**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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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, 2020 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 9, 2021



### 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, 2020 and 2019, 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 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 audit of the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Furthermore, we conducted our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants, Rule No. 1090360805 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.



#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year end December 31, 2020. 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(o) and 6(r) 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, 2020 and 2019, 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 Audit Committee or the supervisors) 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 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 audit partners issuing this independent auditors' report are Po-Shu Huang and Chung-shun Wu.

#### **KPMG**

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 9, 2021

#### **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, 2020 and 2019

#### (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2020		cember 31, 2				December 31, 2020		cember 31, 2	2019
	Assets	Amount %	<u>A</u>	Amount	%	21	Liabilities and Equity	Amount %	A	Amount	%
11xx	Current assets:	0 041 002 1		7.41.720		21xx	Current liabilities:	A 501.550	10	706.466	
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))		13	741,720		2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(k) and 8)	*,	10	,	11
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current (note 6(b))	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1,591,007		2322	Current portion of long-term borrowings (notes 6(k) and 8)	5,608	-	8,822	-
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—current (note 6(c))	5,116 -		5,375		2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss—current (note 6(b))	7,858	-	-,	-
1140	Contract assets-current (note 6(r))	1,532 -		-		2150	Notes payable	1,873		3,948	-
1150	Notes receivable, net (notes 6(d) and (r))	2,57.	-	8,467		2170	Accounts payable (note 7)	,	5	377,411	6
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(d) and (r))	,	10	619,952		2219	Other payable (notes 6 (n) and (s))		8	504,050	8
1200	Other receivables (note 6(e))	1,906 -		3,125		2230	Current tax liabilities	- /-	3	150,369	2
130x	Inventories(note 6(f))	,,-	14	985,248	16		Provisions—current (note 6(l))	25,277		24,790	-
1410	Prepayments	,	1	65,405		2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(m))	02,575	1	55,285	1
1470	Other current assets	32,647				2399	Other current liabilities	70,232	1		1
	Total current assets	4,765,316	54	4,052,847	61		Total current liabilities	2,109,612	28	1,897,008	29
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(k) and 8)	53,891	1	26,625	-
	6(c))	24,780 -	-	21,780	-	2560	Non-current tax liabilities	52,212	1	-	-
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method (note 6(g))		-	84,809	1	2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note 6(o))	174,539	2	174,917	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(h) and 8)	2,210,053 2	29	2,000,424	30	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(m))	111,891	1	91,742	1
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(i))	168,172	2	143,751	3	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities—non-current (note 6(n))	93,730	1	96,369	1
1780	Intangible assets(note 6(j))	13,680 -	-	2,756	-	2645	Deposits received	1,115 -	-	1,115	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(o))	170,886	3	207,177	3	2670	Other non-current liabilities	44,384	1	38,044	1
1915	Prepayments for equipment	4,815 -	-	6,906	-		Total non-current liabilities	531,762	7	428,812	6
1920	Refundable deposits	27,784 -	-	17,800	-	2xxx	Total liabilities	2,641,374	35	2,325,820	35
1980	Other financial assets – non-current (notes 8 and 9)	106,511	2	117,166	2		Equity attributable to shareholders of the company (note 6(p)):				
1990	Other non-current assets	318 -		549		3110	Common stock	1,194,711	16	1,194,711	18
	Total non-current assets	2,726,999 3	36	2,603,118	39	3200	Capital surplus:				
						3210	Additional paid-in capital	316,913	4	316,913	5
						3250	Donated assets received	50	-	50	-
						3260	Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method		-	28,671	
								316,963	4		5
						3300	Retained earnings:				
						3310	Legal reserve	1,465,181	19	1,271,617	19
						3320	Special reserve	145,188	2	107,295	2
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	1,789,407		,	22
								3,399,776			43
						3400	Other equity interest:	.,,,,,,,,			
						3410	Financial statements translation differences for foreign operations	(107,158)	(1)	(110,346)	(2)
						3420	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	(107,150)	(1)	(110,510)	(2)
							income	(17,058)	_	(16,799)	
								(124,216)			
							Total equity attributable to shareholders of the company				64
						36xx	Non-controlling interests		1	83,257	1
						3xxx	Total equity	4,850,941			65
1xxx	Total assets	\$ <u>7,492,315</u> 10	00	6,655,965			Total liabilities and equity	\$ 7,492,315 <u>10</u>			
IAAA	A VERIL MUNICIPAL	7,772,013	<u> </u>	0,000,700	100	2-JAAA	Total nationes and equity	ψ <u>/57/25313</u> I(		0,000,700	100

