital surplus in any one year shall not exceed 10% of paid-in capital.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(iii) Legal reserve, special reserve, and dividend policy

The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that at least 10% of annual net income, after deducting accumulated deficit, if any, must be retained as legal reserve until such retention equals the amount of paid-in capital. In addition, a special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The remaining balance, together with the unappropriated earnings from the previous years, after retaining a certain portion of it for business considerations, can be distributed as dividends to stockholders. Except for the distribution of capital surplus and legal reserve in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the Company cannot distribute any earnings when there are no retained earnings. The distributable dividends in whole or in part will be paid in cash by the Company after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Since the Company operates in an industry experiencing rapid change and development, earnings are distributed in consideration of the current year's earnings, the overall economic environment, related laws and decrees, and the Company's long-term development and stability in its financial position. The Company has adopted a stable dividend policy, in which a cash dividend comprises at least 10% of the total dividend distribution.

Additionally, pursuant to the Company Act, if the Company has no accumulated deficit, it may, pursuant to a resolution approved by the stockholders, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or distributing cash for the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

In accordance with the rulings issued by the FSC, a special reserve shall be retained at an amount equal to the proportionate share of the carrying value of the treasury stock held by subsidiaries in excess of the market value at the reporting date. The special reserve may be reversed when the market value recovers in subsequent periods.

In accordance with the rulings issued by the FSC, a special reserve equal to the total amount of items that are accounted for as deductions from stockholders' equity shall be set aside from current and prior-year earnings. This special reserve shall revert to retained earnings and be made available for distribution when the items that are accounted for as deductions from stockholders' equity are reversed in subsequent periods.

On March 17, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors approved the distribution of cash dividends amounting to \$4,571,781 (\$1.5 per share), of which \$70,119 was distributed to the subsidiaries holding the Company's common shares. Additionally, on July 9, 2021, the Company's shareholders approved an appropriation of legal reserve and special reserve of \$602,575 and \$857,485, respectively.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

On March 16, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors approved the distribution of cash dividends amounting to \$6,949,107 (\$2.28 per share), of which \$106,582 was distributed to the subsidiaries holding the Company's common shares.

On March 18, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors had approved the distribution of cash dividends amounting to \$1,352,971 (\$0.443909 per share), of which \$20,809 was distributed to the subsidiaries holding the Company's common shares. Additionally, on June 12, 2020, the Company's shareholders approved an appropriation of legal reserve and special reserve of \$266,250 and \$1,035,693, respectively, as well as the distribution of cash deriving from the capital surplus of \$1,014,728 (\$0.332932 per share), of which \$15,607 was distributed to the subsidiaries holding the Company's common shares.

Related information is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(iv) Treasury stock

According to Article 28-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company purchased its own common shares of 27,080 thousand shares for an aggregate amount of \$361,943 from March 13, 2020 to May 5, 2020 in order to maintain the Company's credit and the shareholders' equity. All such treasury stock was retired on September 28, 2020 and related legal and registration procedures have been completed.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, details of the GDRs (for the implementation of an overseas employee stock option plan) held by subsidiary ASCBVI and the Company's common stock held by subsidiaries ASCBVI (to maintain the Company's shareholders' equity), CCI (to maintain the Company's shareholders' equity), and ETEN (resulting from the acquisition of ETEN) were as follows (expressed in thousands of shares):

		December 31, 2021			
	Number of shares	Carrying amount	Market value		
Common stock	21,809	\$ 945,239	664,084		
GDRs	24,937	1,969,617	704,324		
	<u>46,746</u>	\$ <u>2,914,856</u>	1,368,408		
	D	December 31, 202	0		
	Number of shares	Carrying amount	Market value		
Common stock	,	\$ 945,239	515,783		
GDRs	24,937	1,969,617	639,821		

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

According to the Securities and Exchange Act, treasury stock cannot be collateralized. In addition, treasury shares do not bear shareholder rights prior to being sold to third parties. Moreover, the number of treasury shares shall not exceed 10% of the number of common shares issued. The total amount of treasury stock shall not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value, and other realized capital surplus.

- (v) Other equity items (net after tax)
 - 1) Foreign currency translation differences:

		2021	2020
Balance at January 1	\$	(6,043,227)	(4,187,394)
Generated by the Company:			
Foreign exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations		(2,766,226)	(1,855,833)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	_	3,856	
Balance at December 31	\$	(8,805,597)	(6,043,227)

2) Unrealized gain (loss) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

		2021	2020
Balance at January 1	\$	768,662	133,070
Generated by the Company:			
Change in fair value of financial assets measured a	at		
fair value through other comprehensive income		(83,057)	716,961
Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value			
through other comprehensive income		(40,230)	-
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of			
subsidiaries		(241,168)	(84,896)
Disposal of financial assets measured at fair value			
through other comprehensive income by			
subsidiaries		348,520	3,527
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		(6,544)	-
Balance at December 31	\$	746,183	768,662

3) Remeasurement of defined benefit plans:

	2021	2020
Balance at January 1	\$ (242,887)	(287,903)
Change in the period (generated by the Company)	(125,894)	(4,021)
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries	137,811	49,037
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	 2,760	
Balance at December 31	\$ (228,210)	(242,887)

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(t) Earnings per share ("EPS")

(i) Basic earnings per share

The basic earnings per share were calculated as the earnings attributable to the shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding as follows:

		2021	2020
Net income attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the	e	_	
Parent	\$	10,897,427	6,029,287
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)		3,001,108	3,006,934
	_	3,001,100	3,000,734
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	\$	3.63	2.01
Diluted earnings per share			

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

	2021	2020
Net income attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the	10.007.107	(000 000
Parent \$	10,897,427	6,029,287
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)	3,001,108	3,006,934
Effect of dilutive potential common stock (in thousands):		
Effect of employee remuneration in stock	27,180	22,460
Weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding (including effect of dilutive potential common stock) (in		
thousands)	3,028,288	3,029,394
Diluted earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	3.60	1.99

(u) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

		2021	
	IT Hardware Products	Others	Total
Primary geographical markets:			
EMEA	\$ 82,901,974	10,565,525	93,467,499
Pan America	63,536,596	10,234,184	73,770,780
Asia Pacific	64,632,708	14,957,469	79,590,177
	\$ <u>211,071,278</u>	35,757,178	246,828,456

		_		2020	
			IT Hardware Products	Others	Total
	Primary geographical markets:	_			
	EMEA	\$	71,369,455	9,908,178	81,277,633
	Pan America		56,881,698	12,813,439	69,695,137
	Asia Pacific		48,697,093	9,916,610	58,613,703
		\$	176,948,246	32,638,227	209,586,473
(ii)	Contract balances				
		De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	January 1, 2020
	Notes and accounts receivable (including receivables from related parties)	\$	43,856,087	30,508,838	25,832,136
	Less: loss allowance		(1,798)	(2,221)	(3,613)
		\$	43,854,289	30,506,617	25,828,523
	Contract assets — current	\$		<u>250</u>	2,008
	Contract liabilities – current	\$	9,512	79,131	107,298

Please refer to note 6(d) for details on notes and accounts receivable and related loss allowance.

The major changes in the balance of contract assets and liabilities were due to the timing difference between the satisfaction of performance obligation and the receipt of customer's payment.

The amount of revenue recognized in 2021 and 2020 that was included in the contract liability balance at January 1, 2021 and 2020, was \$72,378 and \$85,693, respectively.

(v) Remuneration to employees and directors

The Company's Articles of Incorporation require that annual earning shall first be offset against any deficit, then, a minimum of 4% shall be allocated as employee remuneration and a maximum of 0.8% be allocated as directors' remuneration. Employees who are entitled to receive the abovementioned employee remuneration, in share or cash, include the employees of subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company accrued its remuneration to employees amounting to \$720,000 and \$480,000, respectively, and the remuneration for directors of \$29,819 and \$23,821, respectively. The said amounts, which were recognized as operating expenses, were calculated based on pre-tax net profit for each year before deducting the amount of the remuneration to employees and directors, multiplied by the proposed distribution ratio of remuneration to employees and directors.

Except that the remuneration to directors for 2021 resolved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 16, 2022 was \$12,000 and that for 2020 resolved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 17, 2021 was \$10,013, the aforementioned accrued remunerations to employees were the same as the amounts resolved by the Board of Directors, which were all paid in cash. The difference between accrual and actual payment, amounting to \$17,819 and \$13,808 for 2021 and 2020, respectively, is treated as change in accounting estimate and recognized in profit or loss in the following year.

Related information is available on the Market Observation Post System website of Taiwan Stock Exchange.

2021

(w) Other operating income and expenses – net

			 2021	2020
	Rent	tal income	\$ 161,174	154,471
	Gov	ernment grants	 	445
			\$ 161,174	154,916
(x)	Non	-operating income and loss		
	(i)	Interest income		
			2021	2020
		Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 39,675	50,247
		Other interest income	 2,759	330
			\$ 42,434	50,577
	(ii)	Other income		
		Dividend income	\$ 2021 287,772	2020 185,228

(iii) Other gains and losses

		2021	2020
	Gain on disposal of equipment and intangible assets	\$ 657	1,181
	Foreign currency exchange gain, net	377,680	1,635,993
	Loss on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(475,157)	(1,495,854)
	Other investment gain	196	-
	Others (note $7(b)$ - (v))	 62,700	37,157
		\$ (33,924)	178,477
(iv)	Finance costs		
		2021	2020
	Interest expense from bank loans and bonds payable	\$ 47,624	55,668
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	891	1,889
	Others	 3,147	7,972
		\$ 51,662	65,529

(y) Financial instruments and fair value information

(i) Categories of financial instruments

1) Financial assets

]	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	443,248	156,738
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		6,690,542	4,708,607
Financial assets measured at amortized cost:			
Cash and cash equivalents		20,564,678	15,999,824
Notes and accounts receivable and other receivables (including receivables from related			
parties)		44,782,045	30,927,320
Other financial assets – non-current		160,566	88,955
	\$	72,641,079	51,881,444

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

2) Financial liabilities

	D	ecember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	145,969	943,985
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:			
Notes and accounts payable (including payables to related parties)		48,606,709	42,452,815
Other payables (including payables to related parties)		27,092,942	19,190,853
Lease liabilities (including current and non- current)		77,242	74,685
Long-term debt		-	3,300,000
Bonds payable		10,000,000	
	\$	85,922,862	65,962,338

(ii) Fair value information

1) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Company considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate their fair values.

2) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The following financial instruments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

The table below analyzes the financial instruments measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- c) Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

		December 3		
		Fair va		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ -	441,494	-	441,494
Stock listed on foreign markets	1,754			1,754
	\$1,754	441,494		443,248
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Domestic listed stock	\$ 6,533,121	-	-	6,533,121
Unlisted stock			157,421	157,421
	\$ 6,533,121	-	157,421	6,690,542
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	(145,969)		(145,969)
		D	21 2020	_
		December 3		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:	Level1	<u> Level 2</u>	<u> Level 3</u>	1 otai
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ -	154,578	-	154,578
Stock listed on foreign markets	2,160	_	-	2,160
	\$ 2,160	154,578		156,738
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:	+			
Domestic listed stock	\$ 4,568,341	-	-	4,568,341
Unlisted stock	-	-	140,266	140,266
	\$ 4,568,341		140,266	4,708,607
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss:				, , , -
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$	(943,985)		(943,985)

There were no transfers among fair value hierarchies for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

3) Movement in financial assets included in Level 3 fair value hierarchy

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive

	income		
		2021	2020
Balance at January 1	\$	140,266	177,425
Total gains or losses:			
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	(51,834)
Additions		20,000	17,421
Disposals		(2,845)	(2,746)
Balance at December 31	\$	157,421	140,266

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

The abovementioned total gains or losses were included in "unrealized gain (loss) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income". The gains or losses attributable to the financial assets held on December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2	.021	2020
Total gains or losses:			
Recognized in other comprehensive income			
(included in "unrealized gain (loss) from financial			
assets measured at fair value through other			
comprehensive income")	\$		(51,834)

- 4) Valuation techniques and inputs used for financial instruments measured at fair value
 - a) The fair values of financial assets with standard terms and conditions and traded on active markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices (e.g. listed stocks).
 - b) The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined using a valuation technique, with estimates and assumptions consistent with those used by market participants that are readily available to the Company. The fair value of foreign currency forward contracts is computed individually by each contract using the valuation technique.
 - c) The fair value of unlisted stocks in Level 3 fair value hierarchy is estimated by using the market approach and is determined by reference to recent financing activities, valuations of similar companies, market conditions, and other economic indicators. The significant unobservable input is the liquidity discount. No quantitative information is disclosed due to the possible changes in liquidity discount would not cause significant potential financial impact.
- (iii) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

The Company has financial instrument transactions which are set off in accordance with paragraph 42 of IAS 32; the related financial assets and liabilities are presented in the balance sheets on a net basis.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

The table below summarizes the related information of offsetting of financial assets and liabilities:

			mber 31, 2021			
Financial ass	ets subject to offs		ole master netting	arrangements	s or similar agree	ments
	Gross	Gross amounts				
	amounts of	of recognized financial	Net amounts of			
	recognized					
	financial	liabilities offset financial assets in the balance presented in the		Amount no	ot set off in the	
	assets	sheet	balance sheet		e sheet (d)	Net amounts
	assets	SHEEL	balance sheet	Financial	Cash collateral	rect amounts
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	received	(e)=(c)-(d)
Notes and accounts	(")	(~)	(c) (u) (b)			(6) (6) (4)
receivable, net	\$ 50,654,082	44,318,318	6,335,764			6,335,764
			mber 31, 2021			
Financial liabi	lities subject to of	ffsetting, enforce	able master netti	ng arrangemei	nts or similar agr	eements
	Gross		Net amounts of			
	amounts of	of recognized	financial			
	recognized	financial assets				
	financial		presented in the		ot set off in the	NY .
	liabilities	balance sheet	balance sheet		e sheet (d)	Net amounts
	(-)	(L)	(-)-(-) (b)	Financial	Cash collateral received	(-)-(-) (-)
Notes and accounts	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	received	(e)=(c)-(d)
payable	\$ 92,296,162	44,318,318	47,977,844			47,977,844
		Decei	nber 31, 2020			
Financial ass	ets subject to offs		ole master netting	arrangements	s or similar agree	ments
	ets subject to ons	Gross amounts	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	, or summer agree	
	Gross	of recognized				
	amounts of	financial	Net amounts of			
	recognized	liabilities offset	financial assets			
	financial	in the balance	presented in the	Amount no	ot set off in the	
	assets	sheet	balance sheet	balanc	e sheet (d)	Net amounts
				Financial	Cash collateral	
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	received	(e)=(c)-(d)
Notes and accounts receivable, net	\$ 46,168,006	40,257,347	5,910,659			5,910,659
•		Dogo	mber 31, 2020			
Financial liabi	lities subject to of		able master netti	na arrangomo	nte or similar oar	ooments
T III AII CIAI HADI	Gross		Net amounts of	ng arrangemer	its of similar agr	coments
	amounts of	of recognized	financial			
	recognized	financial assets				
	financial		presented in the	Amount no	ot set off in the	
	liabilities	balance sheet	balance sheet		e sheet (d)	Net amounts
				Financial	Cash collateral	•
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	received	(e)=(c)-(d)
Notes and accounts payable	\$ 82,206,991	40,257,347	41,949,644	-	_	41,949,644
Payable						

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(z) Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk, and other market price risk). The Company has disclosed the information on exposure to the aforementioned risks and the Company's policies and procedures to measure and manage those risks as well as the quantitative information below.

