Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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Representation Letter

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

Company name: ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.

Chairman: Sun-Chung Chen

Date: March 14, 2023



安侯建業群合會計師重務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), interpretation developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year end December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to notes 4(n) and 6(q) for disclosure related to revenue recognition.

Description of key audit matter:

Revenue is the key indicator used by investors and management while evaluating ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries' financial or operating performance. The accuracy of the timing and amount of revenue recognized have significant impact on the financial statements, for which the assumptions and judgments of revenue recognition rely on subjective judgment of the management. Hence, we consider it as the key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

The key audit procedures performed included testing the effectiveness of the design and implementing the internal control (both manual and system control) of sales and collecting cycle; reviewing significant sales contract to determine whether the key judgments and assumptions of revenue recognition are reasonable; analyzing the changes in top 10 customers from the most recent period and last year, and the changes in the price and quantity of each category of product line to determine whether if there are any significant misstatements; selecting sales transactions from a period of time before and after the balance sheet date, and verifying them with the vouchers to determine the accuracy of the timing and amounts of revenue recognized; understanding whether if there is a significant subsequent sales return or discount; and reviewing whether the disclosure of revenue made by the management is appropriate.

2. Inventory measurement

Please refer to notes 4(h), 5, and 6(f) for disclosure related to inventory measurement.

Description of key audit matter:

The inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Due to the update of technology, the inventory might be out of date or no longer meets the requirement of the market, which may result in a decline on the price of the product resulting in the cost of the inventory to be higher than the net realizable value. The measurement of inventory depends on the evaluation of the management based on several evidences. Therefore, we consider it as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

The key audit procedures performed is to understand the management's accounting policy of inventory measurement and determine whether it is reasonable and is being implement. The procedures include inspecting the method of inventory valuation assumption is consistently and evaluating whether the assumption is needed to be adjusted due to the operating and economic condition change. Obtaining the inventory valuation table, understanding the net realizable values by management and the variation of the prices, in the period after the reporting date, to ensure the appropriateness of the valuation price. Reviewing the reason and verifying the accuracy on past three years and current year's allowance of inventory. Assessing whether the disclosure of provision for inventory valuation is appropriate.



Other Matter

ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. has prepared its parent company only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries' financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries' internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Po-Shu Huang and Chung-shun Wu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 14, 2023

Notes to Readers

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

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

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

ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Decembe		December 31, 2022 December			2021			December 31,	2022	December 31,	2021
	Assets	Amou	nt	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%
11xx	Current assets:						21xx	Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 1,22	5,659	17	1,565,739	22	2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(j) and 8)	\$ 622,189	9	541,731	7
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current (note 6(b))	70	0,969	10	606,829	9	2322	Current portion of long-term borrowings (notes 6(j) and 8)	5,236	-	5,012	-
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—current (note 6(c))		6,371	-	6,941	-	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – current (note 6(b))	10,869	-	696	-
1140	Contract assets – current (note 6(q))		5,990	-	8,678	-	2150	Notes payable	1,366	-	2,146	-
1150	Notes receivable, net (notes 6(d) and (q))		7,136	-	8,282	-	2170	Accounts payable	466,549	6	432,706	6
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(d) and (q))	73	3,627	10	862,120	12	2219	Other payable (notes 6(m) and (r))	586,893	8	571,739	8
1200	Other receivables (note 6(e))	2	20,842	-	17,150	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	189,492	3	257,803	4
130x	Inventories (note 6(f))	1,49	7,000	21	1,021,449	14	2250	Provisions – current (note 6(k))	27,052		25,680	-
1410	Prepayments	8	6,797	1	92,720	1	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	65,809	1	101,947	1
1470	Other current assets		4,112		14,394		2399	Other current liabilities	101,687	1	112,399	2
	Total current assets	4,29	8,503	59	4,204,302	58		Total current liabilities	2,077,142	28	2,051,859	28
15xx	Non-current assets:						25xx	Non-Current liabilities:				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (note						2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(j) and 8)	-	-	5,014	-
	6(c))	2	7,617	-	21,617	-	2560	Non-current tax liabilities	26,580) -	89,550	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(g), 7, 8 and 9)	2,58	3,668	35	2,586,485	35	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note 6(n))	179,995	3	177,909	3
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(h))	10	9,301	1	180,389	3	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	47,483	1	84,894	1
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(i))		6,949	-	10,314	-	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities – non current (note 6(m))	79,880	1	90,318	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(n))	17	9,858	3	152,944	2	2645	Deposits received	905		730	-
1915	Prepayments for equipment		5,805	-	2,145	-	2670	Other non-current liabilities	53,287	1	48,758	1
1920	Refundable deposits	3	1,005	-	26,816	-		Total non-current liabilities	388,130	6	497,173	
1980	Other financial assets – non-current (notes 8 and 9)	10	5,587	2	105,546	2	2xxx	Total liabilities	2,465,272	34	2,549,032	
1990	Other non-current assets		2,161		2,271			Equity attributable to shareholders of the company (note 6(o)):				
	Total non-current assets	3,05	1,951	41	3,088,527	42	3110	Common stock	1,194,711	16	1,194,711	16
							3200	Capital surplus:	·			
							3210	Additional paid-in capital	316,913	4	316,913	4
							3250	Donated assets received	50		50	
									316,963	4	316,963	4
							3300	Retained earnings:				
							3310	Legal reserve	1,493,727	20	1,493,727	20
							3320	Special reserve	228,910	3	189,465	3
							3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	1,780,024	24	1,716,314	24
									3,502,661		3,399,506	
							3400	Other equity interest:				
							3410	Financial statements translation differences for foreign operations	(171,173	(2)	(211,146)	(3)
							3420		` '	, , ,	. , ,	
								income	(18,334	-	(17,764)) -
									(189,507		(228,910)	
								Total equity attributable to shareholders of the company	4,824,828		4,682,270	
							36xx		60,354		61,527	
							3xxx	Total equity	4,885,182		4,743,797	
	Total assets	\$ 7,35	0,454	100	7,292,829	100		x Total liabilities and equity	\$ 7,350,454		7,292,829	
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(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

Post princing revenue (arise 6(p))				2022		2021	
Companies (notes (n), (n), (n), (n)					%		%
500 Operating expenses (notes 6(d), (g), (h), (i), (m), (r) and 7): 1 2 3,008,000 3 600 Selling expenses 1,273,916 24 1,221,558 2 620 Administrative expenses 527,265 10 487,072 2 640 Escarch and development expenses 527,265 10 487,072 2 640 Total operating expenses 2,312,662 3 2,023,188 3 7500 Porating profite 8,007 2 2,023,188 3 2 7500 Oberiang profite 8,007 2 1,023,188 2 2 1,023,188 2 7500 Obber gains and loses 2,023,188 2 1,033,188 2 1,033,188 2 1,033,188 2 1,033,188 2 1,043,188 2 1,043,188 2 1,043,188 2 1,043,188 2 1,043,188 2 1,043,188 2 1,043,188 2 1,043,188 2 1,043,188 2 1,043,188 <td>4000</td> <td>Operating revenue (note 6(q))</td> <td>\$</td> <td>5,403,167</td> <td>100</td> <td>5,163,691</td> <td>100</td>	4000	Operating revenue (note 6(q))	\$	5,403,167	100	5,163,691	100
500 Consporting Control Control <t< td=""><td>5000</td><td>Operating costs (notes $6(f)$, (g), (h), (k), (l), (m) and (r))</td><td></td><td>2,239,803</td><td>41</td><td>2,155,200</td><td>42</td></t<>	5000	Operating costs (notes $6(f)$, (g) , (h) , (k) , (l) , (m) and (r))		2,239,803	41	2,155,200	42
Post-rating expenses (notes (cl.), (c), (n), (n), (n) and 7:	5900			3,163,364	59	3,008,491	
Selling expenses 2,173,10m 2,4 1,211,58m 2,0 6200 Administrative expenses 527,26m 40 487,000 7 640 Besearch and development expenses 1,100 4 493,022 1 640 Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9 1,100 4 2,201 4 640 Operating profit 850,702 16 805,373 1 7500 Post office profit in come 6,007 2 1,055 2 7501 Other gains and loses 2,015,20 2 1,075 2 7502 Finance costs 2,015,20 1 6,281 2 7503 Control trains and obeses 40,345 1 6,281 2 7504 Control trains and obeses 2,115,20 1 6,281 2 7505 Finance costs 2,100 1 6,281 2 7506 Control trains and obeses from the compretensive from 1,282 1 6,281	6000	Operating expenses (notes 6(d), (g), (h), (i), (l), (m), (r) and 7):					
Administrative expenses 527,265 10 487,707 9 6300 Research and development expenses 512,511 9 432,22 10 7000 Total operating expenses 2,312,66 43 2,203,18 43 7000 Operating profits 850,70 26 2,523,18 3 7000 Interest income 6,077 1,675 5 7010 Obter income 6,077 1 1,675 5 702 Other gains and losses 25,219 2 1,174 7 703 Finance costs 7 1,275 1 6,174 7 704 Poffit from continuing operations before tax 891,247 1 6,281,89 1 705 Finance costs 7 1 6,282,99 1 6,282,99 1 706 Profit from continuing operations before tax 891,247 1 6,282,99 1 707 Other comprehensive income (both continuing operations before tax 891,249 1	6100			1,273,916	24	1,221,588	24
636 Research and development expenses 512,51 9 49,30,22 1 645 Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9 1,1,30 2 2,10 2 6500 Operating profit 850,70 16 808,373 18 700 Departing income and expenses (notes 6ij), (1) and (s): 1 6,007 2 1,055 2 7010 Other income 3,078 1 98,368 2 7010 Other gains and losss 2 1,173 2 1,173 2 705 Finance cost 2 1,23 2 1,173 2 1,173 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2 1,174 2	6200			527,265	10	487,707	9
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9 3,100, 20 3, 20,301, 30 3, 20,301, 30 3,	6300			512,511	9	493,622	10
Total operating expense 2,312,662 3, 20,318 3, 20,300 3,	6450			(1,030)	_	201	-
Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6ij), (i) and (s): Interest income				2,312,662	43	2,203,118	43
Minerest income	6900	Operating profit		850,702	16		15
7010 Other income 30,781 1 98,368 2 7020 Other gains and loses 25,219 - (19,481) - 7020 Finance costs 22,529 - (19,481) - 7040 Profit from continuing operating income and expenses 40,545 1 62,818 2 7900 Profit from continuing operations before tax 891,247 7 868,19 1 8700 Chest income tax expenses (note 6(n)) - 732,891 4 644,298 2 8710 Cher comprehensive income (note 6(o)): - 732,891 4 644,298 7 8711 Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans 8,804 5 (5,557) 7 8711 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 5 (570) 5 (1,338) - 871 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss 1,704 5 (1,699) - 87	7000	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(j), (l) and (s)):					
700 Other gains and losses 25,219 ct (19,481) 7 700 Finance costs 21,532 -2 (17,744) -2 700 Profit from continuing operations before tax 891,247 17 868,10 1 700 Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(n)) 158,35 3 223,803 5 810 Other comprehensive income (note 6(o)):	7100	Interest income		6,077	-	1,675	-
Finance costs	7010	Other income		30,781	1	98,368	2
Total non-perating income and expenses	7020	Other gains and losses		25,219	-	(19,481)	-
Profit from continuing operations before tax 891,247 17 868,191 17 17 18 17 18 18 18 1	7050	Finance costs		(21,532)		(17,744)	
Profit from continuing operations before tax September 158,356 3 23,389 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		Total non-operating income and expenses		40,545	1	62,818	2
Net income 732.89 14 644.298 12 1830	7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax		891,247	17	868,191	
Net income 732,891 14 644,298 12 1830	7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(n))		158,356	3	223,893	5
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss S.804 S.805 S.				732,891	14	644,298	12
Same	8300	Other comprehensive income (note 6(0)):					
Sain Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (570) - (1,338	8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or					
Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss 1,704 - 1 (1,699 - 1,704 - 1 (1,69		loss					
Other comprehensive income (570) (1,338) - (1,	8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		8,804	-	(5,557)	-
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss 1,704 - (1,699) - (5,196) - (8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through					
to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements Frofit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of the re		other comprehensive income		(570)	-	(1,338)	-
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements 41,081 - (106,713) (2)	8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified					
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		to profit or loss	_	1,704		(1,699)	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements 41,081 - (106,713) (2) 8399 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss - - - - Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss 41,081 - (106,713) (2) 8300 Other comprehensive income 47,611 - (111,909) (2) 8500 Total comprehensive income 47,611 - (111,909) (2) 8600 Net income attributable to:		Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	_	6,530		(5,196)	
Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss - - - - - - - -	8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
Profit or loss - - - -	8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		41,081	-	(106,713)	(2)
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss 41,081 - (106,713 02) (20,830 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to					
8300 Other comprehensive income 47,611 - (111,909) (2) 8500 Total comprehensive income \$ 780,502 14 532,389 10 8600 Net income attributable to: 8610 Shareholders of the parent \$ 729,500 14 637,313 12 8620 Non-controlling interests 3,391 - 6,985 - 8700 Total comprehensive income attributable to: \$ 732,891 14 644,298 12 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ 775,755 14 528,233 10 8720 Non-controlling interests 4,747 - 4,156 - 8720 Non-controlling interests 4,747 - 4,156 - 8720 Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) \$ 780,502 14 532,389 10 8750 Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) \$ 6,11 5,333 5,333		profit or loss	_	-			
8500 Total comprehensive income \$ 780,502 14 532,389 10 8600 Net income attributable to: 8610 Shareholders of the parent \$ 729,500 14 637,313 12 8620 Non-controlling interests 3,391 - 6,985 - 8700 Total comprehensive income attributable to: 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ 775,755 14 528,233 10 8720 Non-controlling interests 4,747 - 4,156 - 8750 Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) 9750 Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p))		Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	_	41,081		(106,713)	(2)
8600 Net income attributable to: Shareholders of the parent \$ 729,500 14 637,313 12 8620 Non-controlling interests \$ 3,391 - 6,985 - 8700 Total comprehensive income attributable to: \$ 732,891 14 644,298 12 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ 775,755 14 528,233 10 8720 Non-controlling interests 4,747 - 4,156 - 8720 Non-controlling interests \$ 780,502 14 532,389 10 Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 6.11 5.33	8300	Other comprehensive income	_	47,611		(111,909)	(2)
8610 Shareholders of the parent \$ 729,500 14 637,313 12 8620 Non-controlling interests 3,391 - 6,985 - 8700 Total comprehensive income attributable to: 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ 775,755 14 528,233 10 8720 Non-controlling interests 4,747 - 4,156 - 8720 Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) \$ 780,502 14 532,389 10 Basic earnings per share \$ 6.11 5.33	8500	Total comprehensive income	\$_	780,502	14	532,389	10
8620 Non-controlling interests 3,391 - 6,985 - 8700 Total comprehensive income attributable to: 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ 775,755 14 528,233 10 8720 Non-controlling interests 4,747 - 4,156 - 8720 Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) \$ 780,502 14 532,389 10 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 6.11 5.33	8600	Net income attributable to:		<u> </u>			
8700 Total comprehensive income attributable to: \$ 732,891 14 644,298 12 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ 775,755 14 528,233 10 8720 Non-controlling interests 4,747 - 4,156 - 8720 Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) \$ 780,502 14 532,389 10 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 6.11 5.33	8610	Shareholders of the parent	\$	729,500	14	637,313	12
8700 Total comprehensive income attributable to: 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ 775,755 14 528,233 10 8720 Non-controlling interests 4,747 - 4,156 - 8 780,502 14 532,389 10 Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 6.11 5.33	8620	Non-controlling interests	_	3,391		6,985	
8700 Total comprehensive income attributable to: 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ 775,755 14 528,233 10 8720 Non-controlling interests 4,747 - 4,156 - • 8 780,502 14 532,389 10 Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 6.11 5.33			\$_	732,891	14	644,298	12
8720 Non-controlling interests 4,747 - 4,156 - ** 780,502 14 532,389 10 Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 6.11 5.33	8700	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
S 780,502 14 532,389 10	8710	Shareholders of the parent	\$	775,755	14	528,233	10
Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 6.11 5.33	8720	Non-controlling interests	_	4,747		4,156	
Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p)) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$			\$_	780,502	14	532,389	10
		Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(p))					
9850 Diluted earnings per share \$ <u>5.99</u>	9750		\$_		6.11		
	9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$		5.99		5.25