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# (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, 2020 and 2019

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

		2020		2019	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (note 6(r))	\$ 4,823,613	100	5,032,719	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(f), (h), (i), (j), (l), (m), (n), (s) and 7)	1,984,333	41	1,994,258	40
5900	Gross profit	2,839,280	59	3,038,461	60
6000	Operating expenses(notes 6(d), (h), (i), (j), (m), (n), (s) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	1,230,751	25	1,238,596	25
6200	Administrative expenses	512,333	11	546,764	11
6300	Research and development expenses	489,644	10	475,938	9
6450	Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS9	(1,798)	-	829	_
	Total operating expenses	2,230,930	46	2,262,127	45
6900	Operating profit	608,350	13	776,334	15
7000	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(g), (m) and (t)):				
7100	Interest income	3,475	_	5,139	_
7010	Other income	40,200	_	115,493	2
7020	Other gains and losses	1,056,906	22	5,412	_
7050	Finance costs	(21,186)	-	(30,220)	(1)
7060	Share of profit of associates accounted for under equity method	5,573	_	25,586	1
	Total non-operating income and expenses	1,084,968	22	121,410	2
7900	Profit from continuing operations before tax	1,693,318	35	897,744	17
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(0))	191,340	4	171,124	3
,,,,,	Net income	1,501,978	31	726,620	14
8300	Other comprehensive income (notes 6(g), (o) and (p)):				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	2,475	_	49	_
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through	_,			
0510	other comprehensive income	(259)	-	733	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified				
	to profit or loss	461		(2)	
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	1,755		784	
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	2,679	-	(22,539)	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	131	-	(177)	-
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	2,810		(22,716)	
8300	Other comprehensive income	4,565		(21,932)	
8500	Total comprehensive income	\$ 1,506,543	31	704,688	14
8600	Net income attributable to:	<del></del>			
8610	Shareholders of the parent	\$ 1,499,268	31	723,133	14
8620	Non-controlling interests	2,710	-	3,487	-
	·	\$ 1,501,978	31	726,620	14
8700	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Shareholders of the parent	\$ 1,504,231	31	703,289	14
8720	Non-controlling interests	2,312		1,399	
		\$ 1,506,543	31	704,688	14
	Basic earnings per share(in New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(q))	=======================================			
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	12.55		6.05
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	12.30		5.95

### (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, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Ec	uity attributable to	owners of parent						
							-	Tota	l other equity interes	t			
									Unrealized gain (loss) on				
								Financial	financial assets				
								statements	measured at				
	Share	capital			Retained e			translation	fair value		Total equity		
						Unappropriated		differences	through other		attributable to		
		inary	0 - 2 - 1 1 -	Y 1	6	retained	70.4.1	for foreign	comprehensive	Total	owners of	Non-controlling	T-1-1
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ \$	ares 1,194,711	Capital surplus 343,149	Legal reserve 1,114,004	Special reserve 94,045	1,858,269	3,066,318	operations (89,763)	income (17,532)	(107,295)	4,496,883	interests 89,536	4,586,419
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated		-	=	157,613	=	(157,613)	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	13,250	(13,250)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(955,769)	(955,769)	-	-	-	(955,769)	(7,678)	(963,447)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method		-	2,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,485	-	2,485
Net income		-	-	-	-	723,133	723,133	-	-	-	723,133	3,487	726,620
Other comprehensive income		-				6	6	(20,583)	733	(19,850)	(19,844)	(2,088)	(21,932)
Total comprehensive income		-				723,139	723,139	(20,583)	733	(19,850)	703,289	1,399	704,688
Balance at December 31, 2019		1,194,711	345,634	1,271,617	107,295	1,454,776	2,833,688	(110,346)	(16,799)	(127,145)	4,246,888	83,257	4,330,145
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	193,564	-	(193,564)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	37,893	(37,893)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(931,875)	(931,875)	-	-	-	(931,875)	(5,955)	(937,830)
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method		-	885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	885	-	885
Net income		-	-	-	-	1,499,268	1,499,268	-	-	-	1,499,268	2,710	1,501,978
Other comprehensive income		-				2,034	2,034	3,188	(259)	2,929	4,963	(398)	4,565
Total comprehensive income		-				1,501,302	1,501,302	3,188	(259)	2,929	1,504,231	2,312	1,506,543
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		-	(29,556)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,556)	-	(29,556)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired		-	-	-	-	(3,339)	(3,339)	-	-	-	(3,339)	-	(3,339)
Changes in non-controlling interests		-					-			-		(15,907)	(15,907)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u> </u>	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