The Board of Directors are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor adherence to the controls. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's operations.

The Company's management monitors and reviews the financial activities in accordance with procedures required by relevant regulations and internal controls. Internal auditors undertake reviews of risk management controls and procedures, and the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

(i) Credit risk

1) The maximum exposure to credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty of a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's cash and cash equivalents, derivative instruments, receivables from customers, and other receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of the Company's financial assets.

2) Concentration of credit risk

The Company primarily sells and markets its multi-branded IT products through its subsidiaries and distributors in different geographic areas. The Company believes that there is no significant concentration of credit risk due to the Company's large number of customers and their wide geographical spread.

3) Credit risk from receivables

Please refer to note 6(d) for credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivable. Other financial assets measured at amortized cost include other receivables (refer to note 6(e)) and time deposits (classified as other financial assets). Abovementioned financial assets are considered low-credit-risk financial assets, and thus, the loss allowance is measured using 12 months ECL. Please refer to note 4(f) for descriptions about how the Company determines the credit risk.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in settling its financial liabilities by delivering cash or another financial assets. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring regularly the current and mid- to long-term cash demand, maintaining adequate cash and banking facilities, and ensuring compliance with the terms of the loan agreements. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had unused credit facilities of \$33,798,870 and \$31,954,737, respectively.

The table below is the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments, including principal and estimated interest.

	(Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
December 31, 2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Bonds payable		10,329,500	69,000	69,000	10,191,500
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		48,606,709	48,606,709	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)		27,092,942	24,778,327	2,314,615	-
Lease liability	_	78,063	43,968	19,616	14,479
	\$_	86,107,214	73,498,004	2,403,231	10,205,979
Derivative financial instruments:	_			_	
Foreign currency forward contracts - settled in gross					
Outflow	\$	53,405,805	53,405,805	-	-
Inflow		(53,670,897)	(53,670,897)		
	\$_	(265,092)	(265,092)	-	-
December 31, 2020					
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Long-term debt carrying floating interest rates	\$	3,350,287	29,700	3,320,587	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		42,452,815	42,452,815	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)		19,190,853	17,077,540	2,113,313	-
Lease liability		75,547	61,183	12,881	1,483
•	\$	65,069,502	59,621,238	5,446,781	1,483
Derivative financial instruments:	=				
Foreign currency forward contracts - settled in gross					
Outflow	\$	54,032,247	54,032,247	-	-
Inflow	_	(53,236,042)	(53,236,042)		
	\$_	796,205	796,205		

The Company does not expect that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis would occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Market risk

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

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

The Company utilizes derivative financial instruments to manage market risks and the volatility of profit or loss. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Board of Directors.

1) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The foreign currencies used in these transactions are mainly the Europe Currency (EUR) and the US dollar (USD), Indian Rupee (INR), Japanese yen (JPY), etc. The Company utilizes foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its foreign currency exposure with respect to its forecast sales and purchases over the following 12 months.

Exposure to foreign currency risk and sensitivity analysis:

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable/payable (including related parties), and other receivables/payables (including related parties) that are denominated in foreign currencies. At the reporting date, the carrying amounts of the Company's significant monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company and their sensitivity analysis were as follows:

(in thousands)

		December 31, 2021							
	_	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Change in magnitude	Pre-tax effect on profit or loss			
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
EUR	\$	176,651	31.4835	5,561,592	1 %	55,616			
USD		1,714,773	27.6900	47,482,064	1 %	474,821			
AUD		112,017	20.1112	2,252,796	1 %	22,528			
INR		13,403,716	0.3725	4,992,884	1 %	49,929			
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items									
USD		2,532,956	27.6900	70,137,552	1 %	701,376			

(in thousands)

	December 31, 2020							
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Change in magnitude	Pre-tax effect on profit or loss			
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD	\$ 1,239,609	28.5080	35,338,773	1 %	353,388			
INR	7,102,905	0.3902	2,771,554	1 %	27,716			
JPY	14,070,248	0.2761	3,884,795	1 %	38,848			
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD	2,007,450	28.5080	57,228,385	1 %	572,284			

With varieties of foreign currencies, the Company disclosed foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items in aggregate. Please refer to note 6(x) for further information.

2) Interest rate risk

The Company's long-term debt carries floating interest rates, and the Company has not entered into interest rate swap contracts to convert floating interest rates to fixed interest rates. To manage the interest rate risk, the Company periodically assesses the interest rates of bank loans and maintains good relationships with financial institutions to obtain lower financing costs. The Company also strengthens the management of working capital to reduce the dependence on bank loans as well as the risk arising from fluctuation of interest rates.

Please refer to the note on liquidity risk management for details on interest rate exposure of the Company's financial liabilities. The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. The sensitivity analysis assumes the liabilities carrying floating interest rates recorded at the reporting date had been outstanding for the entire period. The change in interest rate reported to the key management in the Company is based on 100 basis points (1%), which is consistent with the assessment made by the key management in respect of the possible change in interest rate.

If the interest rate had been 100 basis points (1%) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, pre-tax income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 would have been \$0 and \$33,000, respectively, lower/higher, which mainly resulted from the borrowings with floating interest rates.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

3) Other market price risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of price fluctuation in securities resulting from its investment in publicly traded stocks. The Company supervises the equity price risk actively and manages the risk based on fair value. The Company also has strategic investments in privately held stocks, in which the Company does not actively participate in their trading.

Assuming a hypothetical increase or decrease of 5% in equity prices of the equity investments at each reporting date, the other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, would have increased or decreased by \$334,527 and \$235,430, respectively.

(aa) Capital management

In consideration of the industry dynamics and future developments, as well as external environment factors, the Company maintains an optimal capital structure to enhance long-term shareholder value by managing its capital in a manner to ensure that it has sufficient and necessary financial resources to fund its working capital needs, research and development activities, dividend payments, and other business requirements for continuing operations and to reward shareholders and take into consideration the interests of other stakeholders.

(ab) Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flows

- (i) Please refer to note 6(i) for a description of acquisition of right-of-use assets through leases in 2021 and 2020.
- (ii) The reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

	J	anuary 1, 2021	Cash flows	changes of leasing	December 31, 2021
Long-term debt	\$	3,300,000	(3,300,000)	-	-
Lease liabilities		74,685	(77,024)	79,581	77,242
Loans from related parties		595,000	(280,000)	-	315,000
Bonds payable	_		10,000,000		10,000,000
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$_	3,969,685	6,342,976	79,581	10,392,242
				Non-cash	
	J	anuary 1, 2020	Cash flows	changes of leasing	December 31, 2020
Long-term debt	J	•	Cash flows (2,500,000)	changes of	,
Long-term debt Lease liabilities	_	2020		changes of	2020
•	_	2020 5,800,000	(2,500,000)	changes of leasing	2020 3,300,000

Non-cash

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

7. Related-party transactions

(a) Related party name and categories

The followings are subsidiaries and other related parties that have had transactions with the Company during the reporting periods.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Acer Market Services Limited (AMS)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer (Far East) Limited (AFE)	Subsidiaries
Acer Information (Zhong Shan) Co., Ltd. (AIZS)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer (Shanghai) Ltd. (ACCN)	Subsidiaries
Acer (Chongqing) Ltd. (ACCQ)	Subsidiaries
Acer European Holdings SA (AEH)	Subsidiaries
Acer Europe B.V. (AHN)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer (M.E.) Limited (AME)	Subsidiaries
Acer Africa (Proprietary) Limited (AAF)	Subsidiaries
AGP Insurance (Guernsey) Limited (AGU)	Subsidiaries
Acer Sales International SA (ASIN)	Subsidiaries
Acer Europe SA (AEG)	Subsidiaries
Sertec 360 SA (SER)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer France S.A.S.U. (ACF)	Subsidiaries
Acer U.K. Limited (AUK)	Subsidiaries
Acer Italy S.R.L. (AIT)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer GmbH (ACG)	Subsidiaries
Acer Austria GmbH (ACV)	Subsidiaries
Acer Czech Republic S.R.O. (ACZ)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer Iberica, S.A. (AIB)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer (Switzerland) AG (ASZ)	Subsidiaries
Asplex Sp. z o.o. (APX)	Subsidiaries
Acer Marketing Services LLC (ARU)	Subsidiaries
Acer Poland sp. z o.o. (APL)	Subsidiaries
Acer Bilisim Teknolojileri Limited Sirketi (ATR)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer B.V. (ACH)	Subsidiaries
CPYou B.V. (CPY)	Subsidiaries
Enfinitec B.V. (ENNL)	Subsidiaries
Enfinitec Italy S.R.L. (ENIT)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer Norway AS (ACN)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer Finland Oy (AFN)	Subsidiaries

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Acer Computer Sweden AB (ACW)	Subsidiaries
Acer Denmark A/S (ACD)	Subsidiaries
Boardwalk Capital Holdings Limited (Boardwalk)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computec Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (AMEX)	Subsidiaries
Acer American Holdings Corp. (AAH)	Subsidiaries
AGP Tecnologia em Informatica do Brasil Ltda. (ATB)	Subsidiaries
Aurion Tecnologia, S.A. de C.V. (Aurion)	Subsidiaries
Acer Cloud Technology Inc. (ACTI)	Subsidiaries
Acer Cloud Technology (US), Inc. (ACTUS)	Subsidiaries
Gateway, Inc. (GWI)	Subsidiaries
Acer America Corporation (AAC)	Subsidiaries
Acer Service Corporation (ASC)	Subsidiaries
Acer Holdings International, Incorporated (AHI)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer Co., Ltd. (ATH)	Subsidiaries
Acer Japan Corp. (AJC)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer Australia Pty. Limited (ACA)	Subsidiaries
Acer Sales and Services SDN BHD (ASSB)	Subsidiaries
Acer Asia Pacific Sdn Bhd (AAPH)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (ACS)	Subsidiaries
Acer Computer New Zealand Limited (ACNZ)	Subsidiaries
PT. Acer Indonesia (AIN)	Subsidiaries
PT. Acer Manufacturing Indonesia (AMI)	Subsidiaries
Acer India Private Limited (AIL)	Subsidiaries
Acer Infotech Pvt Ltd. (AIP)	Subsidiaries
Acer Vietnam Co., Ltd. (AVN)	Subsidiaries
Acer Philippines, Inc. (APHI)	Subsidiaries
Servex (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd (SMA)	Subsidiaries
Weblink International Inc. (WLII)	Subsidiaries
Wellife Inc. (WELL)	Subsidiaries
Pecer Bio-medical Technology Incorporated (PBT)	Subsidiaries
Protrade Global Limited (PGL)	Subsidiaries
Snoqualmie Company Ltd. (SCL)	Subsidiaries
Protrade Asia Limited (PAL)	Subsidiaries
Dakota Co., Ltd. (DCL)	Subsidiaries
Cascadia Resources Inc. (CRI)	Subsidiaries
Portrade Applied Materials Corp. (PAM)	Subsidiaries

(Continued)

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Protrade Shanghai Trading Co., Ltd. (PST)	Subsidiaries
Protrade Resources Vietnam Company Limited (PRV)	Subsidiaries
Acer Synergy Tech Corp. (AST)	Subsidiaries
Shanghai AST Technology Service Ltd. (ASTS)	Subsidiaries
ISU Service Corp. (ISU)	Subsidiaries
Acer Synergy Tech America Corporation (ASTA)	Subsidiaries
Acer Digital Service Co. (ADSC)	Subsidiaries
Acer Property Development Inc. (APDI)	Subsidiaries
Aspire Service & Development Inc. (ASDI)	Subsidiaries
Acer Gaming Inc. (AGM)	Subsidiaries
Cross Century Investment Limited (CCI)	Subsidiaries
Acer SoftCapital Incorporated (ASCBVI)	Subsidiaries
DropZone Holding Limited (DZH)	Subsidiaries
DropZone (Hong Kong) Limited (DZL)	Subsidiaries
Acer Gadget Inc. (AGT, formerly ETEN)	Subsidiaries (note)
Acer BeingWare Holding Inc. (ABH)	Subsidiaries
Acer Cloud Technology (Taiwan) Inc. (ACTTW)	Subsidiaries
Altos Computing Inc. (ALT)	Subsidiaries
MPS Energy Inc. (MPS)	Subsidiaries
Acer e-Enabling Service Business Inc. (AEB)	Subsidiaries
Acer ITS Inc. (ITS)	Subsidiaries
Acer Medical Inc. (AMED)	Subsidiaries
Beijing Altos Computing Ltd. (BJAC)	Subsidiaries
Acer Cloud Technology(Chongqing) Ltd. (ACTCQ)	Subsidiaries
Acer Being Communication Inc. (ABC)	Subsidiaries
Acer Being Signage Inc. (ABST)	Subsidiaries
Acer Being Signage GmbH (ABSG)	Subsidiaries
Xplova Inc. (XPL)	Subsidiaries
Acer AI Cloud Inc. (AIC, Formerly Pawbo Inc.)	Subsidiaries
Xplova (Shanghai) Ltd. (XPLSH)	Subsidiaries
Acer Cyber Security Incorporated (ACSI)	Subsidiaries
ACSI Cyber Security Academy Inc. (ACAD)	Subsidiaries
Acer China Venture Corp (ACVC)	Subsidiaries
Acer China Venture Partnership (ACVP)	Subsidiaries
Acer e-Enabling Data Center Incorporated (EDC)	Subsidiaries
Acer Third Wave Software (Beijing) Co. Ltd (TWPBJ)	Subsidiaries

(Continued)

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Sertec (Beijing) Ltd. (SEB)	Subsidiaries
StarVR Corporation (ASBZ)	Subsidiaries
StarVR Europe SA (VRE)	Subsidiaries
AOPEN Inc. (AOI)	Subsidiaries
AOPEN America Inc.(AOA)	Subsidiaries
AOPEN Computer B.V.(AOE)	Subsidiaries
AOPEN Technology Inc.(AOTH)	Subsidiaries
AOPEN Japan Inc.(AOJ)	Subsidiaries
Aopen SmartVision Incorporated (AOSV)	Subsidiaries
Heartware Alliance and Integration Limited (HTW)	Subsidiaries
AOPEN Global Solutons Pty Ltd.(AOGS)	Subsidiaries
AOPEN SmartView Incorporated (AOSD)	Subsidiaries
Great Connection LTD.(GCL)	Subsidiaries
AOPEN International (ShangHai) Co., Ltd (AOC)	Subsidiaries
AOPEN Information Products (Zhongshan) Inc. (AOZ)	Subsidiaries
AOPEN Australia & New Zealand Pty Ltd (AOAU)	Subsidiaries
Bluechip Infotech Pty Ltd. (Bluechip)	Subsidiaries
Bluechip Infotech Incorporated (BLI)	Subsidiaries
Dingo Tech Pty Ltd. (DTP)	Subsidiaries
Digital Networks Australia Pty Ltd. (DNA)	Subsidiaries
Ingeniq Pty Ltd. (IGP)	Subsidiaries
Bluechip Infotech (NZ) Limited (BLNZ)	Subsidiaries
Soft Solutions Limited (SSL)	Subsidiaries
GadgeTek (Shanghai) Limited (GCN)	Subsidiaries
Highpoint Service Network Corporation (HSNC)	Subsidiaries
Highpoint Service Network (Thailand) Co., Ltd (HSNT)	Subsidiaries
Highpoint Service Network Vietnam Company Limited (HSNV)	Subsidiaries
PT HSN Tech Indonesia (HSNI)	Subsidiaries
HighPoint Service Network Sdn Bhd (HSN)	Subsidiaries
Highpoint Services Network Philippines, Inc. (HSNP)	Subsidiaries
AcerPure Inc. (API)	Subsidiaries
Acer Asset Management Incorporated (AAM)	Subsidiaries
Smart Frequency Technology Inc. (SFT)	Joint venture
Aegis Semiconductor Technology Inc. (ATI)	Associates, liquidated on August 26th, 2021

ACER INCORPORATED Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
GrandPad Inc. (GrandPAD)	Associates
Piovision International Inc. (HPT)	Associates
ECOM Software Inc. (ECS)	Associates
Kbest Technology Inc. (KBest)	Associates
Erics Co., LTD (Erics)	The entity's chairman is the first- degree relatives of one of the key management of the Company
Acer Foundation	Substantive related party
Taurus Insterstellar Inc.	The entity's chairman is the Company's director
Mu-Jin Investments Co., Ltd.	Same chairman with the Company

(Note) GadgetTek Inc. (GTI), one of subsidiaries of the Company, has been merged into Acer Gadget Inc. in the second quater of 2021.