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

					Equ	uity attributable to o	wners of parent						
							-	Tota	d other equity interest				
	CI.				Retained ea	•		Financial statements translation	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets measured at		m . 1		
	Sna	e capital				arnings Unappropriated		differences	fair value through other		Total equity attributable to		
	O	dinary			· ·	retained		for foreign	comprehensive		owners of	Non-controlling	
		hares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	earnings	Total	operations	income	Total	parent	interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	1,194,711	316,963	1,465,181	145,188	1,789,407	3,399,776	(107,158)	(17,058)	(124,216)	4,787,234	63,707	4,850,941
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	28,546	-	(28,546)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	44,277	(44,277)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(633,197)	(633,197)	-	-	-	(633,197)	(6,336)	(639,533)
Net income		-	-	-	-	637,313	637,313	-	-	-	637,313	6,985	644,298
Other comprehensive income						(4,386)	(4,386)	(103,988)	(706)	(104,694)	(109,080)	(2,829)	(111,909)
Total comprehensive income						632,927	632,927	(103,988)	(706)	(104,694)	528,233	4,156	532,389
Balance at December 31, 2021		1,194,711	316,963	1,493,727	189,465	1,716,314	3,399,506	(211,146)	(17,764)	(228,910)	4,682,270	61,527	4,743,797
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	39,445	(39,445)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(633,197)	(633,197)	-	-	-	(633,197)	(5,920)	(639,117)
Net income		-	-	-	-	729,500	729,500	-	-	-	729,500	3,391	732,891
Other comprehensive income						6,852	6,852	39,973	(570)	39,403	46,255	1,356	47,611
Total comprehensive income						736,352	736,352	39,973	(570)	39,403	775,755	4,747	780,502
Balance at December 31, 2022	s	1,194,711	316,963	1,493,727	228,910	1,780,024	3,502,661	(171,173)	(18,334)	(189,507)	4,824,828	60,354	4,885,182

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2022	
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢.	001 047	0.60 101
Net income before tax	\$	891,247	868,191
Adjustments: Adjustments to reconcile profit and loss			
Depreciation expense		214,544	210,521
Amortization expense		3,365	3,366
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS9		(1,030)	201
Interest expenses		21,532	17,744
Interest income		(6,077)	(1,675)
Dividend income		(592)	(532)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		357	1,249
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses		69	31
Long-term borrowings transferred to other income		2.059	(62,861)
Prepayments for equipment transferred to expenses Losses (gains) on lease modification		3,058 (89)	433
Total adjustments to reconcile profit and loss		235,137	168,479
Changes in assets / liabilities relating to operating activities:		233,137	100,472
Net changes in operating assets:			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(94,140)	1,326,334
Contract assets		2,688	(7,146)
Notes receivable		1,146	1,292
Accounts receivable		129,440	(104,069)
Other receivable		(3,692)	(15,244)
Inventories		(479,918)	(6,838)
Prepayments		5,923	(25,076)
Other current assets		(437,895)	18,253
Total changes in operating assets, net Net changes in operating liabilities:		(437,893)	1,187,506
Financial liabilities held for trading		10,173	(7,162)
Notes payable		(780)	273
Accounts payable		33,843	81,839
Other payable		15,154	(39,195)
Provisions		1,372	403
Other current liabilities		(10,712)	42,631
Net defined benefit liabilities		(1,634)	(8,969)
Other non-current liabilities		4,529	(643)
Total changes in operating liabilities, net		51,945	69,177
Total changes in operating assets / liabilities, net		(385,950)	1,256,683
Total adjustments Cash provided by operating activities		(150,813) 740,434	1,425,162 2,293,353
Dividends received		740,434 592	532
Payment of income tax		(316,169)	(97,510)
Net cash provided by operating activities		424,857	2,196,375
Cash flows from investing activities:		12 1,007	2,170,070
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(6,000)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(83,299)	(528,685)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,162	1,483
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		(4,189)	968
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets—non-current		(41)	965
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		110	(1,953)
Increase in prepayments for equipment Interest received		(7,289)	(4,552)
		(93,469)	1,675 (530,099)
Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities:		(93,409)	(330,099)
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings		79,623	(236,775)
Proceeds from long-term debt		- 17,023	31,178
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(5,016)	(15,165)
Increase (decrease) in deposits received		175	(385)
Payment of lease liabilities		(109,282)	(101,847)
Cash dividends paid		(639,117)	(639,533)
Interest paid		(21,532)	(17,744)
Net cash used in financing activities		(695,149)	(980,271)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		23,681	(62,168)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents for the period		(340,080)	623,837
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	•	1,565,739	941,902
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>a</u>	1,225,659	1,565,739

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (the "Company") was incorporated on July 6, 1979, under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are mainly engaged in the manufacturing and trading of computer peripheral equipment, manufacturing of wired and wireless communication equipment, and manufacturing of electronic modules and parts.

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

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and published on March 14, 2023.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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

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

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

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- 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 the Consolidated 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 Group, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or		Effective date per
Interpretations	Content of amendment	IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The amendments has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead now requires that a right to defer settlement must exist at the reporting date and have substance.	January 1, 2024
	The amendments clarify how a company classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares – e.g. convertible debt.	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non- current Liabilities with Covenants"	After reconsidering certain aspects of the 2020 amendments1, new IAS 1 amendments clarify that only covenants with which a company must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current.	January 1, 2024
	Covenants with which the company must comply after the reporting date (i.e. future covenants) do not affect a liability's classification at that date. However, when non-current liabilities are subject to future covenants, companies will now need to disclose information to help users understand the risk that those liabilities could become repayable within 12 months after the reporting date.	

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the presented periods in the financial statement.

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations) and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed by the FSC.