# (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, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:	ф	1 (02 210	007.744
Net income before tax Adjustments:	\$	1,693,318	897,744
Adjustments to reconcile profit and loss			
Depreciation expense		160,769	149,781
Amortization expense		2,243	=
Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS9		(1,798)	829
Interest expenses		21,186	30,220
Interest income		(3,475)	(5,139)
Dividend income Share of profit of associates accounted for under equity method		(230) (5,573)	(158) (25,586)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		352	114
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses		272	353
Gains on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		(1,062,042)	
Total adjustments to reconcile profit and loss		(888,296)	150,414
Changes in assets / liabilities relating to operating activities:			
Net changes in operating assets:		(242.156)	(172.071)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Contract assets		(342,156)	(173,071)
Notes receivable		(1,532) (1,107)	(534)
Accounts receivable		(136,394)	100,425
Other receivable		1,219	89,566
Inventories		(27,808)	73,773
Prepayments		(2,239)	(13,006)
Other current assets		(99)	(2,318)
Total changes in operating assets, net		(510,116)	74,835
Net changes in operating liabilities: Financial liabilities held for trading		6,489	(878)
Notes payable		(2,075)	(415)
Accounts payable		(26,544)	(92,670)
Other payable		101,641	(99,238)
Provisions		487	2,130
Other current liabilities		5,734	1,744
Net defined benefit liabilities		(562)	(2,701)
Other non-current liabilities		6,340	942
Total changes in operating liabilities, net  Total changes in operating assets / liabilities, net		91,510 (418,606)	(191,086) (116,251)
Total adjustments		(1,306,902)	34,163
Cash provided by operating activities		386,416	931,907
Dividends received		230	18,946
Payment of income tax		(45,343)	(240,430)
Net cash provided by operating activities		341,303	710,423
Cash flows from investing activities:		(2.000)	
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(3,000) 918,133	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss  Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for under equity method		205,688	560,978
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(293,968)	(102,231)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		566	1,166
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		(9,984)	2,451
Acquisition of intangible assets		(13,167)	-
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets—non-current		10,655	(477)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		231	(549)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments for equipment Interest received		2,091 3,475	(6,906) 5,139
Net cash provided by investing activities		820,720	459,571
Cash flows from financing activities:		020,720	100,071
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans		77,445	(50,441)
Proceeds from long-term debt		32,243	10,433
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(5,608)	(9,941)
Decrease in deposits received		- ((0,020)	(480)
Payment of lease liabilities		(69,039)	(59,933)
Cash dividends paid Acquisition of ownership interests in subsidiaries		(937,830) (19,246)	(963,447)
Interest paid		(21,186)	(30,220)
Net cash used in financing activities		(943,221)	(1,104,029)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	_	(18,620)	(16,622)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents for the period		200,182	49,343
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	_	741,720	692,377
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<b>S</b>	941,902	741,720

# (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, 2020 and 2019

(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 9, 2021.