(b) Significant related-party transactions

(i) Revenue

The amounts of significant sales to related parties were as follows:

		2021	2020
Subsidiaries			
AEG	\$	93,323,424	81,108,431
AAC		73,481,903	69,391,765
Others		58,522,673	45,901,657
Associates		128,715	197,093
Joint venture		-	22
Other related parties	_	89	5,917
	\$	225,456,804	196,604,885

The sales prices and trade term with related parties depend on the economic environment and market competition, and are not comparable to those with third-party customers.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(ii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchases from related parties were as follows:

Subsidiaries 2021 2020 \$ 3,274,588 1,869,722

The purchase price with related parties are not comparable to the purchase price with third-party vendors as the specifications of products are different.

(iii) Operating costs and expenses

The operating costs and expenses related to services including management consulting, system maintenance, product development and design provided by related parties and the donation to related parties were as follows:

	Related-party		
Accounts	categories	2021	2020
Cost of revenue	Subsidiaries	\$ 400,493	380,197
Operating expense	Subsidiaries	85,976	70,445
Operating expense	Associates	1,745	6,225
Operating expense	Other related		
	parties	 	12,500
		\$ 488,214	469,367

(iv) Lease

The Company leased investment property and rental offices to its related parties. The related rental income was included in "other operating income and expenses—net" and summarized as follows:

	 2021	2020
Subsidiaries:		
ASDI	\$ 38,434	38,434
AEB	15,619	17,436
Others	11,047	9,190
Associates	2,623	2,491
Joint venture	2,584	1,668
Other related parties	 83	78
	\$ 70,390	69,297

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(v) Service income

The service income related to the management consulting service and system maintenance service provided to related parties was included in "other gains and losses" and was summarized as follows:

	2021		2020	
Subsidiaries	\$	39,187	16,792	
Associates		48	48	
Joint venture		3,223	3,223	
Other related parties		165	19	
	\$	42,623	20,082	

(vi) Loans to related parties

The actual drawdown amounts were as follows:

	Dec	December 31, 2021	
Subsidiaries:			
AFE	\$	330,294	-
ITS		110,000	-
AGM		-	95,000
MPS		56,000	-
ALT		78,000	63,000
AGT		_	20,000
	\$	574,294	178,000
Interest rate	0.6	5%-0.85%	0.80%

Interest income related to loans to subsidiaries in 2021 and 2020 was \$2,759 and \$330, respectively.

(vii) Borrowings from related parties

The borrowings from related parties were as follows:

	D	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Subsidiaries:				
ADSC	\$	100,000	-	
EDC		-	250,000	
AGT		70,000	80,000	
CCI		100,000	100,000	
ABH		-	150,000	
Others	_	45,000	15,000	
	\$_	315,000	595,000	
Interest rate	=	0.60%	0.75%	

(Continued)

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

Interest expenses related to borrowings from subsidiaries in 2021 and 2020 were \$3,042 and \$7,822, respectively.

(viii) Organizational restructuring - Intelligent solutions of air quality business

In May 2020, the Company acquired 3,222 thousand shares of API's common stock from ACTTW for a cash consideration of \$43,365. Additionally, the Company spun off its intelligent solutions of air quality business in Taiwan to API on July 7, 2020 in accordance with Business Merger and Acquisition Act, Company Act and other relevant regulations. The carrying value of the net assets transferred was \$22,282; in the meantime, the Company made a cash payment of \$27,718 to acquire 5,000 thousand shares of API's common stock. The carrying amounts of the respective assets and liabilities transferred were as follows:

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Inventories, net	\$ 23,581
Other current assets	 2,519
Subtotal	 26,100
Liabilities:	
Accounts payables	(3,687)
Other payables	 (131)
Subtotal	 (3,818)
Net Assets	\$ 22,282

(ix) Payables related to defined benefit liabilities due to personnel transfer to subsidiaries

The net defined benefit liabilities have been transferred while certain employees transferred from the Company to AEB, EDC, AGT, HSNC and other subsidiaries. Related payables were included in "other payables to related parties" and "long-term payable to related parties".

ACER INCORPORATED Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(x) Receivables from related parties

Accounts	Related-party categories	Ι	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	Subsidiaries:			
•	AAC	\$	15,257,348	10,693,291
	AJC		720,672	3,889,769
	AEG		6,603,418	1,887,259
	AIL		5,039,862	2,785,837
	Others		9,897,209	5,313,782
Notes and accounts receivable from related parties	Associates		-	26,020
Note and accounts receivable from related parties	Other related partie	S	16	_
Other receivables from related parties	Subsidiaries		89,811	35,512
Other receivables from related parties (financing)	Subsidiaries		574,294	178,000
Other receivables from related parties	Associates		10	323
Other receivables from related parties	Joint venture		294	297
Other receivables from related parties	Other related partie	S	173	20
parties		\$	38,183,107	24,810,110
		Ψ	20,102,107	<u></u>

(xi) Payables to related parties

Accounts	Related party categories	De	cember 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accounts payable to related parties	Subsidiaries	\$	628,776	503,171
Accounts payable to related parties	Associates		89	-
Other payables to related parties	Subsidiaries		190,675	143,946
Other payables to related parties	Other related parties		12,500	25,000
Other payables to related parties (financing)	Subsidiaries		315,000	595,000
Long-term payable to related parties	Subsidiaries		14,594	20,034
		\$	1,161,634	1,287,151

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

(xii) Guarantees and endorsements provided to related parties

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the balances of guarantees and endorsements provided to subsidiaries were \$21,183,939 and \$21,503,281, respectively, and the amounts actually drawn were \$4,285,862 and \$5,012,962, respectively.

(c) Compensation for key management personnel

	 2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 283,252	214,259
Post-employment benefits	 3,187	19,709
	\$ 286,439	233,968

8. Pledged assets

The carrying values of pledged assets (reported under other financial assets – non-current) were as follows:

Assets	Pledged to secure	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash in bank and time	Contract bidding, refundable deposits,		
deposits	and project fulfillment guarantee	\$ <u>160,566</u>	88,955

9. Significant commitments and contingencies

- (a) The Company has entered into software and royalty license agreements with Microsoft, IBM, and other companies. The Company has fulfilled its obligations according to the contracts.
- (b) In the ordinary course of its business from time to time, the Company received notices from third parties asserting that Acer has infringed certain patents and demanded that Acer should obtain certain patent licenses. Although the Company does not expect that the outcome of any of these legal proceedings (individually or collectively) will have a material adverse effect on the Company's business operations and finance, the litigation is inherently unpredictable. Therefore, the Company could incur judgments or enter into settlements of claims that could adversely affect its operating results or cash flows in a particular period.
- (c) As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had outstanding stand-by letters of credit provided by the banks totaling \$6,720 and \$14,227, respectively, for purposes of bids and contracts.
- (d) As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had issued promissory notes amounting to \$35,247,050 and \$36,809,506, respectively, as collateral for obtaining credit facilities from financial institutions.

10. Significant loss from disaster: None

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

11. Significant subsequent events:

The Company's subsidiaries were exposed to the risk of recoverability of accounts receivables from customers in Russia and Ukraine due to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine occurred in the end of February 2022. As of March 16, 2022, the exposure of accounts receivable arising from revenue recognized in 2021 amounted to \$1,032,000 approximately. The Company's subsidiaries initially assessed that some of such accounts receivable might be impaired as they might not be recovered. The Company's subsidiaries have proactively managed to ensure the above-mentioned accounts receivable will be collected, and evaluated any ways to reduce the potential impairment loss such as insurance claim and other safeguard actions. The impairment loss of accounts receivable could not be estimated certainly at this stage as the conflict situation is still evolving. The impairment loss of accounts receivable in respect of the above-mentioned conflict, if any, will be recognized in 2022.

12. Others

A summary of current-period employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

		2021			2020	
	Cost of	Operating		Cost of	Operating	
	revenue	expenses	Total	revenue	expenses	Total
Employee benefits:						
Salaries	-	3,753,103	3,753,103	-	2,738,139	2,738,139
Insurance	-	174,644	174,644	-	156,719	156,719
Pension	-	119,812	119,812	-	111,744	111,744
Remuneration of directors	-	42,819	42,819	-	36,821	36,821
Others	-	207,345	207,345	-	175,306	175,306
Depreciation	-	140,120	140,120	-	154,282	154,282
Amortization	12,068	12,525	24,593	16,245	27,796	44,041

	20)21	2020
Employees		1,662	1,627
Directors not in concurrent employment		4	4
Average employee benefits	\$	2,566	1,961
Average employee salaries	\$	2,264	1,687
Adjustment of average employee salaries		34.20 %	
Supervisor's remuneration	\$		

The Company's compensation policy, including directors, managers, and employees, is as follows:

The compensation of directors and managers is evaluated and reviewed by Compensation Committee periodically. The compensation of employees is determined by participating in salary surveys every year and reviewing salary level regularly to provide competitive compensation to employees.

Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

13. Additional disclosures

- (a) Information on significant transactions:
 - (i) Financing provided to other parties: See Table 1 attached;
 - (ii) Guarantees and endorsements provided to other parties: See Table 2 attached;
 - (iii) Marketable securities held at reporting date (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates, and jointly controlled entities): See Table 3 attached;
 - (iv) Marketable securities for which the accumulated purchase or sale amounts for the period exceed \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: See Table 4 attached;
 - (v) Acquisition of real estate at costs which exceeds \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None;
 - (vi) Disposal of real estate at prices which exceeds \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None;
 - (vii) Total purchases from and sales to related parties which exceed \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: See Table 5 attached;
 - (viii) Receivables from related parties which exceed \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: See Table 6 attached:
 - (ix) Information about derivative instruments transactions: See notes 6(b);
- (b) Information on investees: See Table 7 attached;
- (c) Information on investment in Mainland China:
 - (i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, paid-in capital, method of investment, information on inflow or outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, income (losses) of the investees, share of profits (losses) of investees, ending balance, amount received as earnings distributions from the investment, and limitation on investment: See Table 8 attached:
 - (ii) Significant direct or indirect transactions with investee companies, the prices and terms of payment, unrealized gain or loss, and other related information which is helpful to understand the impact of investment in Mainland China on financial reports: For the Company's significant direct or indirect transactions (eliminated when compiling the consolidated financial statements) with investee companies in Mainland China for the year ended December 31, 2021, please refer to "Information on significant transactions" above.

(d) Major shareholders:

According to the information provided by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation, none of the shareholders holds over 5% of the Company's stocks.

ACER INCORPORATED Notes to Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements

14. Segment information

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Acer Incorporated Financing provided to other parties For the year ended December 31, 2021

Table 1

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		1	1		1		1		1		1	(Amounts	111 111	lousai	ius of New Ta	iwan Dunais)
No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account (Note 3)	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actually drawndown Amounts	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing (Note 1)	Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Loss Allowance	Colla	Value	Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company (Note 2)	Financing Company's Total Financing Amount Limits (Note 2)
			Other receivables								Operating				6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	APDI	from related parties	Yes	40,000	30,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	requirements	-	None	-	0,140,393	30,741,907
0	The Company	ABH	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	15,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	CCI	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	4,000	4,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	ADSC	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	25,000	15,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	ASDI	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	38,000	35,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	AGT	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	100,000	100,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	API	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	25,000	25,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	MPS	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	35,000	35,000	35,000	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	MPS	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	65,000	65,000	21,000	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	AMED	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	15,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	EDC	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	400,000	400,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	GTI	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	50,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	ALT	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	100,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	ALT	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	105,000	105,000	78,000	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	AGM	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	300,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	AGM	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	295,000	295,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	AGM	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	300,000	300,000	110,000	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
0	The Company	AFE	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	332,833	330,294	330,294	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	6,148,393	30,741,967
1	APDI	The Company	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	40,000	30,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	43,005	43,005
2	ABH	The Company	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	150,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	611,622	611,622
2	ABH	ACTTW	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	30,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	152,905	611,622
2	ABH	ABST	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	40,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	152,905	611,622
2	ABH	ABST	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	38,000	38,000	37,800	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	152,905	611,622

No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account (Note 3)	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actually drawndown Amounts	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing (Note 1)	Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Loss Allowance	Colla		Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company (Note 2)	Financing Company's Total Financing Amount Limits (Note 2)
													Item	Value	(1.010 2)	2
2	ABH	ABSG	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	77,486	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	152,905	611,622
2	ABH	ABSG	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	69,711	66,115	65,328	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	152,905	611,622
2	ABH	ABC	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	10,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	152,905	611,622
2	ABH	ABC	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	12,000	12,000	12,000	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	152,905	611,622
2	ABH	ABC	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	12,000	12,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	152,905	611,622
2	ABH	ABST	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	68,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	152,905	611,622
2	ABH	ABST	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	70,000	70,000	68,000	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	152,905	611,622
2	ABH	AIC	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	30,000	30,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	152,905	611,622
3	CCI	The Company	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	100,000	100,000	100,000	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	151,975	151,975
4	ADSC	The Company	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	100,000	100,000	100,000	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	498,611	498,611
4	ADSC	Bluechip	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	28,514	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	124,653	498,611
4	ADSC	Bluechip	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	25,098	24,133	24,133	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	124,653	498,611
4	ADSC	ABST	Other receivables from related parties Other receivables	Yes	70,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	124,653	498,611
5	ACTTW	ABSG	from related parties	Yes	17,413	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	- 05.051	- 05.051
6	ASDI	The Company	Other receivables from related parties Other receivables	Yes	38,000	35,000	20,000	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements Operating	-	None	-	85,951	85,951
6	ASDI	APDI	from related parties Other receivables	Yes	40,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating	-	None	-	85,951 85,951	85,951 85,951
6	ASDI	APDI	from related parties Other receivables	Yes	38,000	38,000	14,000	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating	-	None	-	141,378	141,378
7	AGT	The Company	from related parties Other receivables	Yes	100,000	100,000	70,000	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating	-	None	-	33,667	33,667
8	API	The Company	from related parties Other receivables	Yes	25,000	25,000	25,000	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating	-	None	-	253,844	253,844
9	AIZS	ACCQ	from related parties Other receivables	Yes	207,460	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating	-	None	-	253,844	253,844
9	AIZS	ACCQ	from related parties Other receivables	Yes	212,122	209,109	209,109	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating	-	None	-	253,844	253,844
9	AIZS	ACCQ	from related parties Other receivables	Yes	211,288	211,288	-	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating	-	None	-	25,818,317	25,818,317
10	GWI	AAC	from related parties Other receivables	Yes	397,768	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating	-	None	-	25,818,317	25,818,317
10	GWI	AAC	from related parties Other receivables	Yes	407,993	395,967	395,967	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating	-	None	-	32,213,321	32,213,321
11	AAH	AAC	from related parties Other receivables	Yes	4,290,212	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating	-	None	-	32,213,321	32,213,321
11	AAH	AAC	from related parties	Yes	4,336,712	4,208,880	4,208,880	0%~4%	2	-	requirements	-	None	-	32,213,321	32,213,321