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, unless otherwise stated (Refer to the summary of the significant accounting policies).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars (NTD), which is Company's functional currency. The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into the Group's presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to the Group's functional currency at the average rate. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. All financial information presented in NTD has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Scope of business	Percentage of December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Description
The Company	TOPMOST INTERNATIONAL CO.,	Investing	100.00 %	100.00 %	Description
	LTD. (TOPMOST)	-			
The Company	ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD. (ATEN JAPAN)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	ATEN US HOLDINGS INC. (ATEN US)	Investing	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	FOREMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (FOREMOST)	Investing	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company and TOPMOST	ATEN INFOTECH N.V. (ATEN INFOTECH)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	ATECH PERIPHERALS INC. (ATECH PERIPHERALS)	Manufacturing and trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	ATEN RESEARCH INC. (ATEN RESEARCH)	Trading of computer peripheral products	- %	95.00 %	Note 1
The Company	ATEN COMPUTER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. (ATEN COMPUTER)	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	VISIONTOP CO., LTD. (VISIONTOP)	Specialized printing	59.58 %	59.58 %	
The Company	HONG JHENG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (HONG JHENG)	Investing	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	HONG YUAN CO., LTD. (HONG YUAN)	Investing	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	ATEN ANZ PTY LTD. (ATEN ANZ)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	RCM FULLY AUTOMATION CO., LTD. (RCM FULLY)	Trading of computer peripheral products	26.00 %	26.00 %	
The Company	ATEN INFO COMMUNICAION LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (ATEN TURKEY)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	ATEN POLAND SP Z.O. O. (ATEN POLAND)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	ATEN ROMANIA S.R.L. (ATEN ROMANIA)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company and HONG YUAN	ATEN ADVANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (ATEN ADVANCE)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company and HONG YUAN	ATEN LATAM MEXICO S.A. DE C.V (ATEN MEXICO)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	- %	
The Company and HONG YUAN	PT ATEN TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA (ATEN INDONESIA)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	- %	
TOPMOST	EXPAND INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (EXPAND)	Investing	100.00 %	100.00 %	
TOPMOST	ATEN EUROPE LIMITED (ATEN EUROPE)	Investing	100.00 %	100.00 %	
TOPMOST	I/O MASTER INC. (I/O MASTER)	Investing	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company & FOREMOST	ATEN CHINA CO., LTD. (ATEN CHINA)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
FOREMOST	ATEN FOREMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (ATEN FOREMOST)	Manufacturing and trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Percentage o	f ownership_	
Name of			December	December	
investor	Name of subsidiary	Scope of business	31, 2022	31, 2021	Description
EXPAND	EXPAND ELECTRONIC CO., LTD. (EXPAND ELECTRONIC)	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ATEN EUROPE	ATEN UK LIMITED (ATEN UK)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ATEN EUROPE	ATEN KOREA CO., LTD. (ATEN KOREA)	Trading of computer peripheral products	85.00 %	85.00 %	
ATEN US	ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC. (ATEN TECHNOLOGY)	Trading of computer peripheral products	99.11 %	99.11 %	
ATEN US & ATEN TECHNOLOG Y	ATEN NEW JERSEY INC. (ATEN NEW JERSEY)	Trading of computer peripheral products	99.29 %	99.29 %	
I/O MASTER	ATEN CANADA TECHNOLOGIES INC. (ATEN CANADA)	Research and development	100.00 %	100.00 %	
I/O MASTER	IOGEAR, INC.(IOGEAR)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ATECH PERIPHERALS	RCM FULLY AUTOMATION CO., LTD. (RCM FULLY)	Trading of computer peripheral products	74.00 %	74.00 %	

Note 1: The subsidiary was dissolved in December, 2022.

(d) Foreign currency

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

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

- (i) an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- (ii) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- (iii) qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- (i) It 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 under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (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) It 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.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalent refers to short term investments with high liquidity that are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and can be cashed into fixed amount of money. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purpose should be recognized as cash equivalent.

(g) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as Financial assets measured at amortized cost, Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

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

A financial asset measured at FVOCI is initially recognized at fair value, plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses, deriving from debt investments are recognized in profit or loss; whereas dividends deriving from equity investments 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 of financial assets measured at FVOCI are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of equity investments are reclassified to profit or loss. However, gains and losses accumulated in OCI of debt investments are reclassified to retain earnings instead of profit or loss.

Dividend income derived from equity investments is recognized on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is normally the ex-dividend date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost.

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

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

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

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

12-month ECL are the portion of ECL 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 ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

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

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

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- · a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- · it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

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

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For corporate customers, the Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as 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.

2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

3) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories consists of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Subsequent to initial recognition, inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value and the cost of inventories is based on the standard cost principle. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses at the end of the period. The differences between standard and actual costing are fully classified as operating costs. When the cost of inventories is higher than the net realizable value, the inventories are written down to net realizable value, and the write down amount is charged to current year's cost of goods sold.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Land improvements3 yearsBuildings $2\sim61$ yearsMachinery equipment $3\sim10$ yearsOther equipment $1\sim12$ years

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Leases

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

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

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

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

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

- 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;
- 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 measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

(k) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Amortization

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

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

1) Patents 3~5 years

2) Trademarks 3 years

3) Customer relationships 5 years

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

(1) Impairment – Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

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

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

(m) Provisions

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

(n) Revenue

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

(i) Sale of goods

The Group is mainly engaged in the manufacture and trading of computer peripheral products. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has been transferred. 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 and the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Group often offers volume discounts to its customers based on aggregate sales of electronic components in the contractual period. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the discounts 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 contract liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group's obligation to provide a refund for faulty electronic components under the standard warranty terms is recognized as a provision for warranty; please refer to note 6(1).

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

(ii) Construction contracts

The Group enters into contracts to management of IT infrastructure. Because its customer controls the asset as it is constructed, the Group recognizes revenue over time on the basis of the construction costs incurred to date as a proportion of the total estimated costs of the contract.

The consideration promised in the contract includes fixed and variable amounts. The customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. For variable considerations, the Group estimates the amount of variable consideration using the most likely amount. If the Group has recognized revenue, but not issued a bill, then the entitlement to consideration is recognized as a contract asset. The contract asset is transferred to receivables when the entitlement to payment becomes unconditional.

If the Group cannot reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation of a construction contract, the Group shall recognize revenue only to the extent of the costs expected to be recovered.

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 management.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Defined benefit plans

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(p) Government grants

The Group recognizes an unconditional government grant as other income or there is reasonable assurance that it will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

(q) Income tax

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

Current taxes include tax payables and tax deduction receivables on taxable gains (losses) for the year calculated using the statutory tax rate on the reporting date or the actual legislative tax rate, as well as tax adjustments related to prior years.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes shall not be recognized for the below exceptions:

- (i) Assets and liabilities that are initially recognized but are not related to the business combination and have no effect on net income or taxable gains (losses) during the transaction.
- (ii) Temporary differences arising from equity investments in subsidiaries or joint ventures where there is a high probability that such temporary differences will not reverse.
- (iii) Initial recognition of goodwill.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities may be offset against each other if the following criteria are met:

- (i) The entity has the legal right to settle tax assets and liabilities on a net basis; and
- (ii) The taxing of deferred income tax assets and liabilities fulfill one of the below scenarios:
 - 1) levied by the same taxing authority; or
 - 2) levied by different taxing authorities, but where each such authority intends to settle tax assets and liabilities (where such amounts are significant) on a net basis every year of the period of expected asset realization or debt liquidation, or where the timing of asset realization and debt liquidation is matched.

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

(r) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

When computing diluted earnings per share, all potential share are considered outstanding shares for the current period; therefore, both profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and outstanding shares should be adjusted for the impact of potential shares. Employee bonuses in the form of stock of the Company are accounted for as potential shares.

(s) Operating segments

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

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

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,029	60,774
Saving deposits and foreign currency deposits		829,630	941,853
Checking deposits		23,863	29,219
Time deposits		368,137	533,893
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	\$	1,225,659	1,565,739

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

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

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current:			
Derivative instruments not used for hedging	\$	1,206	4,209
Non-derivative financial assets		699,763	602,620
Total	\$	700,969	606,829
	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Financial liabilities held for trading—current: Derivative instruments not used for hedging	\$	10,869	696

For the amount of financial assets and liabilities remeasured at fair value through profit or loss, please refer to note 6(s).

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group has not provided any aforementioned financial assets as collateral.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage the exposures due to fluctuations of foreign exchange risk from its operating activities. The Group reported the following derivatives financial instruments as financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss without the application of hedge accounting were classified as mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and held-for-trading financial instruments on December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss financial assets—Forward contract:

	December 31, 2022					
		ect amount				
	(thousa	nd dollars)	Currency	Maturity dates		
Forward exchange sold	USD	2,216 /	USD/NTD	2023.01.04~2023.04.28		
	NTD	68,888				
Forward exchange sold	GBP	75 /	GBP/NTD	2023.02.15~2023.03.17		
	NTD	2,785				
Forward exchange sold	USD	1,000 /	USD/CNY	2023.01.09		
C	CNY	6,968				
Forward exchange sold	AUD	253 /	AUD/NTD	2023.01.04~2023.03.06		
6	NTD	5,288				
			D	2021		
			December 31,	2021		
		ect amount	6	36		
		nd dollars)	Currency	Maturity dates		
Forward exchange sold	EUR	3,019 /	EUR/NTD	2022.01.12~2022.03.25		
	NTD	96,537				
Forward exchange sold	USD	11,046 /	USD/NTD	2022.01.04~2022.03.25		
	NTD	307,152				
Forward exchange sold	JPY	169,500 /	JPY/NTD	2022.01.19~2022.02.18		
C	NTD	41,344				
Forward exchange sold	GBP	230 /	GBP/NTD	2022.01.19~2022.02.18		
2	NTD	8,733				
Forward exchange sold	USD	1,500 /	USD/CNY	2022.01.06~2022.02.23		
2	CNY	9,606				
Forward exchange sold	AUD	403 /	AUD/NTD	2022.01.05~2022.01.28		
2	NTD	8,310				
Forward exchange purchased	USD	800 /	USD/KRW	2022.02.24		
<i>U</i> 1	KRW	947,202				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Held-for-trading financial liabilities — Forward contract:

	December 31, 2022					
		act amount				
	(thousand dollars)		Currency	Maturity dates		
Forward exchange sold	EUR NTD	4,333 / 138,218	EUR/NTD	2023.01.06~2023.03.22		
Forward exchange sold	USD NTD	7,206 / 219,443	USD/NTD	2023.01.19~2023.04.21		
Forward exchange sold	JPY NTD	605,000 / 135,713	JPY/NTD	2023.01.18~2023.03.20		
Forward exchange sold	GBP NTD	240 / 8,823	GBP/NTD	2023.01.18~2023.02.15		
Forward exchange sold	AUD NTD	462 / 9,497	AUD/NTD	2023.01.04~2023.03.31		
Forward exchange purchased	USD KRW	940 / 1,258,979	USD/KRW	2023.01.30~2023.02.23		
]	December 31,	December 31, 2021		
	Conti	act amount				
	(thous	and dollars)	Currency	Maturity dates		
Forward exchange sold	EUR NTD	838 / 26,236	EUR/NTD	2022.01.05~2022.03.23		
Forward exchange sold	USD NTD	2,000 / 55,310	USD/NTD	2022.02.18~2022.04.01		
Forward exchange sold	JPY NTD	88,000 / 21,129	JPY/NTD	2022.02.18		
Forward exchange sold	GBP NTD	301 / 11,112	GBP/NTD	2022.02.18~2022.03.21		
Forward exchange sold	USD CNY	500 / 3,196	USD/CNY	2022.02.14		
Forward exchange sold	AUD NTD	387 / 7,676	AUD/NTD	2022.03.07~2022.04.06		
Forward exchange purchased	USD KRW	1,900 / 2,265,147	USD/KRW	2022.01.27~2022.02.24		

For credit risk and market risk please refer to note 6(t).