#### (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2020:

- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39 and IFRS7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions"

#### (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, 2021, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9"
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39, IFRS7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform— Phase 2"

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

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:

#### (4) Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized as follows. Except for those specifically indicated, 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 financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, unless otherwise stated (Refer to the summary of the significant accounting policies).

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (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, which is Company's functional currency. The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to the Group's functional currency using the exchange rates on 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 New Taiwan dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

#### (c) Basis of consolidation

#### (i) Principles of preparation of 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.

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

			Percentage o	f ownership_	
Name of			December	December	
investor	Name of subsidiary	Scope of business	31, 2020	31, 2019	Description
The Company	TOPMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (TOPMOST)	Investing	100 %	100 %	
The Company	ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD. (ATEN JAPAN)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	
The Company	ATEN US HOLDINGS INC. (ATEN US)	Investing	100 %	100 %	
The Company	FOREMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (FOREMOST)	Investing	100 %	100 %	
The Company	ATEN INFOTECH N.V. (ATEN INFOTECH)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	
The Company	ATECH PERIPHERALS INC. (ATECH PERIPHERALS)	Manufacturing and trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	
The Company	ATEN RESEARCH INC. (ATEN RESEARCH)	Trading of computer peripheral products	95 %	95 %	
The Company	ATEN COMPUTER PRODUCTS CO., LTD. (ATEN COMPUTER)	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	
The Company	VISIONTOP CO., LTD. (VISIONTOP)	Specialized printing	60 %	60 %	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

			Percentage o	f ownership	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Scope of business	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Description
The Company	HONG JHENG TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (HONG JHENG)	Investing	100 %	100 %	
The Company	HONG YUAN CO., LTD. (HONG YUAN)	Investing	100 %	100 %	
The Company	ATEN ANZ PTY LTD. (ATEN ANZ)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	
The Company	RCM FULLY AUTOMATION CO., LTD. (RCM FULLY)	Trading of computer peripheral products	26 %	26 %	
The Company	ATEN INFO COMMUNICAION LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (ATEN TURKEY)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	
The Company	ATEN POLAND SP Z.O. O. (ATEN POLAND)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	
The Company	ATEN ROMANIA S.R.L. (ATEN ROMANIA)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	Note 1
The Company	ATEN ADVANCE PRIVATE LIMITED	Trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	- %	Note 3
TOPMOST	EXPAND INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (EXPAND)	Investing	100 %	100 %	
TOPMOST	ATEN EUROPE LIMITED (ATEN EUROPE)	Investing	100 %	100 %	
TOPMOST	I/O MASTER INC. (I/O MASTER)	Investing	100 %	100 %	
The Company & FOREMOST	ATEN CHINA CO., LTD. (ATEN CHINA)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	70 %	Note 2
FOREMOST	ATEN FOREMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (ATEN FOREMOST)	Manufacturing and trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	
EXPAND	EXPAND ELECTRONIC CO., LTD. (EXPAND ELECTRONIC)	Manufacturing of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	
ATEN EUROPE	ATEN UK LIMITED (ATEN UK)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	
ATEN EUROPE	ATEN KOREA CO., LTD. (ATEN KOREA)	Trading of computer peripheral products	85 %	85 %	
ATEN US	ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC. (ATEN TECHNOLOGY)	Trading of computer peripheral products	99 %	97 %	Note 4
ATEN US & ATEN TECHNOLOG Y	ATEN NEW JERSEY INC. (ATEN NEW JERSEY)	Trading of computer peripheral products	99 %	98 %	Note 4
I/O MASTER	ATEN CANADA TECHNOLOGIES INC. (ATEN CANADA)	Research and development	100 %	100 %	
I/O MASTER	IOGEAR, INC.(IOGEAR)	Trading of computer peripheral products	100 %	100 %	
ATECH PERIPHERALS	RCM FULLY AUTOMATION CO., LTD. (RCM FULLY)	Trading of computer peripheral products	74 %	74 %	

Note 1: The subsidiary was established on April 5, 2019.

Note 2: On March 2020, the Company acquired all of ATEN CHINA's non-controlling interests at the price of \$19,246 thousand, thereby increasing the Company's consolidated shareholding percentage from 70% to 100%.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Note 3: The subsidiary was established on July 22, 2020.