No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account (Note 3)	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actually drawndown Amounts	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing (Note 1)	Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Loss Allowance	Colla	teral Value	Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company (Note 2)	Financing Company's Total Financing Amount Limits (Note 2)
12	MPS	The Company	Other receivables	Yes	1,000	1,000	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating	-	None	_	18,632	18,632
13	AMED	The Company	from related parties Other receivables from related parties	Yes	1,000	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating requirements	-	None	-	48,623	48,623
14	EDC	The Company	Other receivables	Yes	400,000	50,000	-	0%~4%	2	_	Operating	-	None	-	185,004	185,004
15	Bluechip	BLI	from related parties Other receivables from related parties	Yes	1,141	-	-	0%~4%	2	-	requirements Operating requirements	-	None	-	60,613	60,613
15	Bluechip	BLI	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	5,593	5,538	3,600	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	60,613	60,613
15	Bluechip	DNA	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	33,559	33,229	-	0%~4%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	60,613	60,613
16	WLII	PGL	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	83,598	83,598	83,070	1%~1.12%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	186,749	746,996
16	WLII	PAM	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	69,665	69,665	69,225	1%~1.12%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	186,749	746,996
16	WLII	CRI	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	139,330	139,330	138,450	1%~1.12%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	186,749	746,996
17	PGL	CRI	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	14,846	14,782	-	1.2%~1.5%	2	-	Operating	-	None	-	18,686	74,743
17	PGL	PAM	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	14,846	14,782	-	1.2%~1.5%	2	-	requirements Operating requirements	-	None	-	18,686	74,743
18	PAL	CRI	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	9,360	9,320	-	1.2%~1.5%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	10,323	41,292
18	PAL	PAM	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	9,360	9,320	-	1.2%~1.5%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	10,323	41,292
18	PAL	PGL	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	9,360	9,320	-	1.2%~1.5%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	10,323	41,292
18	PAL	PST	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	9,360	9,320	-	1.2%~1.5%	2	-	Operating requirements	-	None	-	10,323	41,292

- Note 1: Nature of Financing:
 - Type 2: Short-term financing purpose
- Note 2: 1. The aggregate financing amount shall not exceed 50% of net worth of the Company, within which the short-term financing amount shall not exceed 20% of net worth of the Company.
 - 1-1. For an entity which the Company owns less than 50% of its outstanding common shares, the individual financing amounts shall not exceed lower of 5% of net worth of the Company and 40% of net worth of the entity.
 - 1-2. For an entity which the Company owns more than 50% of its outstanding common shares, the individual financing amounts shall not exceed 10% of net worth of the Company.
 - 1-3. When a subsidiary who provides financing to other parties is directly or indirectly wholly owned by the Company, the aforementioned limit of aggregate amount and individual financing amount is applied.
 - 2. For AIZS, the aggregate financing amount shall not exceed 120% of net worth of AIZS.
 - 3. The financing limits of GWI and AAH were as follows:
 - 3-1. The individual financing amounts shall not exceed higher of 20% of net worth of the entity or 50% of net worth of the ultimate parent company.
 - 3-2. For an entity which the ultimate parent company wholly owns directly or indirectly, the individual financing amounts shall not exceed 120% of net worth of the entity.
 - 4. The financing limits of APDI, ABH, CCI, ADSC, ACTTW, AGT, API, MPS, AMED and EDC were as follows:
 - 4-1. The aggregate financing amount shall not exceed 40% of net worth of the entities listed above.
 - 4-2. The individual financing amounts to the ultimate parent company shall not exceed 40% of net worth of the entities listed above.
 - 5. For an entity which the financing company owns more than 50% of its outstanding common shares or is fellow subsidiary of the same group, the individual financing amounts of ABH, ADSC and ACTTW shall not exceed 10% of net worth of ABH, ADSC and ACTTW.
 - 6. The financing limit of ASDI is as follows:
 - 6-1. The aggregate financing amount shall not exceed 40% of net worth of ASDI.
 - 6-2. The individual financing amounts to the ultimate parent company and its related parties shall not exceed 40% of net worth of ASDI.
 - 7. Both of the aggregate financing amount and the individual financing amounts of Bluechip shall not exceed 20% of net worth of Bluechip.
 - 8. The financing limits of WLII, PGL and PAL were as follows:
 - 8-1. The aggregate financing amount shall not exceed 40% of net worth of the entities listed above.
 - 8-2. The individual financing amounts shall not exceed 10% of net worth of the entities listed above.
- Note 3: Net worth of the Company and subsidiaries listed above are the most recent audited or reviewed.
- Note 4: The above transactions are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Acer Incorporated Guarantees and endorsements provided to other parties For the year ended December 31, 2021

Table 2

PAM

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) Amount of Ratio of Accumulated Limits on Endorsement/ Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Guarantee **Guaranteed Party** Endorsement Maximum Endorsement Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided by Provided to Guarantee Amount Provided to Guarantee Amount Guarantee **Ending Balance** Actually Provided by No. Balance Guarantee Guarantee to Net Nature of Subsidiaries in **Each Guaranteed Party** Allowable Parent Provider for the Period Drawn Collateralized **Equity per Latest** A Subsidiary Relationship Name (Note 2 to Note 6) (Note 2 to Note 6) Company **Mainland China** by Properties Financial Statements (Note 1) 61,483,935 Y The Company AJC 2 12,296,787 828,320 721,846 The Company ATH 2 12,296,787 18,580 0.24% 61,483,935 Y 151,214 146,756 0 The Company 2 1,938,300 159,624 3.15% 61,483,935 Y Acer Asia Pacific subsidiaries 12,296,787 1,997,170 The Company AEG 2 12,296,787 275,058 262,420 262,420 0.43% 61,483,935 Y The Company 2 1.58% 61,483,935 Y Acer EMEA subsidiaries 12,296,787 998,585 969,150 144,992 The Company ACN/ACD/ACW/AFN 2 12,296,787 13,860 12,233 12,233 0.02% 61,483,935 Y 1.35% Y The Company 2 61,483,935 ATB 12,296,787 855,930 830,700 1,761 2 7.66% 61,483,935 Y The Company Acer Pan America subsidiaries 12,296,787 4,850,270 4,707,300 26,633 The Company AMEX 2 0.41% 61,483,935 Y 12,296,787 256,779 249,210 The Company Acer Greater China subsidiaries 2 12,296,787 2.48% 61,483,935 Y Y 1,569,205 1,522,950 51,468 The Company AEB 2 12,296,787 850,000 61,483,935 Y The Company SMA 2 12,296,787 1,705 0.16% 61,483,935 Y 106,365 99,700 Y 2 0.25% 61,483,935 The Company ACA 12,296,787 285,310 152,295 152,295 2 The Company AIL 12,296,787 3,080,352 3,019,977 925,865 4.91% 61,483,935 Y The Company ACCN/ACCQ/BJAC 2 12,296,787 883,842 871,289 1.42% 61,483,935 Y The Company 2 0.23% Y ABSG 12,296,787 142,655 138,450 61,483,935 2 0.65% Y The Company ITS 61,483,935 12,296,787 400,000 400,000 104,195 2 0.65% 61,483,935 Y The Company ALT 12,296,787 400,000 400,000 The Company GTI 2 12,296,787 360,000 61,483,935 Y 2 0.36% The Company HSNC 12,296,787 222,810 61,483,935 Y 222,690 2 Y HSNP 0.09% 61,483,935 The Company 12,296,787 57,062 55,380 2 0.12% 61,483,935 Y The Company HSNT 12,296,787 72,869 72,690 6,182 The Company HSNC/HSNI/HSNP/HSNT 2 12,296,787 114,124 110,760 21,014 0.18% 61,483,935 Y The Company 2 12,296,787 0.08% Y MPS 48,503 47,073 47,073 61,483,935 The Company EDC 2 4.05% 61,483,935 Y 12,296,787 2,567,790 2,492,100 1,177,632 Y The Company 2 1.58% 61,483,935 AAC 12,296,787 975,310 969,150 689,120 The Company AGM 2 12,296,787 400,000 400,000 400,000 0.65% 61,483,935 Y The Company 2 0.18% 61,483,935 Y HSNI 12,296,787 114,124 110,760 The Company API 2 0.24% 61,483,935 Y 150,000 12,296,787 150,000 The Company 2 0.14% 61,483,935 Y AGT 12,296,787 83,070 83,070 83,070 The Company HSNV 2 12,296,787 27,810 27,690 0.05% 61,483,935 Y AAC 4 0.15% 2,260,071 ASC 2,260,071 17,119 16,614 16,614 2 AOI AOSD 2 197,093 0.43% 642,038 2,769 2,769 2 AOI AOC 2 24.01% 642,038 Y 197,093 152,295 152,295 AOZ 124,582 3 AOC 4 49,833 28,531 Y AST ASTA 2 73,233 15.12% 183,083 55,620 55,380 AST ASTS 2 4.76% 183,083 73,233 17,677 17,295 AST ISU 2 8.19% 183,083 73,233 30,000 30,000 WLII 2 7.00% CRI 373,498 137,957 137,957 6.071 933,745 WLII PAM 2 373,498 174,188 9.00% 933,745 174,188 9,599 WLII PST 2 373,498 142,137 142,137 27,080 8.00% 933,745 PGL CRI 2 4.00% 93,429 37,372 9,788 8,307 PGL 93,429 PAL 2 37,372 318,812 PGL PAM 2 37,372 318,812 93,429

16,038

6,415

223,728

No.	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provider	Guaranteed Name	Nature of Relationship	Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Guaranteed Party (Note 2 to Note 6)	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Amount Actually Drawn	Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable (Note 2 to Note 6)	Guarantee Provided by Parent Company	Guarantee Provided by A Subsidiary	Guarantee Provided to Subsidiaries in Mainland China
8	PAL	PAM	(Note 1) 4	20,646	223,728	-	-	-	-	51,615			
8	PAL	PST	4	20,646	176,186	-	-	-	-	51,615			Y
9	DCL	PST	2	26,405	29,364	-	-	-	-	66,012			Y

- Note 1: Relationships between the endorsement/guarantee provider and the guaranteed party:
 - Type 2: an entity directly or indirectly owned by the Company over 50%
 - Type 4: between entities directly or indirectly owned by the Company over 90%
- Note 2: The aggregate endorsement/guarantee amount provided shall not exceed the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of the Company.
 - The endorsement/guarantee provided to individual guarantee party shall not exceed 20% of the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of the Company.
- Note 3: The aggregate endorsement/guarantee amount provided shall not exceed the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of AOI.
 - The endorsement/guarantee provided to individual guarantee party shall not exceed 30% of the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of AOI.
- Note 4: The aggregate endorsement/guarantee amount provided shall not exceed 20% of the most recent audited net worth of AAC.
 - The endorsement/guarantee provided to individual guarantee party shall not exceed 20% of the most recent audited net worth of AAC.
- Note 5: The aggregate endorsement/guarantee amount provided shall not exceed 50% of the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of AOZ.
 - The endorsement/guarantee provided to individual guarantee party shall not exceed 20% of the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of AOZ.
- Note 6: The aggregate endorsement/guarantee amount provided shall not exceed 50% of the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of AST.
 - The endorsement/guarantee provided to individual guarantee party shall not exceed 20% of the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of AST.
- Note 7: The aggregate endorsement/guarantee amount provided limits of WLII and its subsidiaries were as follows:
 - The aggregate endorsement/guarantee amount provided shall not exceed 50% of the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of the entities listed above.
 - The endorsement/guarantee provided to individual guarantee party shall not exceed 20% of the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of the entities listed above.
 - The aggregate endorsement/guarantee amount provided by WLII and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 50% of the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of WLII.
 - The endorsement/guarantee provided to individual guarantee party by WLII and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 20% of the most recent audited or reviewed net worth of WLII.