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

	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Listed stocks (domestic) - current	\$ 6,371	6,941
Unlisted stocks (domestic) - non-current	\$ 27,617	21,617

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (i) Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income
 - The Group held equity instrument investment for long-term strategic purposes, not held for trading purposes, which have been designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- (ii) OptoMedia Technology Inc. held extraordinary general meeting on October 20, 2022 and announced the resolution of capital reduction to cover losses with the amount of \$169,455 thousand. The reduction portion is 67.56% with the reference date set on October 31, 2022. The Company original investment is 500 thousand shares. After the capital reduction, the Company holds 162 thousand shares and the shareholding ratio remains unchanged.
- (iii) For credit risk and market risk, please refer to note 6(t).
- (iv) The Group did not hold any collateral for the collectible amounts.
- (d) Notes and accounts receivable and other receivables

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable	\$	7,136	8,282
Accounts receivable, net		733,912	863,457
Less: allowance for impairment		285	1,337
	\$	740,763	870,402

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected credit loss provision for all receivables on December 31, 2022. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward-looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The expected credit losses as of was determined as follows:

	December 31, 2022					
			Weighted-			
	Gro	ss carrying	average expected credit	Loss allowance		
		imount	loss rate	provision		
Current	\$	659,881	0%	-		
0 to 30 days past due		79,167	0%	-		
31 to 60 days past due		105	0%	-		
61 to 90 days past due		14	0%	-		
91 to 120 days past due		11	0%	-		
121 to 180 days past due		399	0%	-		
181 to 360 days past due		1,236	0%~10%	85		
More than 360 days past due		235	100%	235		
	\$	741,048		320		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2021					
		Weighted- average				
		ss carrying amount	expected credit loss rate	Loss allowance provision		
Current	\$	755,085	0%	-		
0 to 30 days past due		101,480	0%	-		
31 to 60 days past due		14,369	0%	-		
61 to 90 days past due		20	0%	-		
91 to 120 days past due		248	0%	-		
121 to 180 days past due		92	0%	-		
More than 360 days past due		445	100%	445		
	\$	871,739		445		

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

	2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 1,337	1,166
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	(1,030)	201
Amounts written off	(105)	-
Foreign exchange gain (losses)	 83	(30)
Balance at December 31	\$ 285	1,337

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the bank has priority claim over the Group's accounts receivable amounting to \$179,726 thousand and \$162,006 thousand, respectively.

(e) Other receivables

	Dec	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Other receivables	\$	20,842	18,150
Less: Loss allowance			1,000
	\$	20,842	17,150

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group had no other receivable that were past due but not impaired.

(f) Inventories

The components of the Group's inventories were as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Finished goods	\$ 816,341	610,979
Work in process	179,797	98,204
Raw material	500,862	312,266
	\$1,497,000	1,021,449

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Due to the decrease in the net realizable value of inventories, the Group recognized the inventory pricing loss as cost of goods sold. The amounts are as follows:

	 2022	2021
Losses on (reversal of) on decline in market value of		
inventory	\$ (1,706)	21,834
Losses on physical inventory, net	365	668
Losses on scrapping of inventory	 17,323	16,577
Total	\$ 15,982	39,079

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the bank has priority claim over the Group's inventories amounting to \$415,012 thousand and \$250,728 thousand, respectively.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

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

							Construction in progress	
		Land	Land improvements	Buildings	Machinery	Other equipment	and testing equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost:	_			- Dunungo		equipment	equipment	1000
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	1,623,196	7,217	1,021,467	311,781	417,541	9,182	3,390,384
Additions		-	2,500	15,435	13,532	36,362	15,470	83,299
Disposals		-	-	-	(36,613)	(24,640)	-	(61,253)
Reclassification		-	-	4,618	-	5,602	(9,183)	1,037
Effect of changes in exchange rates		1,127	(72)	19,921	2,634	9,910	376	33,896
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	1,624,323	9,645	1,061,441	291,334	444,775	15,845	3,447,363
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	1,332,061	7,534	825,014	235,888	383,924	157,171	2,941,592
Additions		305,448	-	111,089	56,817	51,162	9,186	533,702
Disposals		-	-	-	(8,586)	(11,234)	-	(19,820)
Reclassification		-	-	119,433	29,616	4,938	(146,473)	7,514
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(14,313)	(317)	(34,069)	(1,954)	(11,249)	(10,702)	(72,604)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,623,196	7,217	1,021,467	311,781	417,541	9,182	3,390,384
Depreciation:								
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	6,289	329,175	173,746	294,689	-	803,899
Depreciation		-	471	33,333	25,037	49,212	-	108,053
Disposal		-	-	-	(36,038)	(23,696)	-	(59,734)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		-	(39)	3,089	876	7,551		11,477
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$		6,721	365,597	163,621	327,756		863,695
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	-	6,269	306,229	157,370	261,671		731,539
Depreciation		-	188	32,642	24,140	51,139	-	108,109
Disposal		-	-	-	(7,239)	(9,849)	-	(17,088)
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		-	(168)	(9,696)	(525)	(8,263)		(18,652)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$		6,289	329,175	173,746	294,689		803,899
Carrying value:								
December 31, 2022	\$	1,624,323	2,924	695,844	127,713	117,019	15,845	2,583,668
December 31, 2021	\$	1,623,196	928	692,292	138,035	122,852	9,182	2,586,485
January 1, 2021	\$	1,332,061	1,265	518,785	78,518	122,253	157,171	2,210,053

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Please refer to note 8 for the information of the pledged property, plant and equipment, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the bank has priority claim over the Group's property, plant and equipment amounting to \$7,442 thousand and \$9,622 thousand, respectively.

(h) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases its assets including its land, buildings, transportation equipment and other equipment. Information about leases, for which the Group is the lessee, is presented below:

Cost:	_	Land and buildings	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	341,519	10,335	4,403	356,257
Additions	-	31,203	1.703	4.247	37,153
Write-off		(25,288)	(972)	(1,167)	(27,427)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		13,589	216	414	14,219
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	361,023	11,282	7,897	380,202
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	259,326	9,466	2,744	271,536
Additions		118,815	1,816	1,892	122,523
Write-off		(24,639)	(302)	(175)	(25,116)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(11,983)	(645)	(58)	(12,686)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	341,519	10,335	4,403	356,257
Accumulated depreciation:	=				<u> </u>
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	168,062	5,173	2,633	175,868
Depreciation		102,400	2,725	1,366	106,491
Write-off		(18,583)	(972)	(1,054)	(20,609)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	_	8,795	129	227	9,151
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	260,674	7,055	3,172	270,901
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	99,041	2,852	1,471	103,364
Depreciation		98,442	2,671	1,299	102,412
Write-off		(24,639)	(161)	(102)	(24,902)
Effect of changes in exchange rates		(4,782)	(189)	(35)	(5,006)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	168,062	5,173	2,633	175,868
Carrying value:	_				_
December 31, 2022	\$_	100,349	4,227	4,725	109,301
December 31, 2021	\$	173,457	5,162	1,770	180,389
January 1, 2021	\$	160,285	6,614	1,273	168,172

(i) Intangible assets

The cost, amortization and impairment losses of the intangible assets of the Group were as follows:

Costs:	G	Goodwill	Patent	Trademark	Customer relationship	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022 (Balance at December 31, 2022)	\$	105,814	2,384	4,857	5,926	118,981
Balance at January 1, 2021 (Balance at December 31, 2021)	\$	105,814	2,384	4,857	5,926	118,981

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	(Goodwill	Patent	Trademark	Customer relationship	Total
Amortization:						
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	103,058	935	2,699	1,975	108,667
Amortization			561	1,618	1,186	3,365
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	103,058	1,496	4,317	3,161	112,032
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	103,058	374	1,079	790	105,301
Amortization			561	1,620	1,185	3,366
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	103,058	935	2,699	1,975	108,667
Carrying value:						
December 31, 2022	\$	2,756	888	540	2,765	6,949
December 31, 2021	\$	2,756	1,449	2,158	3,951	10,314
January 1, 2021	\$	2,756	2,010	3,778	5,136	13,680

(i) Amortization Fee

The amortization fee for the intangible assets in 2022 and 2021 are recorded under operating expense in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

(ii) Collateral

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, none of the Group's intangible assets have been pledged as collateral.

(j) Short-term and long-term borrowings

The details, terms and clauses of the Group's short-term and long-term borrowings were as follows:

(i) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2022			
		Interest rate	Maturity	
	Currency	(%)	year	Amount
Letter of credit loans	USD	-	2023	\$ 4,101
Secured loans	USD	5.70~6.26	2023	135,115
Secured loans	KRW	3.70~3.92	2023	73,351
Unsecured loans	USD	5.65~5.80	2023	171,965
Unsecured loans	EUR	3.102	2023	50,705
Unsecured loans	GBP	3.95	2023	23,524
Unsecured loans	JPY	1.7355	2023	46,460
Unsecured loans	CNY	2.0~4.98	2023	96,968
Unsecured loans	TWD	1.85	2023	20,000
Total				\$ <u>622,189</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2021				
	Currency	Interest rate (%)	Maturity vear	A	Amount
Secured loans	USD	1.99~2.00	2022	\$	113,529
Secured loans	KRW	2.03~2.19	2022		46,259
Unsecured loans	USD	0.60~1.20	2022		137,698
Unsecured loans	EUR	0.90	2022		48,555
Unsecured loans	GBP	1.35	2022		20,519
Unsecured loans	JPY	1.7355	2022		30,063
Unsecured loans	CNY	2.9598~4.50	2022		89,108
Unsecured loans	TWD	1.00~1.22	2022	_	56,000
Total				\$ _	541,731

As of December 31, 2022, and 2021, the unused credit facilities of the Group's short-term borrowings amounted to \$2,533,387 thousand and \$1,807,468 thousand, respectively.

(ii) Long-term borrowings

		December 31, 2022				
Secured loans	Currency EUR	Interest rate (%) 1.976	Maturity year 2023	Amount \$ 5,236		
Secured loans	EUK	December		<u> </u>		
		Interest rate	Maturity			
	Currency	(%)	year	Amount		
Secured loans	EUR	1.976	2023	\$ 10,026		
Current				\$ 5,012		
Non-current				5,014		
Total				\$ <u>10,026</u>		

For the risk information of the Group interest rate, foreign currency and liquidity risk, please refer to note 6(t).

In 2021 and 2020, the Group applied for loans from the banks in USA amounting to USD \$1,113 thousand and \$1,131 thousand, respectively. The Group met the epidemic relief requirement of USA government so the loans were forgiven and transferred to other income amounted to \$62,861 thousand in 2021.

(iii) Collateral of loans

The Group has mortgaged their assets as collateral of loans. Please refer to note 8.

ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(k) Provisions

	Wa	arranties
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	25,680
Provisions made during the year		25,599
Provisions used during the year		(24,227)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	27,052
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$	25,277
Provisions made during the year		23,465
Provisions used during the year		(23,062)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	25,680

In 2022 and 2021, provisions are mainly associated with the Group's business products, and are estimated based on the historical data and weighted average of all possibility of similar merchandises and services. Most of the warranty claims are expected to arise in the following year of the sale.

(l) Lease liabilities

The Group's lease liabilities were as follow:

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current	<u>\$</u>	65,809	101,947
Non-current	\$	47,483	84,894
For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(t).			
The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:			
		2022	2021
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	4,452	6,843
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	14,625	17,275
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$	1,560	948
The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for t	he Grou	p was as follow	ws:
		2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$</u>	129,919	126,913

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The Group determined the movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$	188,751	205,758	
Fair value of plan assets		(108,871)	(115,440)	
The net defined benefit liability	\$	79,880	90,318	

The Group established the pension fund account for the defined benefit plan in Bank of Taiwan. The plan, under the Labor Standards Law, provides benefits based on the employee's length of service and average monthly salary for the six-month period prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Group allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The Group's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$108,871 thousand (including pension payables in transit of \$792 thousand) at the end of the reporting period. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

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

	2022	2021
Defined benefit obligation at 1 January	\$ 205,758	198,275
Current service costs and interest	1,953	2,499
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)		
 Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense) 	(415)	6,547
 Due to changes in financial assumption of actuarial (losses) gains 	52	105
Refund of pension funds	(33)	-
Benefits paid by the plan	 (18,564)	(1,668)
Defined benefit obligation at 31 December	\$ 188,751	205,758
		(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Movement of defined benefit plan assets

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

		2022	2021
Fair value of plan assets, January 1		115,440	104,544
Interest revenue		596	874
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability			
 Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense) 		8,441	1,095
Contributions made		2,991	10,595
Refund of pension funds		(33)	-
Benefits paid by the plan		(18,564)	(1,668)
Fair value of plan assets, December 31	\$	108,871	115,440

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Group were as follows:

	2022	2021
Current service cost	\$ 909	931
Net interest on the defined benefit liability	 448	694
	\$ 1,357	1,625
	2022	2021
Operating costs	\$ 456	531
Selling expenses	239	280
Administration expenses	480	605
Research and development expenses	 182	209
	\$ 1,357	1,625

5) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the Group's principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting dates:

	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Discount rate	1.25%	0.50%~1.00%
Future salary increases rate	2.50%~3.00%	2.50%~3.00%

The Group expects to make contributions of \$2,122 thousand to the defined benefit plans in the next year starting from the reporting date of 2022.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 9.6~10.5 years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6) Sensitivity analysis

When calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the Company uses judgments and estimations to determine the actuarial assumptions, including employee turnover rates and future salary changes, as of the financial statement date. Any changes in the actuarial assumptions may significantly impact the amount of the defined benefit obligation.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the present value of defined benefit obligation impact was as follow:

The impact on defined benefit

	obligation			
	Iı	ıcrease	Decrease	
December 31, 2022				
Discount rate (0.25%)	\$	(2,149)	2,222	
Future salary increase rate (1.00%)		9,237	(8,235)	
December 31, 2021				
Discount rate (0.25%)		(3,020)	3,135	
Future salary increase rate (1.00%)		13,128	(11,557)	

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

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

(ii) Defined contribution plans

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

The Group's pension costs under the defined contribution method were \$56,754 thousand and \$53,336 thousand for 2022 and 2021, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance and the local authorities of the consolidated overseas subsidiaries.