Note 4: On May 2020, ATEN US increased its capital investment in ATEN TECHNOLOGY by \$6,000 thousand USD, thereby increasing ATEN US's ownership percentage of ATEN TECHNOLOGY from 97% to 99% and the consolidated shareholding percentage of ATEN NEW JERSEY from 98% to 99%.

#### (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.

(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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### 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.

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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (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.

#### (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) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for under equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group from the date that significant influence commences until the date that in significant influence ceases. When changes in an associate's equity are not recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income of its associates and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes the changes in ownership interests of its associates in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership interests.

Unrealized profits resulting from the transactions between the Group and an associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate. Unrealized losses on transactions with associates are eliminated in the same way, except to the extent that the underlying asset is impaired.

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (j) Property, plant and equipment

#### (i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

#### (iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a 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**

#### (k) Leases

#### (i) Identifying a lease

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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- 1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset—this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified; and
- 2) the customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- 3) the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset throughout the period of use only if either:
  - the customer has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use; or
  - the relevant decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined and:
    - the customer has the right to operate the asset throughout the period of use, without the supplier having the right to change those operating instructions; or
    - the customer designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used throughout the period of use.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

#### (ii) As a lessee

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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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.

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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (1) 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.

#### (m) 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.

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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (n) 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.

#### (o) 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.

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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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.

#### (p) 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.

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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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.

#### (q) Government grants

The Group recognizes an unconditional government grant related to a biological asset in profit or loss as other income when the grant becomes receivable. 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.

#### (r) 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.

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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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.

#### (s) 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.

#### (t) 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 in conformity with the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### **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 judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

#### (a) Judgment regarding significant influence of associates

Although the Group has less than 20% of the voting or potential voting rights in Aspeed Technology Inc. (Aspeed) on December 31, 2019. the Group still has significant influence over it since the Group has the authority to assign one director to the board of Aspeed to make decision regarding its financial and operating policies. However, the Group had disposed its entire shares in Aspeed in 2020, resulting in the Group to lose significant influence over it.

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:

#### (a) 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

	Dec	eember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,221	4,255	
Saving deposits and foreign currency deposits		794,278	608,885	
Checking deposits		25,905	19,306	
Time deposits		117,498	109,274	
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	\$	941,902	741,720	

Please refer to note 6(u) 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

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current:				
Derivative instruments not used for hedging	\$	1,825	3,267	
Non-derivative financial assets		1,931,338	1,587,740	
Total	\$	1,933,163	1,591,007	

(Continued)

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	mber 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Financial liabilities held for trading—current:	 	
Derivative instruments not used for hedging	\$ 7,858	1,369

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

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group has not provided any aforementioned financial assets as collateral.

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, 2020 and 2019.

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

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>							
		et amount ad dollars)	Currency	Maturity dates				
Forward exchange sold	USD NTD	3,300 / 95,199	USD/NTD	2021.01.04~2021.03.08				
Forward exchange sold	USD CNY	1,950 / 12,901	USD/CNY	2021.01.05~2021.02.03				
	<b>December 31, 2019</b>							
	Contrac	ct amount						
	(thousan	id dollars)	Currency	Maturity dates				
Forward exchange sold	EUR NTD	2,795 / 94,791	EUR/NTD	2020.01.06~2020.03.16				
Forward exchange sold	USD NTD	7,300 / 221,266	USD/NTD	2020.01.03~2020.04.27				
Forward exchange sold	JPY NTD	161,000 / 44,906	JPY/NTD	2020.01.20~2020.02.21				
Forward exchange sold	GBP NTD	120 / 4,876	GBP/NTD	2020.03.18				
Forward exchange purchased	USD CNY	1,350 / 9,480	USD/CNY	2020.01.06~2020.02.05				

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Held-for-trading financial liabilities — Forward contract:

		December 31, 2020			
Contract amount					
	_(thous	and dollars)	Currency	Maturity dates	
Forward exchange sold	EUR NTD	3,538 / 120,115	EUR/NTD	2021.01.08~2021.03.17	
Forward exchange sold	USD NTD	6,300 / 178,268	USD/NTD	2021.02.05~2021.04.30	
Forward exchange sold	JPY NTD	162,000 / 44,044	JPY/NTD	2021.01.20~2021.02.19	
Forward exchange sold	GBP NTD	316 / 11,908	GBP/NTD	2021.01.20~2021.03.22	
Forward exchange sold	AUD NTD	417 / 8,652	AUD/NTD	2021.02.05~2021.04.07	
Forward exchange purchased	USD KRW	2,000 2,207,622	USD/KRW	2021.01.27~2021.02.25	
		]	December 31,	2019	
		act amount			
	(thous	and dollars)	Currency	Maturity dates	
Forward exchange sold	EUR NTD	875 / 29,375	EUR/NTD	2020.01.06~2020.02.10	
Forward exchange sold	USD NTD	1,000 / 29,964	USD/NTD	2020.02.14~2020.05.22	
Forward exchange sold	JPY NTD	75,000 / 20,625	JPY/NTD	2020.02.21	
Forward exchange sold	GBP NTD	420 / 16,437	GBP/NTD	2020.01.17~2020.02.19	
Forward exchange purchased	USD KRW	1,900 / 2,232,529	USD/KRW	2020.01.29~2020.02.27	

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

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

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Listed stocks (domestic) - current	\$	5,116	5,375	
Unlisted stocks (domestic) - non-current	\$	24,780	21,780	

#### **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) For credit risk and market risk, please refer to note 6(u).
- (iii) The Group did not hold any collateral for the collectible amounts.
- (d) Notes and accounts receivable and other receivables

	Dec	December 31, 2019	
Notes receivable	\$	9,574	8,467
Accounts receivable, net		759,388	622,994
Less: allowance for impairment		1,166	3,042
	\$	767,796	628,419

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, 2020. 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:

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>			
			Weighted-	_
		ss carrying amount	average expected credit loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	695,380	0%	-
0 to 30 days past due		60,947	0%	-
31 to 60 days past due		4,203	0%	-
61 to 90 days past due		4,621	0%	-
91 to 120 days past due		30	0%	-
121 to 180 days past due		69	0%	-
181 to 360 days past due		343	0%	-
Past due 360 days		3,369	30%~100%	1,166
	\$	768,962		1,166

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	December 31, 2019			
		Weighted-		
	Gro	ss carrying	average expected credit	Loss allowance
		amount	loss rate	<u> </u>
Current	\$	582,911	0%	-
0 to 30 days past due		37,847	0%	-
31 to 60 days past due		556	0%	-
61 to 90 days past due		254	0%	-
91 to 120 days past due		86	1%	-
Past due over 121 days		170	30%	-
61 to 90 days past due		1,087	70%	-
More than 90 days past		8,550	100%	3,042
	\$	631,461		3,042

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

	2020	2019
Balance on January 1	\$ 3,042	2,310
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	(1,798)	829
Foreign exchange gain (loss) and others	 (78)	(97)
Balance on December 31	\$ 1,166	3,042

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the bank has priority claim over the Group's accounts receivable amounting to \$152,996 thousand and \$147,299 thousand, respectively.

#### (e) Other receivables

	Dece	December 31, 2019	
Other receivables	\$	2,906	4,125
Less: allowance for doubtful debts		1,000	1,000
	<b>\$</b>	1,906	3,125

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group had no other receivable that were past due but not impaired.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (f) Inventories

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

	Do	December 31, 2020	
Finished goods	\$	674,745	615,413
Work in process		120,111	131,350
Raw material		218,754	238,485
	\$	1,013,610	985,248

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:

	 2020	2019
Losses on decline in market value of in inventory	\$ 11,196	3,727
Losses on physical inventory, net	684	1,328
Losses on scrapping of inventory	 11,751	11,248
Total	\$ 23,631	16,303

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the bank has priority claim over the Group's inventories amounting to \$365,139 thousand and \$339,579 thousand, respectively.