Acer Incorporated Marketable securities held at reporting date (Excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint controlled entities) December 31, 2021

Table 3

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars / Shares)

I	Marketable Securities	Relationship with			Endin	g Balance		Maximum owners		
Investing		the Securities	Financial Statement Account	Shares/ Units	Carrying	Percentage	F . W.	Shares/ Units	Percentage of	Note
Company	Type and Name	Issuer		(in thousands)	Value	of Ownership	Fair Value	(in thousands)	Ownership	i l
TI G	G. 1 G. 1		Financial assets measured at fair value through profit	(III tilousulus)	, uruc	or o whereinp		(III tilousulus)	o where sing	
The Company	Stock: Starbreeze	-	or loss — current	572	1,754	0.10%	1,754	572	0.21%	i I
T1 G	g, 1 o' 1		Financial assets measured at fair value through other		,,,,		,			1
The Company	Stock: Qisda	-	comprehensive income — non-current	81,713	2,488,151	4.15%	2,488,151	81,713	4.15%	1
T1 . C	Stock: WPG Holdings		Financial assets measured at fair value through other					·		1
The Company	Stock: WPG Holdings	-	comprehensive income — non-current	4,012	211,008	0.24%	211,008	4,012	0.24%	i I
The Compony	Stock: Wistron		Financial assets measured at fair value through other							1
The Company	Stock. Wistroll	_	comprehensive income — non-current	54,816	1,597,886	1.89%	1,597,886	54,816	1.93%	1
The Company	Preferred Stock B: SKFHC	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							Note 1
The Company	I reletted Stock B. Ski He		comprehensive income — non-current	6,830	292,666	3.08%	292,666	6,830	3.08%	Note 1
The Company	Stock: FocalTech	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							i l
			comprehensive income — non-current	7,538	1,292,713	3.48%	1,292,713	7,538	3.49%	i l
The Company	Preferred stock B: CTBC	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							Note 1
1 ,			comprehensive income — non-current	830	53,286	0.25%	53,286	830	0.25%	i l
The Company	Preferred stock B: CTFH	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other	1 155	74 741	0.170/	74.741	1 177	0.170/	Note 1
			comprehensive income — non-current	1,177	74,741	0.17%	74,741	1,177	0.17%	i l
The Company	Preferred stock A: CTFH	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current	260	16,354	0.03%	16,354	260	0.03%	Note 2
			Financial assets measured at fair value through other	200	10,334	0.03%	10,334	200	0.0376	i l
The Company	Preferred stock B: FBFH	-	comprehensive income — non-current	951	60,008	0.14%	60,008	951	0.14%	Note 1
			Financial assets measured at fair value through other	931	00,008	0.1470	00,008	931	0.1470	i l
The Company	Preferred stock A: FBFH	-	comprehensive income — non-current	254	16,053	0.04%	16,053	254	0.04%	Note 2
			Financial assets measured at fair value through other	231	10,055	0.0170	10,033	231	0.0170	1
The Company	Preferred stock A: UBOT	-	comprehensive income — non-current	30	1,590	0.02%	1,590	30	0.02%	Note 2
m1 G	n a la la morre		Financial assets measured at fair value through other		-,	****	-,		****	1 37 . 2
The Company	Preferred stock C: FBFH	-	comprehensive income — non-current	7,000	420,700	2.10%	420,700	7,000	2.10%	Note 3
The Company	Preferred stock E:TSFH		Financial assets measured at fair value through other							Note 4
The Company	Freiened stock E. I SFH	-	comprehensive income — non-current	150	7,965	0.02%	7,965	150	0.02%	Note 4
The Company	Stock: Pell Bio-med Technology Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							1
The Company	Stock. Tell Bio-filed Technology Co., Etd.		comprehensive income — non-current	2,400	120,000	7.19%	120,000	1,200	7.24%	1
The Company	Stock: CellMax Life Inc.	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							1
The company	Stock Committee mo		comprehensive income — non-current	600	17,421	1.02%	17,421	600	1.02%	i l
The Company	Stock: CT Ambi Investment and Consulting Inc.	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							1
1 3	9		comprehensive income — non-current	2,000	20,000	14.39%	20,000	2,000	14.39%	i l
ADSC	Stock: Wistron	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other	12.046	200.204	0.450/	200.206	12.046	0.4607	i l
			comprehensive income — non-current	13,046	380,296	0.45%	380,296	13,046	0.46%	i l
ADSC	Stock: Pi Mobile Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other	1.604	126,000	2.7(0/	126,000	1.604	3.77%	i l
			comprehensive income — non-current Financial assets measured at fair value through other	1,604	126,000	3.76%	126,000	1,604	3.//%	i l
ADSC	Stock: Benepet Biomedical Co., Ltd.	-	comprehensive income — non-current	322	12,108	18.92%	12,108	322	18.92%	1
			Financial assets measured at fair value through other	322	12,100	10.92/0	12,100	322	10.92/0	1
ASCBVI	ID5 Fund L.P.	-	comprehensive income — non-current	3,800	145,120	19.39%	145,120	3,800	19.39%	i l
			Financial assets measured at fair value through other	5,000	115,120	17.3770	115,120	3,000	17.3770	i l
ASCBVI	Stock: Trutag	-	comprehensive income — non-current	1,346	5,981	0.33%	5,981	1,346	1.00%	i l
ACCDAT	Starte Coults		Financial assets measured at fair value through other	,=	- /		- ,	,		1
ASCBVI	Stock: Gorilla	-	comprehensive income — non-current	244	55,380	1.90%	55,380	244	1.91%	1

Investing	Marketable Securities	Relationship with			Endin	g Balance		Maximum owner	ship during 2021	
8	Type and Name	the Securities	Financial Statement Account	Shares/ Units	Carrying	Percentage	Fair Value	Shares/ Units	Percentage of	Note
Company	Type and Name	Issuer		(in thousands)	Value	of Ownership	rair value	(in thousands)	Ownership	
ASCBVI	Stock: Locix		Financial assets measured at fair value through other							
ASCEVI	Stock. Locix	-	comprehensive income — non-current	1,000	41,535	4.05%	41,535	1,000	4.58%	į ,
ASCBVI	Stock: BoniO	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							į ,
ASCEVI	Stock. Bollio		comprehensive income — non-current	463	110,760	12.20%	110,760	463	14.07%	į ,
AGT	Stock: RoyalTek	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							, !
AGI	Stock. Royalick		comprehensive income — non-current	1,015	37,064	2.01%	37,064	1,015	2.01%	į ,
ABST	Stock: PilotTV Holdings	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							į ,
ABSI	Stock. I not i v Holdings		comprehensive income — non-current	2,676	57,462	19.18%	57,462	2,676	19.18%	į
ACTCQ	Equity of Thinputer Technology Corporation	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							į
ACTCQ	Equity of Timputer Teemhology Corporation		comprehensive income — non-current	-	8,384	13.79%	8,384	-	13.79%	į ,
ACTCQ	Equity of Shenmou Technology (Shenzhen)	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							į ,
nerey	Equity of Shehmou Teenhology (Shehzhen)		comprehensive income — non-current	-	411	19.99%	411	960	19.99%	į ,
AHN	EUR Term Liquidity Fund	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit							į ,
2 11 11 1	Dest form Esquidity Fund		or loss — current	-	736,433	-	736,433	-	-	į ,
AHI	USD Term Liquidity Fund	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit							į ,
2411	OSB Term Elquidity Fund		or loss — current	-	1,804,553	-	1,804,553	-	-	į
AEB	Preferred Stock B: SKFHC	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							Note 1
	Treating Stock Bristerine		comprehensive income — non-current	666	28,538	0.30%	28,538	666	0.30%	1.000 1
AEB	Stock: Ambi Arts	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							į ,
			comprehensive income — non-current	180	778	18.00%	778	180	18.00%	į ,
ACSI	Preferred Stock B: SKFHC	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							Note 1
			comprehensive income — non-current	666	28,538	0.30%	28,538	666	0.30%	
AOI	Stock: MPL	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							į ,
			comprehensive income — non-current	25	20,505	15.06%	20,505	25	15.06%	į ,
AOI	Preferred stock C: FBFH	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							Note 3
			comprehensive income — non-current	200	12,020	0.06%	12,020	200	0.06%	į
AST	Preferred stock C: FBFH	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other							Note 3
			comprehensive income — non-current	400	24,040	0.12%	24,040	400	0.12%	, ,
AST	Stock: Simple Mart Retail	_	Financial assets measured at fair value through other	200	21 240	0.440/	21.240	200	0.4407	i
	•		comprehensive income — non-current	300	21,240	0.44%	21,240	300	0.44%	

Note 1: The stocks of SKFHC · CTBC · CTFH · FBFH are prefered stock B. The percentage of ownership listed above is the percentage of ownership of preferred stock B.

Note 2: The stocks of CTFH \ FBFH \ UBOT are preferred stock A. The percentage of ownership listed above is the percentage of ownership of preferred stock A.

Note 3: The stocks of FBFH are prefered stock C. The percentage of ownership listed above is the percentage of ownership of preferred stock C.

Note 4: The stocks of TSFH are prefered stock E. The percentage of ownership listed above is the percentage of ownership of preferred stock E.

Acer Incorporated

Marketable securities for which the accumulated purchase or sale amounts for the period exceed NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital For the year ended December 31, 2021

Table 4

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars / Shares)

	Marketable				Beginning	Ralanca	Acquisi	tions		Dispo	eal		Ending Ba	
Company Name	Securities Type and Name	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Shares/ Units (in thousands)	Amount	Shares/ Units (in thousands)	Amount	Shares/ Units (in thousands)	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Shares/ Units	Amount
ACCN	16020000	value through profit or loss —	Fubon Bank (China) Co., Ltd.	None	-	-	827,000	3,587,303	827,000	3,609,549	3,587,303	22,246	-	-
ACCQ	Fubon Bank (China) CNY SDRMBC	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	Fubon Bank (China) Co., Ltd.	None	-	-	4,432,000	19,229,403	4,432,000	19,317,616	19,229,403	88,213	-	-
The Company	Common Stock of FocalTech	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — non- current	Centralized Securities Exchange Market	None	-	-	7,538	1,500,487	-	-	-	-	7,538	1,292,713
The Company	Preferred stock C of FBFH	Financial assets measured at fair	Centralized Securities Exchange Market	None	-	-	7,000	420,700	-	-	-	-	7,000	420,700

Acer Incorporated Total purchases from and sales to related parties which exceed NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital For the year ended December 31, 2021

Table 5

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship		Transac	ction Details		Terms Di Other	ctions with ifferent from cs (Note 1)	Notes/Accour (Pa	nts Receivable or nyable)	Note
		•	Purchases/ (Sales)	Amount	% of Total Purchases/(Sales)	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
The Company	AAC	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(73,481,903)	(29.77)%	OA90	-	-	15,257,348	34.79%	
The Company	ACA	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(6,199,228)	(2.51)%	OA60	-	-	2,246,002	5.12%	
The Company	ACCQ	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(11,420,047)	(4.63)%	OA60	-	-	808,111	1.84%	
The Company	ACNZ	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(878,109)	(0.36)%	OA60	-	-	229,474	0.52%	
The Company	ACS	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(2,965,691)	(1.20)%	OA60	-	-	690,477	1.57%	
The Company	AEG	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(93,323,424)	(37.81)%	OA60	-	-	6,603,418	15.06%	
The Company	AFE	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(574,495)	(0.23)%	OA60	-	-	117,976	0.27%	
The Company	AIL	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(9,717,757)	(3.94)%	OA150	-	-	5,039,862	11.49%	
The Company	AIN	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(7,765,861)	(3.15)%	OA90	-	-	2,614,602	5.96%	
The Company	AIN	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	719,887	0.31%	OA60	-	-	(37,111)	(0.08)%	
The Company	AJC	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,580,432)	(0.64)%	OA60	-	-	720,672	1.64%	
The Company	AMI	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(987,777)	(0.40)%	OA90	-	-	180,379	0.41%	
The Company	APHI	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,989,819)	(0.81)%	OA60	-	-	605,612	1.38%	
The Company	APHI	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	198,222	0.08%	OA60	-	-	(69,439)	(0.14)%	
The Company	APX	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(144,075)	(0.06)%	OA60	-	-	24,763	0.06%	
The Company	ASC	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(160,162)	(0.06)%	OA60	-	-	13,235	0.03%	
The Company	ASSB	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(4,444,131)	(1.80)%	OA60	-	-	559,237	1.28%	
The Company	ATH	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(7,508,925)	(3.04)%	OA60	-	-	1,499,048	3.42%	
The Company	AVN	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(246,007)	(0.10)%	OA60	-	-	34,721	0.08%	
The Company	AVN	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	118,143	0.05%	OA60	-	-	(8,606)	(0.02)%	
The Company	GrandPAD	Associate	(Sales)	(128,715)	(0.05)%	EM120	-	-	-	-	
The Company	ALT	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	134,306	0.06%	OA60	-	-	(51,885)	(0.11)%	
The Company	AEB	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	179,874	0.08%	EM30	-	-	(31,766)	(0.07)%	
The Company	AOI	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	313,375	0.13%	EM60	-	-	(307,088)	(0.63)%	
The Company	AGT	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	404,098	0.17%	OA60/EM60	-	-	(130,458)	(0.27)%	
The Company	WLII	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,667,404)	(0.68)%	EM45	-	-	144,320	0.33%	
The Company	AOSD	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	1,117,417	0.48%	OA60	-	-	-	-	
The Company	GTI	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	309,033	0.13%	OA60	-	-	-	-	
WELL	WLII	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	354,960	94.36%	EM45	-	-	(100,886)	(97.85)%	
ALT	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(134,306)	(30.91)%	OA60	-	-	51,885	42.74%	

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship		Transac	ction Details		Terms Di	ctions with ifferent from rs (Note 1)		ats Receivable or ayable)	Note
		•	Purchases/ (Sales)	Amount	% of Total Purchases/(Sales)	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
AEB	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(179,874)	(2.90)%	EM30	-	-	31,766	1.73%	
AEB	WLII	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	276,499	5.47%	EM60	-	-	(77,555)	(7.88)%	
AOI	AOA	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(162,293)	(16.90)%	OA90	-	-	187,371	27.73%	
AOI	AOE	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(359,355)	(37.43)%	OA60	-	-	119,025	17.61%	
AOI	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(313,375)	(32.64)%	EM60	-	-	307,088	45.44%	
AGT	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(404,098)	(52.17)%	OA60/EM60	-	-	130,458	47.58%	
WLII	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	1,667,404	9.87%	EM45	-	-	(144,320)	(6.89)%	
WLII	WELL	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(354,960)	(1.97)%	EM45	-	-	100,886	4.16%	
WLII	AEB	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(276,499)	(1.54)%	EM60	-	-	77,555	3.20%	
AOSD	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,117,417)	(100.00)%	OA60	-	-	-	-	
PAM	CRI	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(220,569)	(23.66)%	TT60	-	-	123,406	42.91%	
GTI	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(309,033)	(83.48)%	OA60	-	-	-	-	
AAC	AMEX	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,861,265)	(2.61)%	OA60	-	-	246,628	2.48%	
AAC	ASC	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(646,615)	(0.91)%	OA60	-	-	69,240	0.70%	
AAC	ATB	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(461,158)	(0.65)%	OA60	-	-	87,068	0.88%	
AAC	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	73,481,903	100.00%	OA90	-	-	(15,257,348)	(96.17)%	
ACA	ACNZ	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(103,193)	(1.43)%	OA60	-	-	407	0.02%	
ACA	Bluechip	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(165,789)	(2.30)%	EM30	-	-	30,254	1.83%	
ACA	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	6,199,228	93.20%	OA60	-	-	(2,246,002)	(98.22)%	
ACCN	ACCQ	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(273,941)	(67.89)%	OA60	-	-	83,394	87.97%	
ACCQ	ACCN	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	273,941	1.76%	OA60	-	-	(83,394)	(5.05)%	
ACCQ	AOC	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	188,166	1.21%	EM60	-	-	(72,841)	(4.41)%	
ACCQ	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	11,420,047	73.48%	OA60	-	-	(808,111)	(48.94)%	
ACF	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(354,977)	(2.74)%	OA60	-	-	1,172,814	23.44%	
ACF	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	11,738,713	93.86%	OA60	-	-	(1,910,308)	(97.64)%	
ACF	APX	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	159,511	1.28%	OA60	-	-	(13,030)	(0.67)%	
ACG	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(613,935)	(2.08)%	OA60	-	-	2,346,828	20.09%	
ACG	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	27,230,308	95.24%	OA60	-	-	(6,705,578)	(99.01)%	
ACG	APX	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	249,848	0.87%	OA45	-	-	(40,822)	(0.60)%	
ACH	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(102,053)	(1.50)%	OA60	-	-	439,617	22.13%	
ACH	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	6,256,704	95.10%	OA60	-	-	(930,024)	(97.57)%	
ACH	APX	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	115,006	1.75%	OA60	-	-	(18,307)	(1.92)%	
ACNZ	ACA	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	103,193	10.23%	OA60	-	-	(407)	(0.18)%	
ACNZ	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	878,109	87.04%	OA60	-	-	(229,474)	(99.11)%	
ACS	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	2,965,691	86.63%	OA60	-	-	(690,477)	(97.98)%	
ACZ	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(112,569)	(16.86)%	OA60	_	-	13,765	12.15%	