(iii) Short-term employee benefit liabilities

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Paid annual leave (recorded under other payable)	\$	46,521	47,219

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(n) Income tax

(i) Income tax expenses

The amount of income tax for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022		2021	
Current tax expense				
Current period	\$	212,463	191,451	
Adjustment for prior periods		(27,575)	9,431	
		184,888	200,882	
Deferred income tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(26,532)	23,011	
Income tax expense from continuing operations	\$	158,356	223,893	

The amounts of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	\$ (1,704)	1,067
Unrealized gains on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	 	632
	\$ (1,704)	1,699

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

		2022	2021	
Net income before tax	<u>\$</u>	891,247	868,191	
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$	178,249	173,638	
Effect of tax rates differences in foreign jurisdiction		36,440	32,279	
Adjustments according to tax law		(8,145)	3,202	
Exempt of Securities Trading Income		(563)	(710)	
Tax treaty rewards		(16,500)	(16,359)	
Previous unrecognized tax losses		(986)	(1,570)	
Underestimated (overestimated) of prior year's income tax		(27,575)	9,431	
Underestimated of prior year's deferred income tax				
assets		-	(2,976)	
5% surtax on undistributed earnings		-	34,700	
Others		(2,564)	(7,742)	
Total	\$	158,356	223,893	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred income tax assets

The Deferred income tax assets that have not been recognized by the Group are as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Tax losses	<u> </u>	6,254

Under the income tax rate, tax losses can be carried forward for ten years to offset taxable income after permitted by domestic tax authority. Deferred income tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that the future taxable profit will be available, against which, the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

2) Recognized deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

Deferred income tax assets:

	 ed benefit	Unrealized profit from sales	Loss carryforward	Investment deduction	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 14,961	68,069	4,817	-	65,097	152,944
Recognized in profit or loss	(299)	27,747	(1,294)	-	2,464	28,618
Recognized in other comprehensive income	 (1,704)	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(1,704)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 12,958	95,816	3,523		67,561	179,858
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 15,646	80,880	3,952	11,513	58,895	170,886
Recognized in profit or loss	(1,752)	(12,811)	865	(11,513)	5,570	(19,641)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	 1,067		<u> </u>		632	1,699
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 14,961	68,069	4,817		65,097	152,944

Deferred income tax liabilities:

	inco	eign investment ome accounted r using equity	04	Tatal
	-	method	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	125,146	52,763	177,909
Recognized in profit or loss		1,087	999	2,086
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	126,233	53,762	179,995
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	120,628	53,911	174,539
Recognized in profit or loss		4,518	(1,148)	3,370
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	125,146	52,763	177,909

(iii) Examination and Approval

The tax returns of the Company have been assessed by the tax authorities for all years through 2020.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(o) Capital and other equity

(i) Common stock

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total value of nominal ordinary shares amounted to \$1,500,000 thousand, face value of each share is \$10, of which 150,000 thousand shares, 119,471 thousand shares were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

(ii) Additional paid-in capital

In accordance with the ROC Company Act, realized capital reserves can only be reclassified as share capital or distributed as cash dividends after offsetting losses. The aforementioned capital reserves include share premiums and donation gains. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital reserves to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10% of the actual share capital amount.

(iii) Retained earnings

The Company's amended articles of incorporation stipulates that the Company's earnings distribution may be made on a quarterly basis after the close of each quarter. When allocating earnings, the Company shall first estimate and reserve the remuneration to employees and the taxes to be paid, offset prior years' deficits, provide 10% as legal reserve, provide or reverse a special reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by authorities in charge. After the abovementioned appropriations, the distribution of the remaining earnings, if any, by way of stock dividends should be proposed by the board of directors and is subject to the stockholders' approval; by way of cash dividends should be approved by the board of directors. The Company's net earnings from the current year shall be used to pay income tax, offset prior years' deficits, provide 10% as legal reserve, provide or reverse a special reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by authorities in charge. After the abovementioned appropriations, the distribution of the remaining earnings, if any, should be proposed by the board of directors and is subject to the stockholders' approval. For earning distribution issued in cash may be passed by the Board of Directors with more than two-thirds of the directors' attendance, and be resolved by more than half of the directors, then be reported to the shareholders' general meeting.

The Company's business cycle is in the constant growth stage. In consideration of the Company's future capital requirements, its long term financial plan and shareholders' satisfaction as to cash inflow, the Company's articles of incorporation stipulate that the board of directors may propose 30% or more of the distributable earnings as dividends, of which at least 10% should be distributed as cash dividends. However, such distribution depends on the current earnings and the capital condition, and is subject to the approval of stockholders.

1) Legal reserve

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Special earnings reserve

In accordance with Ruling No.1010012865 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on 6 April 2012, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

The Group's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2022 earnings from July to December. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2022	
	July-	-December
Resolution Date of ATEN's Board of Directors	Mar	ch 14, 2023
Cash dividends to shareholders	\$	394,255
Cash dividends per share (NTD)	\$	3.3

The Group's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2022 earnings from January to June. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

		2022
	Janu	ary—June
Resolution Date of ATEN's Board of Directors	Aug	ust 4, 2022
Cash dividends to shareholders	\$	286,731
Cash dividends per share (NTD)	\$	2.4

The Group's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2021 earnings from July to December and January to June. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

2021

	2021	2021
	July-December	January-June
Resolution Date of ATEN's Board of Directors	March 8, 2022	August 6, 2021
Cash dividends to shareholders	\$ 346,466	274,784
Cash dividends per share (NTD)	\$ 2.9	2.3

The Group's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2020 earnings from July to December. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

		2020
	July-	-December
Resolution Date of ATEN's Board of Directors	Mar	ch 9, 2021
Cash dividends to shareholders	\$	358,413
Cash dividends per share (NTD)	\$	3.0

2021

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Other equities (net of tax)

differ fro	ences arising om foreign	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total
\$	(211,146)	(17,764)	(6,933)	(235,843)
	39,973	-	1,108	41,081
		(570)	<u> </u>	(570)
\$	(171,173)	(18,334)	(5,825)	(195,332)
\$	(107,158)	(17,058)	(4,208)	(128,424)
	(103,988)	-	(2,725)	(106,713)
		(706)		(706)
\$	(211,146)	(17,764)	(6,933)	(235,843)
	differ fro op \$	\$ (171,173) \$ (107,158) (103,988)	Foreign exchange differences arising from foreign operations (211,146) (17,764)	Closses On Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income interests

(p) Earnings per share

The calculation of the Group's basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

(i) Basic earnings per share

	2022	2021
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ 729,500	637,313
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	119,471	119,471
Basic earnings per share (NTD)	\$ 6.11	5.33
(ii) Diluted earnings per share		
	2022	2021
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of		
the Company	\$ 729,500	637,313
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic)	 119,471	119,471
Impact of potential common shares		
Effect of employee stock bonus	 2,227	1,970
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	 121,698	121,441
Diluted earnings per share (NTD)	\$ 5.99	5.25

${\bf ATEN\ INTERNATIONAL\ CO., LTD.\ AND\ SUBSIDIARIES}$

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(q) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

			2022	
		Computer peripheral products	Other	Total
Primary geographical markets:				
United States	\$	1,187,922	-	1,187,922
Taiwan		664,242	103,988	768,230
Japan		751,628	-	751,628
China		430,353	-	430,353
South Korea		456,382	-	456,382
Others	_	1,808,652		1,808,652
	\$	5,299,179	103,988	5,403,167
Major product lines:		_		
IT infrastructure management				
solutions	\$	3,363,043	-	3,363,043
Video products		813,829	-	813,829
Others		1,122,307	103,988	1,226,295
	\$_	5,299,179	103,988	5,403,167
			2021	
		Computer peripheral products	Other	Total
Primary geographical markets:		<u> </u>		1000
United States	\$	1,108,801	-	1,108,801
Taiwan		557,550	106,422	663,972
Japan		653,548	-	653,548
China		497,407	-	497,407
South Korea		462,122	-	462,122
Others		1,777,841	-	1,777,841
	\$	5,057,269	106,422	5,163,691
Major product lines:				
IT infrastructure management				
solutions	\$	3,164,373	-	3,164,373
Video products		848,283	-	848,283
Others	_	1,044,613	106,422	1,151,035
	\$	5,057,269	106,422	5,163,691

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Contract balance

	D	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Notes receivable	\$	7,136	8,282	9,574
Accounts receivable, net		733,912	863,457	759,388
Less: allowance for impairment		285	1,337	1,166
Total	\$	740,763	870,402	767,796
Contract assets	\$	5,990	8,678	1,532

Please refer to note 6(d) for the disclosure of accounts receivable and its impairment.

(r) Remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors

In accordance with the Company's articles, the net income before tax, after deducting the remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors, shall first be offset against any deficit, then 10%~16% will be distributed as employee remuneration and less than 2% will be allocated as directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The amounts of employee, directors' and supervisors' remuneration, to be distributed in cash or stock, should be decided in the board meeting, with two thirds of the board members attending the meeting, and over half of the attendees approving the amounts for distribution that are to be reported at the shareholders meeting. Employees who are entitled to receive the above-mentioned employee remuneration, in share or cash, include the employees of the subsidiaries of the Group who meet certain specific requirement.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to \$149,728 thousand and \$129,874 thousand, and directors' and supervisors' remuneration amounting to \$11,978 thousands and \$11,544 thousands, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees, directors and supervisors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or operating expenses during 2022 and 2021. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. The amounts, as stated in the consolidated financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2022 and 2021.

(s) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

	2022	2021
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 6,077	1,675

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Other income

	2022	2021
Dividend income	\$ 592	532
Other income — Other		
Compensation income	991	6,600
Subsidy income	502	62,861
Business tax refund income	6,460	5,804
Other income	 22,236	22,571
Total other income	\$ 30,781	98,368
Other gains and losses		
	2022	2021
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ (357)	(1,249)
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange	57,823	(41,230)
Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(31,997)	32,530

(iv) Finance costs

(iii)

		2022	2021
Interest expense	<u>\$</u>	21,532	17,744

(t) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Exposure to credit risk

Others gains and losses Net other gains and losses

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the maximum amount exposed to credit risk amounted to \$2,858,813 thousand and \$3,221,040 thousand, respectively.