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship		Transac	etion Details		Terms Di	ctions with ifferent from rs (Note 1)		ats Receivable or ayable)	Note
		•	Purchases/ (Sales)	Amount	% of Total Purchases/(Sales)	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
ACZ	APX	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(101,091)	(15.14)%	OA60	-	-	27,877	24.60%	
ACZ	APX	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	236,158	38.33%	OA90	-	-	(40,823)	(76.49)%	
ACZ	ASIN	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(255,450)	(38.25)%	OA30	-	-	21,615	19.07%	
AEG	ACF	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(11,738,713)	(11.64)%	OA60	-	-	1,910,308	9.30%	
AEG	ACF	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	354,977	0.36%	OA60	-	-	(1,172,814)	(8.25)%	
AEG	ACG	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(27,230,308)	(27.00)%	OA60	-	-	6,705,578	32.64%	
AEG	ACG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	613,935	0.63%	OA60	-	-	(2,346,828)	(16.50)%	
AEG	ACH	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(6,256,704)	(6.20)%	OA60	-	-	930,024	4.53%	
AEG	ACH	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	102,053	0.10%	OA60	-	-	(439,617)	(3.09)%	
AEG	ACZ	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	112,569	0.12%	OA60	-	-	(13,765)	(0.10)%	
AEG	AEH	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	186,652	0.19%	OA60	-	-	(15,720)	(0.11)%	
AEG	AIB	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(5,833,518)	(5.78)%	OA60	-	-	796,243	3.88%	
AEG	AIB	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	339,693	0.35%	OA60	-	-	(630,307)	(4.43)%	
AEG	AIT	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(5,843,573)	(5.79)%	OA60	-	-	669,913	3.26%	
AEG	AIT	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	268,015	0.27%	OA60	-	-	(892,698)	(6.28)%	
AEG	APX	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,138,756)	(1.13)%	OA60	-	-	-	` _	
AEG	APX	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	1,659,237	1.70%	OA60	-	-	(59,609)	(0.42)%	
AEG	ASIN	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(28,132,758)	(27.89)%	OA60	-	-	6,054,479	29.47%	
AEG	ASZ	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(2,329,461)	(2.31)%	OA60	-	-	349,445	1.70%	
AEG	ASZ	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	104,885	0.11%	OA60	-	-	(278,167)	(1.96)%	
AEG	AUK	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(9,446,695)	(9.37)%	OA60	-	-	2,209,507	10.76%	
AEG	CPY	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,428,061)	(1.42)%	OA60	-	-	368,248	1.79%	
AEG	ENNL	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	119,695	0.12%	OA30	-	-	(26,013)	(0.18)%	
AEG	SER	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,619,494)	(1.61)%	OA60	-	-	348,429	1.70%	
AEG	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	93,323,424	95.56%	OA60	-	-	(6,603,418)	(46.43)%	
AEH	AEG	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(186,652)	(70.17)%	OA60	-	-	15,720	56.42%	
AFE	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	574,495	89.37%	OA60	-	-	(117,976)	(93.11)%	
AIB	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(339,693)	(5.24)%	OA60	-	-	630,307	28.32%	
AIB	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	5,833,518	92.44%	OA60	-	-	(796,243)	(97.52)%	
AIB	APX	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	140,758	2.23%	OA60	-	-	(23,452)	(2.87)%	
AIL	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	9,717,757	68.09%	OA150	-	-	(5,039,862)	(91.60)%	
AIN	AMI	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(189,477)	(2.30)%	OA60	-	-	24,192	2.68%	
AIN	AMI	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	1,055,874	13.16%	OA90	_	-	· _	-	
AIN	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(719,887)	(8.74)%	OA60	-	-	37,111	4.11%	
AIN	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	7,765,861	86.84%	OA90	-	-	(2,614,602)	(99.59)%	
AIT	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(268,015)	(4.17)%	OA60	-	-	892,698	34.32%	

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship		Transac	etion Details		Terms Di	ctions with ifferent from rs (Note 1)	Notes/Account (Pa	Note	
rvaine		•	Purchases/ (Sales)	Amount	% of Total Purchases/(Sales)	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
AIT	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	5,843,573	94.03%	OA60	-	-	(669,913)	(96.16)%	
AJC	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	1,580,432	62.85%	OA60	-	-	(720,672)	(99.98)%	
AMEX	AAC	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	1,861,265	94.11%	OA60	-	-	(246,628)	(97.23)%	
AMI	AIN	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,055,874)	(99.84)%	OA90	-	-	-	-	
AMI	AIN	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	189,477	15.38%	OA60	-	-	(24,192)	(11.44)%	
AMI	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	987,777	80.16%	OA90	-	-	(180,379)	(85.28)%	
AOA	AOI	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	162,293	98.47%	OA90	-	-	(187,371)	(98.27)%	
AOC	ACCQ	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(188,166)	(84.91)%	EM60	-	-	72,841	91.98%	
AOE	AOI	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	359,355	99.33%	OA60	-	-	(119,025)	(100.00)%	
APHI	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(198,222)	(8.34)%	OA60	-	-	69,439	33.61%	
APHI	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	1,989,819	86.57%	OA60	-	-	(605,612)	(95.60)%	
APX	ACF	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(159,511)	(4.67)%	OA60	-	-	13,030	5.71%	
APX	ACG	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(249,848)	(7.32)%	OA45	-	-	40,822	17.90%	
APX	ACH	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(115,006)	(3.37)%	OA60	-	_	18,307	8.03%	
APX	ACZ	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(236,158)	(6.92)%	OA90	-	_	40,823	17.90%	
APX	ACZ	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	101,091	3.38%	OA60	-	_	(27,877)	(16.46)%	
APX	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,659,237)	(48.58)%	OA60	-	-	59,609	26.14%	
APX	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	1,138,756	38.10%	OA60	-	-	-	-	
APX	AIB	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(140,758)	(4.12)%	OA60	-	-	23,452	10.28%	
APX	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	144,075	4.82%	OA60	-	_	(24,763)	(14.62)%	
ARU	ASIN	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(132,317)	(100.00)%	OA60	-	_	9,718	100.00%	
ASC	AAC	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	646,615	80.14%	OA60	-	_	(69,240)	(53.48)%	
ASC	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	160,162	19.85%	OA60	-	_	(13,235)	(10.22)%	
ASIN	ACZ	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	255,450	0.89%	OA30	_	_	(21,615)	(0.35)%	
ASIN	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	28,132,758	98.48%	OA60	_	_	(6,054,479)	(99.34)%	
ASIN	ARU	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	132,317	0.46%	OA60	-	_	(9,718)	(0.16)%	
ASSB	HSN	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(122,135)	(2.36)%	OA60	_	_	28,762	11.81%	
ASSB	SMA	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(643,486)	(12.43)%	OA60	_	_	-	_	
ASSB	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	4,444,131	95.42%	OA60	_	_	(559,237)	(98.42)%	
ASZ	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(104,885)	(3.90)%	OA60	_	_]	278,167	29.33%	
ASZ	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	2,329,461	91.80%	OA60	_	_	(349,445)	(96.85)%	
ATB	AAC	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	461,158	4.68%	OA60	_	_	(87,068)	(3.35)%	
ATH	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	7,508,925	94.55%	OA60	_	_]	(1,499,048)	(93.35)%	
AUK	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	9,446,695	93.73%	OA60	_	_	(2,209,507)	(99.90)%	
AVN	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	(Sales)	(118,143)	(32.06)%	OA60	_	_	8,606	17.77%	
AVN	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	246,007	89.11%	OA60	_	_	(34,721)	(80.61)%	

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship		Transac	ction Details		Terms Di	ctions with fferent from s (Note 1)	Notes/Accour	Note	
1,4411		т.с.ш.гололор	Purchases/ (Sales)	Amount	% of Total Purchases/(Sales)	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
Bluechip	ACA	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	165,789	6.62%	EM30	-	-	(30,254)	(16.42)%	
CPY	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	1,428,061	100.00%	OA60	-	-	(368,248)	(97.35)%	
CRI	PAM	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	220,569	26.44%	TT60	-	-	(123,406)	(68.88)%	
ENNL	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	(Sales)	(119,695)	(100.00)%	OA30	-	-	26,013	98.80%	
GrandPAD	The Company	Associate	Purchases	128,715	47.38%	EM120	-	-	-	-	
HSN	ASSB	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	122,135	38.85%	OA60	-	-	(28,762)	(9.15)%	
SER	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	Purchases	1,619,494	100.00%	OA60	-	-	(348,429)	(98.41)%	
SMA	ASSB	Parent/Subsidiary	Purchases	643,486	18.08%	OA60	-	-	-	-	

Note 1: The trade terms and price of sales with related parties are not comparable to those with third-party customers as they are determined by the economic environment and market competition of specific locations. The purchase price with related parties are not comparable to the purchase price with third-party vendors as the specifications of products are different.

Note 2: The above transactions between parent and subsidiary are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Acer Incorporated Receivables from related parties which exceed NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital December 31, 2021

Table 6

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of	Ending Balance	Turnover	Over	rdue	Amount Received in	Loss Allowance	Note
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Rate	Amount	Action Taken	Subsequent Period	Loss Allowance	Note
The Company	AAC	Parent/Subsidiary	15,257,348	5.66	-		8,662,642	-	
The Company	ACA	Parent/Subsidiary	2,246,606	3.25	813,274	Under collection	1,477,610	-	
The Company	ACCQ	Parent/Subsidiary	808,111	17.88	-		898,553	-	
The Company	ACNZ	Parent/Subsidiary	229,474	4.87	151,625	Under collection	218,534	-	
The Company	ACS	Parent/Subsidiary	697,621	5.07	280,528	Under collection	329,171	-	
The Company	AEG	Parent/Subsidiary	6,603,418	21.98	-		7,485,642	-	
The Company	AFE	Parent/Subsidiary	448,270	1.87	8,029	Under collection	92,656	-	
The Company	AIL	Parent/Subsidiary	5,039,862	2.48	-		1,008,839	-	
The Company	AIN	Parent/Subsidiary	2,614,602	5.11	-		1,822,071	-	
The Company	AJC	Parent/Subsidiary	722,364	0.69	431,182	Under collection	120,538	-	
The Company	AMI	Parent/Subsidiary	180,379	10.33	-		57,462	-	
The Company	APHI	Parent/Subsidiary	605,612	4.48	9,113	Under collection	521,626	-	
The Company	ASSB	Parent/Subsidiary	560,163	8.18	-		437,352	-	
The Company	ATH	Parent/Subsidiary	1,499,048	7.33	346,831	Under collection	1,280,001	-	
The Company	ITS	Parent/Subsidiary	111,490	2.92	459	Under collection	1,135	-	
The Company	WLII	Parent/Subsidiary	144,811	10.36	-		144,811	-	
ABH	ABST	Parent/Subsidiary	105,988	-	-		-	-	
AOI	AOA	Parent/Subsidiary	187,371	0.78	148,733	Under collection	11,586	-	
AOI	AOE	Parent/Subsidiary	119,025	3.02	62,404	Under collection	40,120	-	
AOI	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	307,088	4.02	2,025	Under collection	307,088	-	
AGT	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	201,387	6.20	23,417	Under collection	23,417	-	
WLII	CRI	Parent/Subsidiary	138,801	-	-		-	-	Note 2
WLII	WELL	Parent/Subsidiary	100,886	4.59	-		-	-	
PAM	CRI	Fellow subsidiary	123,406	6.13	-		-	-	
ADSC	ASDI	Fellow subsidiary	169,060	-	-		-	-	
ADSC	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	100,314	-	-		-	-	
CCI	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	100,314	-	-		-	-	

Commony Nome	Related Party	Nature of	Ending Dalance	Turnover	Over	rdue	Amount Received in	Loss Allowance	Note
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Rate	Amount	Action Taken	Subsequent Period	Loss Anowance	Note
AAC	AMEX	Fellow subsidiary	246,628	3.94	-		-	-	
AAC	ASC	Fellow subsidiary	411,324	8.78	-		-	-	
AAH	AAC	Parent/Subsidiary	4,213,197	-	-		-	-	
ACCQ	The Company	Parent/Subsidiary	139,088	-	-		-	-	
ACF	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	1,172,814	0.32	30,634	Under collection	30,634	-	
ACG	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	2,346,828	0.25	47,014	Under collection	47,014	-	
ACH	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	439,617	0.22	-		-	-	
AEG	ACF	Fellow subsidiary	1,910,308	7.81	-		-	-	
AEG	ACG	Fellow subsidiary	6,705,578	4.74	1,071,963	Under collection	958,073	-	
AEG	ACH	Fellow subsidiary	930,024	7.92	-		-	-	
AEG	AIB	Fellow subsidiary	796,243	7.08	-		-	-	
AEG	AIT	Fellow subsidiary	669,913	6.48	-		-	-	
AEG	ASIN	Fellow subsidiary	6,054,479	5.71	-		-	-	
AEG	ASZ	Fellow subsidiary	349,445	8.52	-		-	-	
AEG	AUK	Fellow subsidiary	2,209,507	4.37	657,169	Under collection	668,472	-	
AEG	CPY	Fellow subsidiary	368,248	7.76	21,444	Under collection	21,444	-	
AEG	SER	Fellow subsidiary	348,429	5.50	-		-	-	
AIB	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	631,314	0.56	-		-	-	
AIT	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	892,698	0.33	-		-	-	
AIZS	ACCQ	Fellow subsidiary	212,068	-	-		-	-	
ASC	AAC	Fellow subsidiary	153,973	88.36	-		-	-	
ASIN	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	402,953	0.01	-		-	-	
ASZ	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	278,439	0.36	-		-	-	
AUK	AEG	Fellow subsidiary	846,791	0.11	-		-	-	
GWI	AAC	Parent/Subsidiary	395,967	-	-		-	-	

Note 1: The above transactions between parent and subsidiary are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: Receivables are financing and interest receivables, not applicable.

Acer Incorporated Names, Locations, and Related Information of Investees over which The Company Exercises Significant Influence December 31, 2021

Table 7

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/Shares)

			T						Maximum owr			w Taiwaii D	ollars/Shares)
				Original Inves	stment Amount	Balances	as of December	31, 2021	20		Net Income	Share of profits/	
Investor	Investee	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of	Carrying	Shares	Percentage of	(Loss) of the Investee	losses of investee	Note
				2021	2020	(in thousands)	Ownership	Value	(in thousands)	Ownership			
The Company	ADSC	Taiwan	Investment and holding activity	1,143,730	1,143,730	66,215	100.00	1,291,834	128,282	100.00	64,348	64,348	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	Boardwalk		Investment and holding activity	41,496,383	41,496,383	1,263,432	92.02	25,487,197	1,263,432	92.02	1,846,032	1,698,627	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	AEH	Switzerland	Investment and holding activity	2,464,262	2,464,262	147	100.00	17,738,760	147	100.00	2,098,315	2,098,315	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	AHI	British Virgin Islands		6,230,208	6,230,208	191,155	100.00	15,443,940	191,155	100.00	594,893	594,893	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	Bluechip	Australia	Sale of computer peripherals and software system	43,407	32,988	1,421	28.10	82,086	1,225	33.39	28,407	7,665	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	ASCBVI	British Virgin Islands	Investment and holding activity	5,658,111	5,658,111	158,475	100.00	683,136	158,475	100.00	(24,306)	(24,306)	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	CCI	Taiwan	Investment and holding activity	1,299,817	1,299,817	-	100.00	600,892	-	100.00	2,769	2,769	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	ACSI	Taiwan	Cyber security service	1,139,390	1,139,390	10,971	64.54	415,709	10,971	64.54	86,853	56,052	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	WLII	Taiwan	Sale of computers and communication products	728,694	730,210	48,073	58.93	1,118,169	49,674	67.36	340,919	204,569	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	ATI	Taiwan	Integrated circuit test service	-	815,583	-	-	-	1,203	19.39	-	-	Associate
The Company	AGT	Taiwan	Research, design and sale of smart handheld products and peripheral 3C products	6,826,148	6,800,751	12,540	100.00	1,983,403	16,000	100.00	8,082	(3,922)	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	ABH	Taiwan	Investment and holding activity	2,128,004	2,128,004	130,308	100.00	1,607,555	149,779	100.00	125,439	125,439	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	ASBZ	Taiwan	Solutions provider of B2B virtual reality	395,981	395,981	441	66.81	7,092	441	66.81	(475)	(317)	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	EDC	Taiwan	Data center and cloud services	518,167	1,595,356	44,462	100.00	468,820	162,956	100.00	30,747	30,747	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	AOI	Taiwan	Sale, manufacture, import and export of commercial computer products, software, components, peripheral equipment and apparatus; repair and maintenance service of computer products	333,155	333,155	28,970	40.55	271,241	28,970	40.55	136,351	53,664	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	GTI	Taiwan	Sale of peripheral 3C products	-	45,000	-	-	-	4,500	83.64	10,921	8,346	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	HSNC	Taiwan	Repair and maintenance of IT products	107,429	150,000	10,743	66.27	111,599	15,000	92.54	12,158	10,630	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	SFT	Taiwan	Research, manufacturing and sale of radio- detection and civilian technology application products related to distance	132,000	132,000	13,200	55.00	71,601	13,200	55.00	(32,213)	(17,717)	Joint Venture
The Company	AST	Taiwan	System integration service	82,577	82,577	6,775	52.00	190,403	6,775	60.88	20,697	16,544	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	API	Taiwan	Intelligent solutions of air quality	93,365	93,365	8,222	100.00	84,778	8,222	100.00	1,046	1,046	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	AGM	Taiwan	Agency of video game console and peripherals	107,851	-	10,000	100.00	133,637	10,000	100.00	32,391	25,807	Parent/Subsidiary
The Company	AAM	Taiwan	Property held and related management business	1,077,189	-	107,719	100.00	1,077,692	107,719	100.00	503	503	Parent/Subsidiary
ASBZ	VRE	Switzerland	Research of solutions to B2B virtual reality	38,979	38,979	100	100.00	(144)	100	100.00	(229)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
HSNC	HSNT	Thailand	Repair and maintenance of IT products	2,345	1,763	74	100.00	1,733	74	100.00	(3,850)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
HSNC	HSNI	Indonesia	Repair and maintenance of IT products	30,501	30,501	99	99.00	37,275	99	99.00	5,022	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
HSNC	HSN	Malaysia	Repair and maintenance of IT products	85,419	85,419	500	100.00	92,840	500	100.00	9,178	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
HSNC	HSNP	Philippines	Repair and maintenance of IT products	6,741	6,741	106	0.00	19,957	106	100.00	25,145	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
HSNC	HSNV	Vietnam	Repair and maintenance of IT products	4,192	-	-	100.00	2,783	-	100.00	(1,419)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
AST	ISU	Taiwan	Human resources and project service	20,000	20,000	2,000	100.00	38,576	2,000	100.00	17,409	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
AST	ASTA	U.S.A.	System integration service	14,000	-	1	100.00	11,657	1	100.00	(2,199)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ADSC	ECS	Taiwan	Business integration system	40,851	40,851	1,244	24.88	27,195	1,244	24.88	32,327	Note 1	Associate
ADSC	APDI	Taiwan	Solar optronics business	29,577	29,577	2,958	100.00	38,156	2,958	100.00	1,184	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ADSC	ASDI	Taiwan	Hotel management service	500,000	500,000	5,000	100.00	58,571	22,593	100.00	10,932	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ADSC	AGM	Taiwan	Agency of video game console and peripherals	-	10,000	-	-	-	1,000	100.00	32,391	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ADSC	Kbest	Taiwan	Development and manufacturing of radio and microwave equipment	129,293	129,293	4,713	29.84	32,937	4,713	29.84	26,851	Note 1	Associate

		,	W. D	Original Inves	stment Amount	Balances	as of December	31, 2021		nership during 021	Net Income	Share of profits/	N .
Investor	Investee	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	(Loss) of the Investee	losses of investee	Note
ASDI	Kbest	Taiwan	Development and manufacturing of radio and microwave equipment	3,997	3,997	0	0.00	0	286	1.81	26,851	Note 1	Associate
CCI	ECS	Taiwan	Business integration system	_	_	452	9.05	9.885	452	9.05	32,327	Note 1	Associate
WLII	HPT	Taiwan	Retail service of software	26,820	26,820	882	30.22	16,568	882	30.22	9,019	Note 1	Associate
WLII	WELL	Taiwan	Sales of 3C products and home appliances	10,000	10,000	1,000	100.00	16,576	1,000	100.00	9,841	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
WLII	ANT					1	20.00	-	· · · · · ·	20.00	,		•
		Taiwan	OEM sales agent of mechanical components, automobiles and locomotives	203,052	203,052	6,000	20.00	275,656	6,000	20.00	320,613	Note 1	Associate
WLII	PBT	Taiwan	Sale of health supplements and biotech service	750	750	75	75.00	730	75	75.00	58	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
WLII	PGL	Cayman Islands	Investment and holding activity	337,906	152,983	2,550	51.00	335,224	2,550	51.00	143,530	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
AEH	Boardwalk	British Virgin Islands	Investment and holding activity	3,333,032	3,333,032	109,639	7.98	2,257,417	109,639	7.98	1,846,032	Note 1	Fellow subsidiaries
ACTI	GrandPAD	U.S.A.	Development of user-friendly IoT device	350,477	350,477	436	28.88	169,885	436	32.01	(24,570)	Note 1	Associate
Bluechip	BLI	Taiwan	Sale of computer peripherals and software system	1,000	1,000	100	100.00	(1,613)	100	100.00	(1,620)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
Bluechip	DingoTech	Australia	Investment and holding activity	110,110	_	1	100.00	109,985	1	100.00	8,864	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
Bluechip	BLNZ	New Zealand	Investment and holding activity	69,343	_	3,600	100.00	112,634	3,600	100.00	340	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ABH	AEB	Taiwan	Providing solutions of cloud and digitalization	275,612	275,612	26,404	72.44	639,809	32,000	87.79	337,191	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
			Development of Internet of Beings and cloud								-		•
ABH	ACTTW	Taiwan	technology, and integration of cloud technology, software and hardware	955,056	955,056	2,900	100.00	(32,918)	42,694	100.00	(23,969)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ABH	MPS	Taiwan	Research, development, and sale of batteries	141,711	141,711	7,249	100.00	61,003	7,249	100.00	4,428	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
АВН	ALT	Taiwan	High performance computing, cloud computing, software-defined storage, and IT solution	78,613	78,613	6,581	78.59	63,156	6,581	86.59	(11,515)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
АВН	ITS	Taiwan	Programs and services of intelligent transportation and electronic ticketing	394,772	394,772	34,308	94.41	105,848	34,308	94.41	(48,685)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
АВН	AMED	Taiwan	Intelligent medical examination and data interpretation analysis, medical big data, and health management and related information exchange	83,490	50,000	7,299	60.83	69,820	5,000	100.00	(33,482)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ABH	ABC	Taiwan	Software design service	18,500	18,500	1,225	49.00	(6,157)	1,989	49.00	(12,508)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ABH	XPL	Taiwan	Design, development and sale of smart bicycle	38,173	38,173	2,310	100.00	12,417	2,310	100.00	194	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ABH	AIC	Taiwan	Providing cloud technology and solutions	50,676	50,676	2,947	100.00	1,855	2,947	100.00	(3,228)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
								-					•
ACTTW	ABC	Taiwan	Software design service	76,371	76,371	1,275	51.00	(6,409)	2,071	51.00	(12,508)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ACTTW	ABST	Taiwan	Technical service and research of aBeing cloud digital content management	300,000	300,000	2,500	100.00	(62,026)	30,000	100.00	(14,807)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ABST	ABSG	Germany	Technical service and research of aBeing cloud digital content management	325,630	291,910	6,029	100.00	(21,806)	6,029	100.00	(16,637)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
ACSI	ACAD	Taiwan	Cyber security training	10,000	-	1,000	100.00	7,640	1,000	100.00	(2,360)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
AOI	Bluechip	Australia	Sale of computer peripherals and software system	36,915	36,915	0	11.27	22,733	570	15.54	28,407	Note 1	Fellow subsidiaries
AOI	AOA	U.S.A.	Sale of computer, apparatus system, and peripheral equipment	295,771	295,771	15,000	100.00	(154,426)	15,000	100.00	10,317	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
AOI	AOE	the Netherlands	Sale of computer, apparatus system, and peripheral equipment	214,094	214,094	1	100.00	(21,607)	1	100.00	6,576	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
AOI	AOTH	British Virgin Islands	Sale of computer, apparatus system, and peripheral	1,623	1,623	50	100.00	267,627	50	100.00	20,153	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
AOI	AOJ	Japan	equipment Sale of computer, apparatus system, and peripheral	2,899	2,899	1	100.00	27,769	1	100.00	1,663	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
AOI	AOSV	Taiwan	equipment Sale of computer, apparatus system, and peripheral	60,000	60,000	4,000	100.00	38,554	4,000	100.00	(2,478)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
AOI	AOGS	Australia	equipment Sale of computer, apparatus system, and peripheral equipment	2,956	2,956	105	70.00	11,907	105	70.00	(4,230)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
AOI	HTW	Hong Kong	Software development and agency	405	405	100	100.00	701	100	100.00	2	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
AOI	AOSD	Taiwan	Sale of display device	0	20,000	0	_	-	2,500	100.00	38,132	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary

Investor	Investee	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Inve	stment Amount	Balances	as of December	31, 2021		ership during 21	Net Income (Loss) of the	Share of profits/	Note
Investor	investee	Location	Wall Businesses and Froducts		December 31,		Percentage of	Carrying		Percentage of	Investee	losses of investee	Note
				2021		(in thousands)	Ownership	Value	(in thousands)	Ownership			
AOI	MPL	Australia	Sale of computer, apparatus system, and peripheral	-	22,887	-	-	-	39	27.21	(57,752)	Note 1	Associate
			equipment										
AOI	AMTC	Taiwan	Manufacturing and sale of touch display, touch	376,238	376,238	6,664	17.28	317,106	6,664	20.07	204,514	Note 1	Associate
			controller and its driver										
AOTH	GCL	Hong Kong	Sale of computer, apparatus system, and peripheral	2,675	2,675	300	100.00	3,511	300	100.00	1	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
			equipment										
AOGS	AOAU	Australia	Sale of computer, apparatus system, and peripheral	3	3	1	100.00	16,446	1	100.00	(2,718)	Note 1	Parent/Subsidiary
			equipment										•

Note 1: The share of profits or losses of the investee company is not disclosed herein as such amount is already included in the share of profits or losses of the investor company.

Acer Incorporated Information on Investments in Mainland China For the year ended December 31, 2021

Table 8

										((Amounts in	Thousand	s of New T	aiwan Dollars)
Investee Company Name	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from	Investm	ent Flows	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from	Net Income (Losses) of	of Direct or		ownership during 2021	Share of profits/	Carrying Value as of	Accumulated Inward Remittance of
		Capital	(Note 1)	Taiwan as of January 1, 2021	Outflow	Inflow	Taiwan as of December 31, 2021	Investee	Indirect Investment	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	investee	December 31, 2021	Earnings as of December 31, 2021
Acer Third Wave Software (Beijing) Co. Ltd.	Sale of commercial and cloud application	83,070	1	83,070	-	-	83,070	3,283	100.00	-	100.00	3,283	(866)	-
Acer Information (Zhong Shan) Co., Ltd.	software and technical service Sale of brand-name IT products	41,535	2	-	-	-	-	2,819	100.00	-	100.00	2,819	213,726	-
Acer Computer (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sale of brand-name IT products	55,380	2	55,380	-	-	55,380	15,766	100.00	-	100.00	15,766	1,210,825	-
Acer (Chongqing) Ltd.	Sale of brand-name IT products	4,153,500	2	4,264,260	-	-	4,264,260	112,908	100.00	-	100.00	112,908	4,446,417	-
				(Note 2)										
Acer Cloud Technology (Chongqing) Ltd.	Design, development, sale, and advisory of	138,450	1	138,450	-	-	138,450	(2,887)	100.00	-	100.00	(2,887)	30,927	-
	computer software and hardware													
Innovation and Commercialization Accelerator Inc.	Development, design, manufacturing, sale,	26,139	1	(Note 3)	-	-	-	(10,084)	30.00	-	30.00	(3,025)	7,357	-
	and maintenance of intelligent terminal													
	devices													
Xplova (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sale of smart bicycle speedometer and	8,324	1	8,324	-	-	8,324	(378)	100.00	-	100.00	(378)	5,324	-
	operating social platform for bicycle riding													
	and sports													
Consumer Insights Research (Chongqing) Inc.	Collection, analysis and research of data	13,069	1	(Note 3)	-	-	-	5,616	30.00	-	30.00	1,685	8,496	-
	information													
Acer China Venture Corp	Fund company management	21,782	1	21,782	-	-	21,782	(1,681)	100.00	-	100.00	(1,681)	2,593	-
Acer China Venture Partnership (Limited Partnership)	Investment fund	65,347	1	60,990	-	-	60,990	(18)	100.00	-	100.00	(18)	9,270	-
1,				(Note 4)										
Sertec (Beijing) Ltd.	Repair and maintenance of IT products	4,356	1	4,356	-	-	4,356	5	100.00	-	100.00	5	8,901	-
Beijing Altos Computing Ltd.	High performance computing, cloud	19,168	1	19,168	-	-	19,168	10,148	100.00	-	100.00	10,148	93,292	-
	computing, software-defined storage, and													
	IT solution													
Shanghai AST Technology Service Ltd.	System integration service	19,973	1	19,973	-	-	19,973	3,711	100.00	-	100.00	3,711	25,708	-
GadgeTek (Shanghai) Limited	Sale of peripheral 3C products	13,845	1	13,845	-	-	13,845	13,644	100.00	-	100.00	13,644	34,569	-
AOPEN International (ShangHai) Co., Ltd	Sale of computer, apparatus system, and	161,322	2	161,322	-	-	161,322	(172)	100.00	-	100.00	(172)	15,333	-
	peripheral equipment													
AOPEN Information Products (Zhongshan) Inc.	Manufacture and sale of computer parts	450,261	2	450,261	-	-	450,261	13,245	100.00	-	100.00	13,245	249,166	-
Protrade Shanghai Trading Co., Ltd.	and components Trade and distribution of synthetic and	17,999	2	-	-	-	_	36,288	100.00	_	100.00	12,868	128,892	-
	natural rubber, plastic resins and related							,				,,,,,,		

Note 1: Method of Investment:

Type 1: Direct investment in Mainland China.