2) Concentration of credit risk

The Group did not have significant transaction with any individual customer in 2022 and 2021.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

	•	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2022								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Secured loans	\$	213,702	220,217	220,217	-	-	-	-
Unsecured loans		413,723	422,000	422,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable		467,915	467,915	467,915	-	-	-	-
Other payables		586,893	586,893	586,893	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		113,292	114,959	67,623	34,794	10,880	1,431	231
Deposits received		905	905	905	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities								
Other forward contracts:								
Outflow	_	10,869	10,869	10,869				
	\$	1,807,299	1,823,758	1,776,422	34,794	10,880	1,431	231
December 31, 2021	_							:
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Secured loans	\$	169,814	172,056	166,988	5,068	-	-	-
Unsecured loans		381,943	384,216	384,216	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable		434,852	434,852	434,852	-	-	-	-
Other payables		571,739	571,739	571,739	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		186,841	192,816	106,064	51,268	26,119	9,337	28
Deposits received		730	730	730	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities								
Other forward contracts:								
Outflow		696	696	696	-	-	-	-
	\$	1,746,615	1,757,105	1,665,285	56,336	26,119	9,337	28

The Group is not expecting the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Exchange rate risk

1) Exposure to exchange rate risk

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

	Foreign urrency	Exchange rate	NTD
December 31, 2022	 <u>urrency</u> .		NID
Financial assets:			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$ 23,541	30.7080	722,897
JPY	802,039	0.2323	186,314
EUR	5,362	32.7132	175,408
CNY	22,013	4.4076	97,024
Financial liabilities:			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$ 7,931	30.7080	243,545
CNY	21,896	4.4076	96,509
December 31, 2021			
Financial assets:			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$ 24,263	27.6900	671,850
JPY	264,539	0.2405	63,622
EUR	4,780	31.3257	149,750
CNY	23,672	4.3467	102,896
GBP	576	37.3067	21,507
Financial liabilities:			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$ 10,491	27.6900	290,505
CNY	23,685	4.3467	102,952

Note: Since the effect of foreign exchange risk derived from the transactions within the Group cannot be fully eliminated, analysis is based on the amounts prior to the eliminated adjustments.

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A 1% appreciation or depreciation of the NTD against the USD, JPY, EUR, CNY and GBP as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 would have increased or decreased the net profit by \$8,416 thousand and \$6,162 thousand, respectively. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary item

Since the Group books its transaction in different functional currencies, the information on foreign exchange gains (loss) on monetary items is disclosed based on the total amount. For the years 2022 and 2021, foreign exchange losses (including realized and unrealized portion) amounted to \$57,823 thousand and \$(41,230) thousand, respectively

(iv) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the note for liquidity risk management and the interest rate exposure to the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure of the interest rate on derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding assets with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of assets outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 1% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the management of the Group's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

With all other variable factors remain constant. If the interest rate increases or decreases by 1%, the Group's net income will increase or decrease by \$6,274 thousand and \$5,518 thousand, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2022, and 2021. This is mainly due from the Group's borrowing on variable rates.

(v) Fair value and carrying amount

1) Categories and fair value of financial instruments

Except for the followings, carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and liabilities are valuated approximately to their fair value, and are not based on observable market date and the value measurements which are not reliable. No additional fair value disclosure is required in accordance to the Regulations.

December 31, 2022					
	Carrying				
:	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
\$	1,206	-	1,206	-	1,206
	699,763	699,763			699,763
_	700,969	699,763	1,206		700,969
	6,371	6,371	-	-	6,371
	27,617 33,988	<u>-</u>		<u>27,617</u> 27,617	<u>27,617</u> 33,988
\$	734,957	706,134	1,206	27,617	734,957
		699,763 700,969 6,371 27,617 33,988	Carrying amount Level 1 \$ 1,206 - 699,763 699,763 700,969 699,763 6,371 6,371 27,617 - 33,988 6,371	Carrying amount Fair value Level 1 Level 2 \$ 1,206 - 1,206 699,763 699,763 - 700,969 699,763 1,206 6,371 6,371 700,969 27,617 700,969 700,969 33,988 6,371 700,969	Carrying amount Fair value Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 \$ 1,206 - 1,206 - 699,763 699,763 - - 700,969 699,763 1,206 - 6,371 6,371 - - 27,617 - 27,617 33,988 6,371 - 27,617

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2022					
	Carrying		Fair v	alue		
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivative financial liabilities	\$(10,869)		(10,869)		(10,869)	
		Dec	ember 31, 202	1		
	Carrying		Fair v	alue		
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivative financial assets	\$ 4,209	-	4,209	-	4,209	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	602,620	602,620	_	_	602,620	
Subtotal			4 200		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	606,829	602,620	4,209		606,829	
Listed stocks (domestic)	6,941	6,941	-	-	6,941	
Unlisted stocks (domestic and overseas)	21,617	-	-	21,617	21,617	
Subtotal	28,558	6,941	_	21,617	28,558	
Total	\$ 635,387	609,561	4,209	21,617	635,387	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					<u></u>	
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ <u>(696)</u>	-	(696)		(696)	

2) Valuation techniques in financial instruments measured at fair value

a) Non—derivative financial instruments

If there are quoted prices in the active markets for financial instruments, the fair value of those prices may be based on the quoted market prices. The market prices announced by Securities Exchange and Over the Counter are the benchmarks of the fair value of equity instruments and Liability instruments trading in active markets.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in the active markets will be based on the quoted market prices when the quoted prices can be obtained from the exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industrial unions, pricing service agencies or authorities, as well as if they can represent as the one usually traded in fair market transaction in practice. If the requirements above mentioned don't actually accomplish, the market ought to be seen inactive condition. Generally speaking, the index of inactive market are based on the large difference of the price between buying and selling transaction, the difference of the price between buying and selling transaction distinctively increasing or little quantity of trading volume.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The fair values of the Group's financial instruments trading in active markets are categorized by types and nature as follows:

Stocks of listed Companies and open-ended funds are financial assets possessing standard provision and trading in active markets. Their fair values are determined based on the market quotes and net assets value, respectively.

In addition to the aforementioned financial instruments trading in active markets, the fair values of other financial instruments are obtained through valuation or by referencing the quotes from counterparties. Such valuation technique involves referencing the fair value of financial instruments that are virtually alike in terms and characteristic, and using discounted cash flow model or other pricing models. Other pricing models may utilize the available market information on the balance sheet date such as yield curve from Over the Counter and the average quotes on the interest rates of Reuters Commercial Paper.

b) Derivative financial instrument

Derivatives are priced based on the pricing models widely accepted by markets. Forward Exchange Contracts are normally priced based on the current forward exchange rates or the forward interest rate estimated using interest rate parity theory.

3) Fair value hierarchy

The Company used the fair value that can be observed in the market to measure the value of assets and liabilities. Fair values levels are based on the degree in which the fair value can be observed and grouped in to Levels 1 to 3 as follows:

- a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identified assets or liabilities.
- b) Level 2: inputs, other than the 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 assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There was no such situation that the Company reclassified the financial instruments from one level to another as of the reporting date.

4) Transfers between level 1 and level 2

There was no significant transfer from level 2 financial instrument to level 1 financial instrument.

ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	thro comp	ir value ugh other orehensive ncome
	-	oted equity truments
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	21,617
Purchase		6,000
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	27,617
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	24,780
Recognized other comprehensive income		(3,163)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	21,617

The aforementioned gains or losses were listed in "Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income".

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

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at	Comparative	· Multipliers of price-	The estimated fair
fair value through other comprehensive income equity investments without an active market	listed company	Book ratios as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were 0.93~1.68 and 1.17, respectively. Multipliers of enterprise value as of December 31, 2021 was 2.28.	value would increase (decrease) if the multiplier were higher (higher) the market illiquidity discount were
		· Market illiquidity discount rate as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were both 20%.	higher (lower)

Inter-relationship

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

			Other compreh	ensive income
	Input	Assumptions	Favorable	Unfavorable
December 31, 2022				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investments without an active market	Liquidity discount at 20%	5%	\$ 1,877	(1,877)
December 31, 2021				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity investments without an active market	Liquidity discount at 20%	5%	1,291	(1,291)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and the fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique.

(u) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

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

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

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

(ii) Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through their training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors oversees how management monitors the risk which should be in compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Board of Directors is assisted in its oversight role by the Internal Audit. The Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer, financial institution, or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from its customers, financial instruments, or non-public trading securities.

1) Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk, particularly during deteriorating economic circumstances. The counterparties of the Consolidated Companies' notes and accounts receivable are predominantly concentrated in Asia, which accounted for 60% and 59% of the total amount of notes and accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Group has established a credit policy, under which, each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represent the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the Board of Directors; these limits are reviewed regularly.

The Group has established an allowance for bad debt account to reflect the estimated losses for trade, other receivables, and investment. The allowance for bad debt account consists of specific losses relating to individually significant exposure and the unrecognized losses arising from similar assets groups. The allowance for bad debt account is based on the historical collection record of similar financial assets.

2) Investments

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, fixed income investments and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. Since the Group's transactions are with the counterparties, and the contractually obligated counterparties are the banks, financial institutions, corporate organizations and government agencies with good credits, there are no compliance issues, and therefore, there is no significant credit risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

The Group uses activity-based costing to estimate the cost of its products and services, which assists it in monitoring cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other highly marketable debt investments at an amount in excess of the expected cash flows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the succeeding 60 days. The Group also monitors the level of expected cash outflows on trade and other payables. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. The Group has unused short-term bank facilities of \$2,533,387 thousand and \$1,807,468 thousand, respectively, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(v) Market Risk

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

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases, and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group. The currencies used in these transactions are the EUR, USD, JPY, GBP, and CNY.

The Group holds accounts receivable denominated on the currency other than functional currency. Gains or losses on change of exchange rate and that on long-term and short-term borrowings denominated in foreign currency can offset each other, reducing the currency risk of the Group.

The interest is denominated in the currency used in the borrowings. Generally, borrowings are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by the underlying operations of the Group, primarily the NTD, EUR, USD, JPY, GBP, KRW and CNY.

In respect of other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, the Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Interest rate risk

The Group's short-term borrowings are liabilities which are affected by the fluctuation of interest rates. Accordingly, changes in market rate would affect the effective interest rate and the future cash flow to alter.

3) Other market price risk

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current and available-for-sale financial assets—current are listed stocks and mutual funds, which may fluctuate with changes in equity price. In order to manage market risk, the Group carefully selects trust companies with good reputations to engage in financial instrument transactions.

The Group's bank balances and financial liability—short-term and long-term borrowings are exposed to the cash flow risk arising from changes in interest rates. However, the impact of the cash flow risk arising from changes in interest rate is not expected to be significant.

(v) Capital management

The Group's objectives for managing capital are to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to provide a return to shareholders and benefits to other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, or issue new shares to settle long-term liabilities.

The Group uses the debt ratio to manage capital. This ratio divides debt by total assets. The debt from the balance sheet is accounted for as total liabilities. Total assets include share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, other equity and non-controlling interest, plus, debt; the Group may also use its equity ratio, computed as one, less, its debt ratio, as a basis in managing its capital.

The Group's debt and equity ratio at the end of the reporting date were as follow:

	2022	2021
Total liabilities	\$ 2,465,272	2,549,032
Total assets	\$ 7,350,454	7,292,829
Equity ratio	<u>66</u> %	65 %

As of December 31, 2022, there were no changes in the Group's approach of capital management.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

For right-of-use assets under leases, please refer to note 6(h).

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

				Non-cash of	changes	
	J	anuary 1, 2022	Cash flows	change in exchange rates	Others	December 31, 2022
Short-term borrowings	\$	541,731	79,623	835	-	622,189
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	\$	10,026	(5,016)	226	-	5,236
Lease liabilities		186,841	(113,734)	5,487	34,698	113,292
Deposits received		730	175	<u> </u>		905
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	739,328	(38,952)	6,548	34,698	741,622
	I	anuary 1		Non-cash of Effect of change in exchange	changes	December
	J	anuary 1, 2021	Cash flows	Effect of	<u>Changes</u> Others	December 31, 2021
Short-term borrowings	J:	• /	Cash flows (236,775)	Effect of change in exchange		
Short-term borrowings Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		2021		Effect of change in exchange rates		31, 2021
ŭ	\$	2021 781,779	(236,775)	Effect of change in exchange rates (3,273)	Others	31, 2021 541,731
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	\$	781,779 59,499	(236,775) 16,013	Effect of change in exchange rates (3,273) (2,625)	Others - (62,861)	31, 2021 541,731 10,026

(7) Related-party transactions

(a) Key management personnel compensations

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 71,090	71,914

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group provided three vehicles at a cost of \$12,336 thousand and \$12,044 thousand for key management personnel, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(8) Pledged assets

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	Dec	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash and negotiable certificate of deposits (recorded under other financial assets—non current)	Guarantee for provisional attachment	\$	71,428	71,428
Time deposits (recorded under other financial assets—non current)	Guarantee for customs		4,159	4,118
Negotiable certificate of deposits (recorded under other financial assets – non current)	Guarantee for provisional seizure		30,000	30,000
Property, plant and equipment	Guarantee for long-term and short-term borrowings	\$	177,254 282,841	177,492 283,038

(9) Commitments and contingencies

(a) The unrecognized construction contract of the Group as follows:

	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Acquisition of Property, plant and equipment	\$ 22,246	30,566

- (b) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group had an unused line of credit for purchasing raw materials amounting to \$4,101 thousand (USD133,552) and \$10,324 thousand (USD371,100).
- (c) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the outstanding bank drafts to secure credit facilities and financial instruments amounted to \$3,056,296 thousand and \$2,100,497 thousand, respectively.
- (d) HoeYa Technology Inc. filed lawsuits against the Company for the damage of the product that is under previous provisional attachment requested by the Company in August 2007 and August 2020 respectively. The Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the 2007 lawsuit against the Company in March 2020 and remanded to the Intellectual Property Court. In October 2021 the Intellectual Property Court dismissed the 2020 lawsuit brought by HoeYa Technology Inc. which HoeYa Technology Inc. filed an appeal accordingly. Both of the lawsuits were under the court proceedings. The Company has retained attorneys to handle the cases, which were still in progress as of the reporting date.
- (e) YiFeng Technology Co., Ltd. filed lawsuit against the Company for the damage of the product that is under previous provisional attachment requested by the Company in September 2019. The Company has retained attorney to handle the case. The Company received the first and second instance judgment in favor of the Company from the Intellectual Property Court in June 2021 and August 2022, and YiFeng Technology Co., Ltd. filed an appeal in July 2021 and September 2022 respectively; the third instance procedure was still in progress as of the reporting date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent Events: None.

(12) Other

(a) The following is a summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

By function	Years end	led December	r 31 2022	Years end	led December	r 31 2021
By nature	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	370,453	1,405,054	1,775,507	334,675	1,346,788	1,681,463
Labor and health insurance	33,654	124,365	158,019	30,984	124,851	155,835
Pension	9,074	49,037	58,111	8,476	46,485	54,961
Directors' remuneration	-	17,978	17,978	-	17,544	17,544
Others	23,325	48,693	72,018	22,606	50,206	72,812
Depreciation	80,448	134,096	214,544	78,247	132,274	210,521
Amortization	-	3,365	3,365	-	3,366	3,366

(b) The Company filed criminal charges against its former employees for not following its policy, wherein they illegally gained profit for themselves during their service in 2015 to 2016. The suspects have already resigned from the Company at the end of 2016. After the Company filed the lawsuit, Taiwan Taipei District Court and Taiwan Taipei High Court ruled the defendant to be guilty and made the sentence in July 2019 and February 2020, respectively. The Company and both of the defendant filed appeal to the Taiwan Supreme Court in March 2020. The Supreme Court rendered a judgement on March 19, 2021 and declared that both defendants committed Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 171 of Securities and Exchange Act for making the Company process the non-arm's length transactions and were both sentenced 32 months in prison. Both defendants turned in the criminal proceeds plus the interest amounted to \$3,174 thousand and \$3,342 thousand should be returned to the Company. The seized \$70,296 thousand and \$6,516 thousand criminal proceeds were returned to the Company in 2019 and 2021. The civil lawsuit is still in the first trial at Taipei District Court.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(13) Other disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions:

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

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

Unit: thousand dollars Nature and name Relationship 2022 Maximum Name of holder Number of Book value Holding Market Remarks with the security Account name investment in 2022 of security issuer shares percentag value Mutual fund: The Company JIHSUN Money Market Financial assets at fair 3,392 51,122 51,122 265,171 und value through profit or current The Company Union Money Market Financial assets at fair 15,724 210,952 210,952 440,000 und value through profit or ss – current The Company Yuanta De-Li Money Financial assets at fair 20,852 345,498 345,498 420,000 value through profit or Market Fund oss - current HONG JHENG JIHSUN Money Market Financial assets at fair 2,567 38,681 38,681 38,681 TECHNOLOGY ₹und value through profit or CO., LTD oss – current HONG YUAN CO., JIHSUN Money Market Financial assets at fair 2,838 42,767 42,767 42,767 TD und value through profit or loss — current ATEN FOREMOST SHANG TOU Money Financial assets at fair 2,436 10,743 10,743 25,413 NTERNATIONAL Market Fund value through profit or CO., LTD. -current Stock: The Company SHIN KONG Financial assets at fair 165 1.449 1.449 1.449 FINANCIAL alue through other HOLDING CO., LTD. omprehensive income current The Company TAIWAN inancial assets at fair 151 3,922 3,922 3,922 COOPERATIVE alue through other BANK omprehensive income -current The Company inancial assets at fair 1,000 1,000 DEVELOPMENT alue through other FINANCIAL omprehensive income HOLDINGS CO., LTD current The Company ACROX CO., LTD inancial assets at fair 1,428 14,280 14 14,280 14,280 alue through other comprehensive income non current OptoMedia Technology Inc. 4,337 4,337 4,337 The Company inancial assets at fair 162 alue through other omprehensive income non current The Company Taiwan Wind Power Financial assets at fair energy Inc. alue through other omprehensive income non current HONG JHENG Common Stock of inancial assets at fair 20 Note 1 TECHNOLOGY Visionary Dynamics alue through other CO., LTD Co., Ltd. omprehensive income

Note 1: The impairment loss was fully recognized

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

													Unit: thou	sand dollars
Name of	Name of			Relationship	Beginni	ng balance	Pure	chases		S	ales		Ending	g balance
company	security	Account name	Counterparty	with the Company	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Price	Cost	Disposal gain	Shares	Amount
	Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss— current	-	-	17,396	269,145	13,828	214,000	31,224	485,658	484,156	1,502	ı	-
	Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss— current	-	-	-	-	25,381	420,000	4,529	75,046	75,000	46	20,852	345,498
	Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss— current	-	-	-	-	32,885	440,000	17,161	230,388	230,000	388	15,724	210,952

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

										Unit: thous	and dollars
Name of				Transac	tion details		deviation f	nd reason for rom arm's- ansaction		/ note receivable (payable)	
Company	Counter-party	Relationship	Purchase / Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases / sales	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts / notes receivable (payable)	Remarks
The Company	EXPAND ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.	Invested by sub subsidiary	Purchase	748,923	43	30 days	No significant differences	Note 1	(46,514)	(13)	Note 2
EXPAND ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.	The Company	Invested by sub subsidiary	(Sales)	(748,923)	(100)	30 days	No significant differences	Note 1	46,514	100	Note 2
The Company	ATEN FOREMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Sub subsidiary	Purchase	151,232	9	30 days	No significant differences	Note 1	(18,907)	(5)	Note 2
ATEN FOREMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	The Company	Sub subsidiary	(Sales)	(151,232)	(64)	30 days	No significant differences	Note 1	18,907	51	Note 2
The Company	ATEN INFOTECH N.V.	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(448,330)	(12)	90 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	91,143	12	Note 2
ATEN INFOTECH N.V.	The Company	Subsidiary	Purchase	448,330	100	90 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	(91,143)	(100)	Note 2
The Company	ATECH PERIPHERALS.	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(240,536)	(6)	30 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	17,254	2	Note 2
ATECH PERIPHERALS.	The Company	Subsidiary	Purchase	240,536	75	30 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	(17,254)	(30)	Note 2
The Company	ATEN KOREA CO., LTD.	Invested by sub subsidiary	(Sales)	(331,841)	(9)	60 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	48,002	6	Note 2
ATEN KOREA CO., LTD.	The Company	Invested by sub subsidiary	Purchase	331,841	100	60 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	(48,002)	(100)	Note 2
The Company	ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	Sub subsidiary	(Sales)	(319,848)	(8)	45 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	74,620	10	Note 2
ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	The Company	Sub subsidiary	Purchase	319,848	100	45 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	(74,620)	(99)	Note 2
The Company	ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	Sub subsidiary	(Sales)	(506,686)	(13)	125 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	241,710	31	Note 2
ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	The Company	Sub subsidiary	Purchase	506,686	64	125 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	(241,710)	(94)	Note 2
The Company	ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(384,732)	(10)	75 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	141,168	18	Note 2
ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD.	The Company	Subsidiary	Purchase	384,732	100	75 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	(141,168)	(100)	Note 2

Note 1: Payments are netted with the account receivable resulting from the Company purchasing on behalf of related parties.

Note 2: The transactions within the Group were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Unit: thousand dollars

Name of related	Counter-party	Relationship	Balance of receivables from	Turnover	Overdu	e amount	Amounts received in	Allowances for bad
party			related party	rate	Amount Action taken		subsequent period	debts
The Company	ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	141,168	3.77	-		96,351 (As of March 14, 2023)	-
The Company	ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	Sub-subsidiary	241,710	3.03	-		98,489 (As of March 14, 2023)	-
EXPAND INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	The Company	The ultimate parent company	191,809	-		Depend on capital budgeting	(As of March 14, 2023)	-

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments:

Please refer to 6(b) for further information.