Type 2: Indirect investment in Mainland China through a holding company established in other countries.

Type 2. Induced investment in instantanta Clinia through a notucing company established in other countries.

Note 2: Acer Intellectual (Chongqing) Limited had merged with Acer (Chongqing) Ltd. in 2014, and Acer (Chongqing) Ltd. was the surviving entity from the merger. This amount included the original investment in Acer Intellectual (Chongqing) Limited of \$110,760 (US\$ 4,000 thousand).

Note 3: Innovation and Commercialization Accelerator Inc. and Consumer Insights Research (Chongqing) Inc. were reinvested by Acer Cloud Technology(Chongqing) Ltd.

Note 4: Acer China Venture Partnership was invested by the Company and Acer China Venture Corp of \$60,533 and \$4,324, respectively.

Investor Company Name	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2021	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
Company (vanic	(Note 5)(Note 6)	(Note 5)(Note 6)	Authorized by Investment
The Company and Subsidiaries	\$5,242,655	\$6,694,580	(Note)
	(US\$189,333,880)	(US\$241,768,884.5)	(Note)

- Note 5: In September, 2008, AOI had disposed all shares of JNS Technology Co., Ltd., and the proceeds from the disposal of US\$ 730,000 had been remitted to AOI in March 2010.
- AOI has not yet to report to MOEA, therefore, the amout of US\$ 1,645,200 was still included the original investment in JNS Technology Co., Ltd.
- Note 6: T-Conn Precision(Zhongshan) Co., Ltd., indirectly invested by AOI, had been dissolved and the related liquidation process has been completed. The liquidation proceeds of US\$ 31,549.06

 (according to ownership percentage of 19%) has been remitted to Super Elite Ltd., a holding company established in other countries. On March 12, 2010, AOI has obtained MOEA's approval to withdraw its investment. However, the amount of accumulated investment in Mainland China still included the amount of US\$ 57,000 due to the liquidation of capital which has yet to be remitted to Taiwan.

The above amounts were translated into New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate of US\$1=NT\$27.69 as of December 31, 2021.

Note: Since the Company has obtained the Certificate of Headquarter Operation, there is no upper limitation on investment in Mainland China.

Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents

December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	 Description	Amount
Cash on hand		\$ 514
Bank deposits	Note 1	18,814,366
Time deposits (mature within a year)	Interest rate at 0.42%~2.85%; Note 2	1,749,798
		\$ 20,564,678

Note 1: Foreign currency deposits (in thousands) and their exchange rates were as follows:

CONTRA C	2.005	CNIV NITD 1	12561
CNY \$	2,005	CNY: NTD=1:	4.3364
EUR \$	2,121	EUR: NTD=1:	31.4835
USD \$	607,720	USD: NTD=1:	27.6900
JPY \$	494	JPY: NTD=1:	0.2406
SEK \$	224	SEK: NTD=1:	3.0582
AUD \$	481	AUD: NTD=1:	20.1112
NZD \$	95	NZD: NTD=1:	18.9012
HKD \$	0.2	HKD: NTD=1:	3.5515

Note 2: Including USD \$50,000 thousands and CNY \$81,442 thousands.

Statement of Notes and Accounts Receivable

December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Amount
Notes and accounts receivable:		_
Client A	\$	1,072,628
Client B		773,607
Client C		634,494
Client D		630,632
Client E		569,183
Client F		476,730
Client G		321,626
Others (the amount of individual client does not exceed 5% of the account balance)		1,858,662
Less: loss allowance	_	(1,798)
	\$	6,335,764

Statement of Inventories

		Amo	ount	
Item		Carrying Amount	Market Value	Note
Raw materials	\$	14,497,453		Market value at net realizable value
Finished goods and merchandise	*	815,669	<i>' '</i>	Market value at net realizable value
Spare parts		57,484	57,484	Market value at net realizable value
Inventories in transit		842,993	842,993	Market value at net realizable value
	\$_	16,213,599	16,682,759	

Statement of Other Current Assets

December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Prepaid expenses	\$ 100,459
Prepaid royalty	1,192
Input VAT	131,886
Current income tax assets	11,488
	\$245,025

Statement of Changes in Investments Accounted for Using The Equity Method

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars / Thousands of Shares)

_	Beginning I	Balance	Addit	ion	Decrea	se			Foreign		Ending balance			ne or Net Assets	
Name of Investee	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount (note)	Others	Investment Profit (Loss)	Currency Translation Differences	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Amount	Unit Price (In Dollars)	Total Amount	Collateral
ADSC	68,000 \$	1,297,008	-		(1,785)	(48,251)	(21,271)	64,348		66,215	100.00 %	1,291,834	19.51	1,291,834	
Boardwalk	1,263,432	24,799,338	-	_	- ` ′ ′	- ′	(204,494)	1,698,627	(806,274)	1,263,432	92.02 %	25,487,197	20.17	25,487,197	_
AEH	147	17,029,774	-	-	-	-	144,365	2,098,315	(1,533,694)	147	100.00 %	17,738,760	120,672	17,738,760	-
AHI	191,155	15,233,443	-	-	-	-	3,827	594,893	(388,223)	191,155	100.00 %	15,443,940	80.79	15,443,940	-
Bluechip	1,225	75,335	196	10,418	-	(2,128)	(2,080)	7,665	(7,124)	1,421	28.10 %	82,086	57.77	82,086	-
ASCBVI	158,475	670,010	-	- 1	-	- '	60,481	(24,306)	(23,049)	158,475	100.00 %	683,136	4.31	683,136	-
CCI	- 1	566,977	-	-	-	-	31,146	2,769	- ′	- 1	100.00 %	600,892	-	600,892	-
ACSI	10,756	395,867	215	-	-	(35,494)	(716)	56,052	-	10,971	64.54 %	415,709	129.50	1,420,745	-
WLII	48,173	1,014,655	_	_	(100)	(98,450)	(1,480)	204,569	(1,125)	48,073	58.93 %	1,118,169	43.60	2,095,983	_
ATI	1,203	-	-	-	(1,203)	-	-	-		-	- %	-	-	-	-
AGT	10,000	1.894.059	2,540	73,079	- ` ′ ′	-	20,388	(3,922)	(201)	12,540	100.00 %	1,983,403	158.17	1,983,403	_
ABH	130,308	1,531,987	- /	-	-	(64,336)	11,582	125,439	2,883	130,308	100.00 %	1,607,555	12.34	1,607,555	-
ASBZ	32,212	7,404	-	_	(31,771)	- ′	- 1	(317)	5	441	66.81 %	7,092	16.08	7,092	_
AOI	28,970	240,859	-	-	-	-	(23,573)	53,664	291	28,970	40.55 %	271,241	45.35	1,313,790	-
EDC	152,181	1,392,504	-	_	(107,719)	(947,710)	(6,944)	30,747	223	44,462	100.00 %	468,820	10.54	468,820	-
ACVC	-	4,285	-	_	-	-	38	(1,691)	(39)	_ ′	100.00 %	2,593	_	2,593	-
ACVP	-	8,691	-	-	-	-	525	(17)	(548)	-	93.33 %	8,651	-	8,651	-
SEB	-	8,917	-	_	-	_	_	5	(21)	_	100.00 %	8,901	_	8,901	-
SFT	13,200	89,318	-	-	-	-	-	(17,717)	- ` ′	13,200	55.00 %	71,601	5.42	71,601	-
GTI	4,500	68,517	880	13,237	(5,380)	(93,077)	2,826	8,346	151		- %	- 1	_		-
HSNC	15,000	155,633	-	-	(4,257)	(44,513)	(4,640)	10,630	(5,511)	10,743	66.27 %	111,599	10.39	111,599	-
AST	6,775	188,275	_	_	- ` ′ ′	(14,229)	(73)	16,544	(114)	6,775	52.00 %	190,403	49.70	336,718	-
API	8,222	93,457	-	-	-	(9,725)	-	1,046	- ()	8,222	100.00 %	84,778	10.31	84,778	
AGM	- 1	- 1	10,000	107,830	-	- '	_	25,807	_	10,000	100.00 %	133,637	13.36	133,637	-
AAM	-	-	107,719	1,077,189	-	-	-	503	-	107,719	100.00 %	1,077,692	10.00	1,077,692	-
Others	-	9,051	- 1	- 1	-	_	_	844	_		_	9,895	_	- 1	-
Subtotal	-	66,775,364		1,281,753		(1,357,913)	9,907	4,952,843	(2,762,370)			68,899,584			
Less: Treasury stock held by		,,		, - ,		()//	- /	, ,-	()))			, ,			
subsidiaries		(423,002)		-		-	-	-	-			(423,002)			
Adjustments of unrealized															
profits or losses															
resulting from															
transactions with															
subsidiaries and															
associates		(312,442)		_		(212,986)	_	541	_			(524,887)			
	S	66,039,920		1,281,753		(1,570,899)	9,907	4,953,384	(2,762,370)			67,951,695			
	Ť:	-,,-				, /= -,	. ,. ,.	, ,				, , ,,,,,,			

Note: The amount included cash dividend \$310,568 distributed from the investees.

Statement of Changes in Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income —Non-current

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars / Thousands of Shares)

	Beginning	balance	Additio	n	Decreas	se		Ending Ba	alance	
Name of Financial Instrument	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Shares	Amount	Collateral
Common Stock of Qisda	81,713	\$ 2,365,582	-	-	-	-	122,569	81,713	2,488,151	-
Common Stock of Wistron	54,816	1,699,296	-	-	-	-	(101,410)	54,816	1,597,886	-
Common Stock of WPG Holdings	4,012	172,096	-	-	-	-	38,912	4,012	211,008	-
Preferred stock B of SKFH	6,600	279,510	230	9,732	-	-	3,424	6,830	292,666	-
Stock of iD SoftCapital Inc.	24	-	-	-	(24)	-	-	-	-	-
Stock of World Venture, Inc.	8,505	-	-	-	(8,505)	-	-	-	-	-
Stock of Dragon Investment Co. Ltd.	1,884	2,845	-	-	(1,884)	(2,845)	-	-	-	-
Stock of Venture Power	15	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	-	-
Stock of Pell Bio-med Technology Co., Ltd.	1,200	120,000	1,200	-	-	-	-	2,400	120,000	-
Stock of CellMax Life Inc.	600	17,421	-	-	-	-	-	600	17,421	-
Stock of CT Ambi Investment and Consulting Inc.	-	-	2,000	20,000	-	-	-	2,000	20,000	-
Common Stock of FocalTech	-	-	7,538	1,500,487	-	-	(207,774)	7,538	1,292,713	-
Stock of Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	-	-	77	43,741	(77)	(43,741)	-	-	-	-
Preferred stock B of CTBC	-	-	830	51,939	-	-	1,347	830	53,286	-
Preferred stock A of CTFH	-	-	260	16,339	-	-	15	260	16,354	-
Preferred stock B of CTFH	-	-	1,177	72,875	-	-	1,866	1,177	74,741	-
Preferred stock A of FBFH	-	-	254	15,998	-	-	55	254	16,053	-
Preferred stock B of FBFH	-	-	951	58,595	-	-	1,413	951	60,008	-
Preferred stock C of FBFH	-	-	7,000	420,000	-	-	700	7,000	420,700	-
Preferred stock A of UBOT	-	-	30	1,603	-	-	(13)	30	1,590	-
Preferred stock E of TSFH	-		150	7,973	-		(8)	150	7,965	-
		\$ <u>4,656,750</u>		2,219,282		(46,586)	(138,904)	-	6,690,542	

Statement of Other Non-current Assets

Item		Amount
Prepaid patent development expense	\$	37,862
Assets recognized from costs to fulfill contracts with customers	_	2,399
	\$_	40,261

Statement of Other Financial Assets – Non-current

December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	_	Amount
Tender deposits and refundable deposits	<u>\$</u>	160,566

Statement of Notes and Accounts Payable

Vendor Name	 Amount
Vendor A	\$ 5,297,260
Vendor B	5,191,207
Vendor C	4,872,917
Vendor D	3,578,616
Vendor E	3,284,976
Vendor F	2,681,616
Others (the amount of individual vendor does not exceed 5% of the account balance)	 23,071,252
	\$ 47,977,844

Statement of Other Payables

December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Amount
Royalty payable	\$	5,007,354
Accrued for price difference		11,056,035
Accrued product development costs		4,600,042
Salaries and bonus payable		2,638,072
Others (the amount of individual item does not exceed 5% of the account balance)	_	3,258,670
	\$	26,560,173

Statement of Other Current Liabilities

Items		Amount
Temporary credits	\$	431,266
Others (the amount of individual item does not exceed 5% of the account balance)	_	3,673
	\$	434,939

Statement of Other Non-Current Liabilities

December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		Amount
Defined benefit liabilities	\$	718,874
Guarantee deposits	_	26,512
	\$_	745,386

Statement of Lease Liabilities

_		_			Ending
Item	Description	Lease terms	Discount rate		balance
Lease liabilities	Buildings	2016/07~2024/11	0.90%~1.79%	\$	73,720
Lease liabilities	Other equipments	2020/09~2023/09	1.10%	_	3,522
				\$ _	77,242
Lease liabilities—current				\$ _	43,432
Lease liabilities—non-current				\$_	33,810

Statement of Cost of Revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Amount			
Item	Subtotal		Total	
Cost of goods sold from purchase			\$	230,673,366
Beginning inventory	\$	14,334,074		
Net purchase for the period		216,764,293		
Ending inventory		(18,061,147)		
Reclassified to property, plant and equipment		(7,040)		
Royalty for software and technology		15,790,667		
Write-downs of inventories		959,823		
ODM stock provision		195,226		
Others		697,470		
Cost of product development and repair and maintenance				776,707
Cost of revenue			\$	231,450,073

Statement of Operating Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Selli	ing expenses	Administrative expenses	Research and development expenses
Salaries	\$	1,784,023	738,645	1,230,435
Depreciation		57,393	61,724	21,003
Amortization		1,586	9,757	1,182
Advertising and promotion expense		440,063	1,344	735
Utilities expense		14,680	9,720	8,243
Professional service expense		580,905	484,483	661,420
Others		447,095	153,510	281,339
	\$	3,325,745	1,459,183	2,204,357

Statement of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss – Current: Note 6(b).

Statement of Receivable from Related Parties and Other Receivable from Related Parties: Note 7.

Statement of Other Receivables: Note 6(e).

Statement of Changes in Property, Plant and Equipment: Note 6(h).

Statement of Changes in Accumulated Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment: Note 6(h).

Statement of Changes in Right-of-use Assets: Note 6(i).

Statement of Changes in Investment Property: Note 6(j).

Statement of Changes in Intangible Assets: Note 6(k).

Statement of Long-term Debt: Note 6(1).

Statement of Bonds Payable: Note 6(m).

Statement of Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss – Current: Note 6(b).

Statement of Payables to Related Parties and Other Payables to Related Parties: Note 7.

Statement of Provisions – Current: Note 6(o).

Statement of Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities: Note 6(r).

Statement of Revenue: Note 6(u).

Statement of Other Operating Income and Expenses: Note 6(w).

Statement of Other Income: Note 6(x).

Statement of Other Gains and Losses: Note 6(x).

Statement of Financial Costs: Note 6(x).