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

Unit: thousand dollars

			Existing		Tra	nsaction details	nii: inousan	a donar
No.	Name of company	Name of counter- party	relationship with the counter- party	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentag total conse revenue o asse	olidated or total
0	The Company	ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	1	Sales revenue	506,686	No significant differences	9	%
0	The Company	ATEN INFOTECH N.V.	1	Sales revenue	448,330	No significant differences	8	%
0	The Company	ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	1	Sales revenue	319,848	No significant differences	6	%
0	The Company	ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD.	1	Sales revenue	384,732	No significant differences	7	%
0	The Company	ATEN KOREA CO., LTD.	1	Sales revenue	331,841	No significant differences	6	%
0	The Company	ATEN UK LTD.	1	Sales revenue	68,747	No significant differences	1	%
0	The Company	ATECH PERIPHERALS.	1	Sales revenue	240,536	No significant differences	4	%
0	The Company	ATEN ANZ PTY LTD.	1	Sales revenue	43,906	No significant differences	1	%
0	The Company	ATEN POLAND SP. Z O. O.	1	Sales revenue	43,803	No significant differences	1	%
0	The Company	ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	1	Accounts receivable	241,710	125 days	3	%
0	The Company	ATEN INFOTECH N.V.	1	Accounts receivable		90 days	1	%
0	The Company	ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	1	Accounts receivable	74,620	45 days	1	%
0	The Company	ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD.	1	Accounts receivable	141,168	75 days	2	%
0	The Company	ATEN KOREA CO., LTD.	1	Accounts receivable	48,002	60 days	1	%
1	EXPAND INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	The Company	2	Accounts receivable		Payments are netted with the accounts receivable resulting from the Company purchasing on behalf of related parties.	3	%
2	ATEN FOREMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	The Company	2	Sales revenue	Í	Payments are netted with the accounts receivable resulting from the Company purchasing on behalf of related parties.	3	%
3	EXPAND ELECTORNIC CO., LTD.	The Company	2	Sales revenue	748,923	The Company is its only customer	14	%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Existing		Trai	nsaction details	
No.	Name of company	Name of counter- party	relationship with the counter- party	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the total consolidated revenue or total assets
	EXPAND ELECTORNIC CO., LTD.	The Company	2	Accounts receivable		Payments are netted with the accounts receivable resulting from the Company purchasing on behalf of related parties.	1 %
4	ATEN CANADA TECHNOLOGIES INC.	The Company	2	Sales revenue	,	The Company is its only customer	2 %
1 '	ATECH PERIPHERALS.	The Company	2	Sales revenue	36,447	No significant differences	1 %
1 -		RCM FULLY AUTOMATION CO., LTD.	3	Sales revenue	59,836	No significant differences	1 %

- Note 1: Company numbering is as follows:
 - (1) Parent company is 0.
 - (2) Subsidiary starts from 1.
- Note 2: The number of the relationship with the transaction counterparty represents the following:
 - (1) 1 represents downstream transactions.
 - (2) 2 represents upstream transactions.
 - (3) 3 represents sidestream transactions.
- Note 3: For balance sheet items, over 1% of total consolidated assets, and for profit or loss items, over 1% of total consolidated revenue were selected for disclosure.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the year 2022 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

Name of	Name of			Origin	nal cost	En	ding bala	nce	Maximum	Net income	Investment	ousand dolla
investor	investee	Location	Scope of business	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares	Ratio of shares			of investee	income (losses)	Remarks
The Company	TOPMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Cayman	Investing	22,183	22,183	700,000	100 %	529,949	22,183	49,851	49,851	note 1
The Company	ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD.	Japan	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	25,105	25,105	1,600	100 %	84,237	25,105	54,258	54,258	note 1
The Company	ATEN US HOLDINGS INC.	USA	Investing	287,083	287,083	9,380,000	100 %	(42,078	287,083	(23,834)	(23,834	note 1
The Company	FOREMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	Mauritius	Investing	69,730	69,730	2,180,628	100 %	35,774	69,730	(436)	(436)	note l
The Company	ATEN RESEARCH INC.	USA	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	-	15,494	-	- %	-	15,494	-	-	note 2
The Company	ATECH PERIPHERALS.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and trading of computer peripheral equipment	90,479	90,479	10,000,000	100 %	173,215	90,479	47,915	47,956	note l
The Company	ATEN INFOTECH N.V.	Belgium	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	54,197	54,197	58,343	100 %	35,594	54,197	11,373	11,373	note 1
The Company	ATEN COMPUTER PRODUCTS CO., LTD.	Thailand	Manufacturing of computer peripheral equipment	392,097	392,097	4,300,000	100 %	289,043	392,097	(33,397)	(33,397	note l
The Company	VISIONTOP CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Specialized printing	86,483	86,483	6,472,066	60 %	64,625	86,483	117	70	note 1
The Company	HONG JHENG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Investing	31,778	31,778	1,600,000	100 %	44,130	31,778	227	227	note l
The Company	HONG YUAN CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Investing	31,778	31,778	1,600,000	100 %	48,155	31,778	250	250	note 1
The Company	ATEN ANZ PTY LTD.	Australia	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	77,350	77,350	3,500,000	100 %	19,401	77,350	(9,752)	(9,752	note l
The Company	RCM FULLY AUTOMATION CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	7,800	7,800	780,000	26 %	7,016	7,800	9,999	2,742	note l
The Company	ATEN INFO COMMUNICATION LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY	Turkey	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	19,406	17,683	3,000	100 %	2,093	19,406	(388)	(388))note l
The Company	ATEN POLAND SP. Z O. O.	Poland	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	8,295	8,295	20,000	100 %	5,197	8,295	(1,015)	(1,015	note l
The Company	ATEN ROMANIA S.R.L	Romania	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	5,839	5,839	80,000	100 %	8,742	5,839	1,115	1,115	note 1
The Company	ATEN ADVANCE PRIVATE LIMITED	India	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	9,030	9,030	2,200,000	100 %	8,883	9,030	364	364	note 1
The Company	ATEN LATAM MEXICO S.A. DE C.V.	Mexico	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	7,204	-	5,200,000	100 %	4,146	7,204	(3,814)	(3,814	note l

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of	Name of			Origin	al cost	En	ding balar	ice	Maximum	Net income	Investment	
investor	investee	Location	Scope of business	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Shares	Ratio of shares	Book value	investment in 2022	of investee	income (losses)	Remarks
The Company	PT ATEN TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Indonesia	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	5,099	-	250,000,000	100 %	4,083	5,099	(917)	(917)	note 1
TOPMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	ATEN EUROPE LTD.	UK	Investing	67,279	67,279	1,069,000	100 %	198,180	67,279	24,680	24,680	note l
TOPMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	I/O MASTER INC.	Samoa	Investing	9,782	9,782	700,000	100 %	34,929	9,782	2,963	2,963	note l
ATEN US HOLDING INC.	ATEN NEW JERSEY INC.	USA	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	22,815	22,815	160,000	20 %	6,179	22,815	(3)	(1)	note 1
ATEN US HOLDING INC.	ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	USA	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	267,204	267,204	8,672,084	99 %	78,504	267,204	(24,397)	(24,180)	note l
ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	ATEN NEW JERSEY INC.	USA	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	3,303	3,303	640,000	80 %	24,717	3,303	(3)	(2)	note 1
ATEN EUROPE LTD.	ATEN UK LTD.	UK	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	37,922	37,922	650,000	100 %	8,015	37,922	5,377	5,377	note 1
ATEN EUROPE LTD.	ATEN KOREA CO., LTD.	Korea	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	34,811	34,811	102,000	85 %	98,564	34,811	23,883	20,301	note 1
I/O MASTER INC.	ATEN CANADA TECHNOLOGIES INC.	Canada	Research and development	3	3	300	100 %	43,098	3	2,999	2,999	note 1
I/O MASTER INC.	IOGEAR, Inc.	USA	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	3	3	10	100 %	-	3	-	-	note 1
ATECH PERIPHERALS.	RCM FULLY AUTOMATION CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	22,066	22,066	2,220,000	74 %	21,043	22,066	9,999	7,399	note 1

Note 1: Eliminated in the consolidated financial statements

Note 2: The subsidiary was dissolved in December, 2022.

Information on investment in mainland China:

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

													thousand dollars
Name of investee	Scope of business	Issued	Method of investment	Cumulative investment (amount)		flow during t period	Cumulative investment (amount)		Direct / indirect investment	Maximum investment	Investment	Book	Accumulated remittance of
in Mainland China	·	capital	(Note 1)	from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022	Remittance amount	Repatriation amount	from Taiwan as of December 31, 2022	investee	holding percentage	in 2022	income (loss) (Note 4)	value	earnings in current period
EXPAND INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (Note 2)	Investing	21,383	(3)	21,383	amount -	amount -	21,383		100 %	21,383		347,978	
1	Trading of computer peripheral equipment	56,924	(3)	51,394	-	-	51,394	(12,703)	100 %	51,394	(12,703)	57,811	86,093
	Manufacturing and trading of computer peripheral equipment	29,315	(3)	29,315	-	=	29,315	9,262	100 %	29,315	9,262	38,674	÷
EXPAND ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	67,184	(3)	34,706	-	-	34,706	21,941	100 %	34,706	21,941	147,818	-

- Note 1: The method of investment is divided into the following four categories:
 - (1) Remittance from third-region companies to invest in Mainland China.
 - (2) Through the establishment of third-region companies then investing in Mainland China.
 (3) Through transferring the investment to third-region existing companies then investing in Mainland China.
 - (4) Other methods: EX: delegated investments.
- Note 2: In response to the regulation toward processing plants in China and Chinese government's incentive rewards for processing plants turn funded enterprises, the Company's investment through third party companies to reinvest the mainland areas of existing processing plant in Shenzhen, mainland was converted to a wholly owned company (EXPAND ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.) on March 27, 2012.
- Note 3: Aforementioned amounts have been eliminated upon consolidation.
- Note 4: The financial statements of the investee are audited by the auditors of the parent company. Investment gains (losses) are accounted for by the equity method.
- Note 5: The exchange rate is USD 1 to NTD30.708.
- (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Company name	Accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of the period	` / * *	Maximum investment amount set by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs
The Company	136,798	168,894	2,894,897 (Note 1)

Note 1: The limit on investment in mainland China is determined by sixty percent (60%) of the Company's net worth.

Note 2: The exchange rate is USD1 to NTD30.708.

(iii) Significant transactions:

Please refer to 13(a) item No. 10 for further information.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(d) Major shareholders:

Unit: share

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Shang-Jen Chen	6,789,342	5.68 %
Ching-Tang Chen	6,449,352	5.39 %

(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The Group has two reportable segments: computer peripheral equipment segment and specialized printing segment. The computer peripheral equipment segment is primarily involved in the production and sales of computer peripheral equipment. The specialized printing segment is primarily involved in the printing of advertisements.

The reportable segments are the Group's strategic divisions, offering different products and services. Because each strategic division requires different technology and marketing strategies, each division is managed separately.

(b) Information on the reportable segment's profit or loss, assets, liabilities, and their measurement and reconciliations

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

The operating segment accounting policies are similar to the ones described in note 4 "Significant Accounting Policies".

The Group treats intersegment sales and transfers as third-party transactions. They are measured at marker price.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	2022				
	Computer peripheral				
	_e	quipment	Others	elimination	Total
Revenue:					
Revenue from external customers	\$	5,299,179	103,988	-	5,403,167
Inter-segment revenues		3,689,829		(3,689,829)	_
Total revenue	\$	8,989,008	103,988	(3,689,829)	5,403,167
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	983,850	117	(92,720)	891,247
Reportable segment assets (Note)	\$			 =	
			202	Adjustments	
	Computer peripheral				
	_e	quipment	Others elimination		Total
Revenue:					
Revenue from external customers	\$	5,057,269	106,422	-	5,163,691
Inter-segment revenues		3,276,337		(3,276,337)	
Total revenue	\$_	8,333,606	106,422	(3,276,337)	5,163,691
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	968,161	967	(100,937)	868,191
Reportable segment assets (Note)	\$_			=	

Note: As the information on segment assets was not provided to the chief operating decision marker, the information segment assets is not disclosed.

The material reconciling items of the above reportable segment are as below:

In 2022 and 2021, inter-segment revenues of \$3,689,829 thousand and \$3,276,337 thousand respectively, should be eliminated from total revenue. Share of associate profit under equity method amounting to \$92,720 thousand and \$100,937 thousand, respectively, should be eliminated.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Information about the products and services

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

Products and services	2022	
IT infrastructure management solutions	\$ 3,363,043	3,164,373
Video products	813,829	848,283
Other	 1,226,295	1,151,035
Total	\$ 5,403,167	5,163,691

(d) Geographic information

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

Geographic information	2022		2021	
Revenue from external customers:				
United States	\$	1,187,922	1,108,801	
Taiwan		768,230	663,972	
Japan		751,628	653,548	
China		430,353	497,407	
South Korea		456,382	462,122	
Other countries		1,808,652	1,777,841	
Total	\$	5,403,167	5,163,691	
Geographical information	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Non-current assets:				
Taiwan	\$	2,134,139	2,152,701	
Other countries		604,750	655,719	
Total	\$	2,738,889	2,808,420	

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets and other assets, not including financial instruments and deferred income tax assets.

(e) Information about major customers

For the years 2022 and 2021, the Group had no major customer who constituted 10% or more of the net sales.