#### (g) Investments accounted for under equity method

The Group's investments in associate entities accounted for under equity method, which are not individually significant, were as follows. Such financial information is included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

	December 3 2020		2019	
Book value of investments in not individually significant associate entities accounted for under equity method	\$		84,809	
		2020	2019	
Attributable to the Group:				
Income from continued operation	\$	5,573	25,586	
Other comprehensive income	-	68	(33)	
Total comprehensive income	\$	5,641	25,553	

The Group disposed its entire shares in Aspeed in 2020, resulting in the Group to lose significant influence over it. Thereafter, the disposal proceeds, less associated costs, amounted to \$1,123,821 thousand, in which a gain on disposal of \$1,062,042 thousand was recognized under other gains and losses, including the amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income related to the associates and the amount reclassified to profit or loss from paidincapital.

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

As of December 31, 2019, the fair value of the investment in associate entity amounted to \$1,000,975 thousand.

As of December 31, 2019, the Group's investments have not been provided as pledge under the equity method.

## (h) Property, plant and equipment

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

		Land	Land improvements	Buildings	Machinery	Other equipment	Construction in progress and testing equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost:	_	2		Danango		equipment	equipment	1000
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	1,332,483	7,538	769,772	181,768	350,153	22,112	2,663,826
Additions		-	-	6,168	48,258	50,033	194,752	299,211
Disposals		-	-	-	(2,770)	(19,195)	-	(21,965)
Reclassification		-	-	45,603	8,002	5,816	(59,693)	(272)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	_	(422)	(4)	3,471	630	(2,883)		792
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	1,332,061	7,534	825,014	235,888	383,924	157,171	2,941,592
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	1,326,176	7,418	793,338	169,125	330,317	1,492	2,627,866
Additions		8,045	132	13,440	15,958	40,562	24,094	102,231
Disposals		-	-	(29,928)	(1,615)	(18,454)	-	(49,997)
Reclassification		-	-	297	-	2,867	(3,474)	(310)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	_	(1,738)	(12)	(7,375)	(1,700)	(5,139)		(15,964)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	1,332,483	7,538	769,772	181,768	350,153	22,112	2,663,826
Depreciation and impairment loss:	_							
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	-	6,072	280,544	143,532	233,254	-	663,402
Depreciation		-	199	24,026	15,563	48,965	-	88,753
Disposal		-	-	-	(2,348)	(18,699)	-	(21,047)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	_	-	(2)	1,659	623	(1,849)		431
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	-	6,269	306,229	157,370	261,671		731,539
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	-	5,890	289,472	129,196	208,849		633,407
Depreciation		-	190	23,452	17,357	45,842	-	86,841
Disposal		-	-	(29,927)	(1,598)	(17,192)	-	(48,717)
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	43	-	43
Effect of changes in exchange rates	_	-	(8)	(2,453)	(1,423)	(4,288)		(8,172)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	-	6,072	280,544	143,532	233,254		663,402
Carrying value:								
December 31, 2020	\$	1,332,061	1,265	518,785	78,518	122,253	157,171	2,210,053
December 31, 2019	\$	1,332,483	1,466	489,228	38,236	116,899	22,112	2,000,424
January 1, 2019	\$	1,326,176	1,528	503,866	39,929	121,468	1,492	1,994,459

Please refer to note 8 for the information of the pledged property, plant and equipment, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the bank has priority claim over the Group's property, plant and equipment amounting to \$13,678 thousand and \$16,770 thousand, respectively.

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## (i) 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:

_	Land and buildings	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2020 \$	195,930	6,297	2,823	205,050
Additions	96,528	3,926	-	100,454
	(27,832)	(807)	-	(28,639)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(5,300)	50	(79)	(5,329)
Balance at December 31, 2020 \$	259,326	9,466	2,744	271,536
Balance at January 1, 2019	144,281	5,079	2,854	152,214
Additions	55,214	1,295	-	56,509
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(3,565)	(77)	(31)	(3,673)
Balance at December 31, 2019	195,930	6,297	2,823	205,050
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:				
Balance at January 1, 2020 \$	58,803	1,736	760	61,299
Depreciation	69,378	1,886	752	72,016
減損損失迴轉	(27,832)	(807)	-	(28,639)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(1,308)	37	(41)	(1,312)
Balance at December 31, 2020 \$	99,041	2,852	1,471	103,364
Balance at January 1, 2019 \$	-		-	-
Depreciation	60,407	1,761	772	62,940
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(1,604)	(25)	(12)	(1,641)
Balance at December 31, 2019	58,803	1,736	760	61,299
Carrying value:				
December 31, 2020 \$	160,285	6,614	1,273	168,172
December 31, 2019 \$	137,127	4,561	2,063	143,751
January 1, 2019 \$	144,281	5,079	2,854	152,214

## (j) Intangible assets

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

	G	oodwill	Patent	Trademark	Customer relationship	Total
Costs:						
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	105,814	-	-	-	105,814
Additions			2,384	4,857	5,926	13,167
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	105,814	2,384	4,857	5,926	118,981
Balance at January 1, 2019 (Balance at December 31, 2019)	\$	105,814				105,814
Amortization and impairment losses:						
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	103,058	-	-	-	103,058
Amortization			374	1,079	790	2,243
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	103,058	374	1,079	790	105,301
Balance at January 1, 2019 (Balance at December 31, 2019)	\$	103,058	-			103,058

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	Go	odwill	Patent	Trademark	Customer relationship	Total
Carrying value:						
December 31, 2020	\$	2,756	2,010	3,778	5,136	13,680
December 31, 2019	\$	2,756	-			2,756
January 1, 2019	\$	2,756	-			2,756

### (i) Amortization Fee

The amortization fee for the intangible assets in 2020 and 2019 are recorded under operating expense in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

## (ii) Collateral

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, none of the Group's intangible assets have been pledged as collateral.

#### (k) 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

	<b>December 31, 2020</b>				
	Currency	Interest rate (%)	Maturity year	Amount	
Secured loans	USD	2.22~2.33	2021	\$ 196,705	
Secured loans	KRW	1.84~1.97	2021	91,259	
Unsecured loans	USD	0.60~1.30	2021	229,490	
Unsecured loans	AUD	$0.67 \sim 1.14$	2021	6,812	
Unsecured loans	EUR	0.55~0.90	2021	71,854	
Unsecured loans	GBP	1.40	2021	21,404	
Unsecured loans	JPY	1.7082	2021	42,858	
Unsecured loans	CNY	2.7484~3.570 0	2021	96,397	
Unsecured loans	TWD	1.14~1.55	2021	25,000	
Total				\$ <u>781,779</u>	

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	<b>December 31, 2019</b>				
	Currency	Interest rate (%)	Maturity year	A	Amount
Secured loans	USD	3.50~4.00	2020	\$	180,636
Secured loans	KRW	1.84	2020		49,554
Unsecured loans	USD	1.94~3.792	2020		237,616
Unsecured loans	AUD	1.88~2.08	2020		2,744
Unsecured loans	EUR	0.45~0.90	2020		80,532
Unsecured loans	GBP	1.91725	2020		15,807
Unsecured loans	JPY	1.71727	2020		48,475
Unsecured loans	CNY	3.5941~4.95	2020	_	91,102
Total				\$	706,466

As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, the unused credit facilities of the Group's short-term borrowings amounted to \$1,633,689 thousand and \$1,464,409 thousand, respectively.

## (ii) Long-term borrowings

		December	31, 2020	
		Interest rate	Maturity	
	Currency	(%)	year	Amount
Secured loans	EUR	1.976	2023	\$ 16,826
Secured loans	KRW	2.72	2022	10,430
Secured loans	USD	1.00	2022	32,243
Total				<b>\$</b> 59,499
Current				\$ 5,608
Non-current				53,891
Total				\$ <u>59,499</u>
		December	31, 2019	
		Interest rate	Maturity	
	Currency	(%)	year	Amount
Secured loans	Currency EUR		·	<b>Amount</b> \$ 21,589
Secured loans Secured loans		(%)	year	
	EUR	1.976	<b>year</b> 2023	\$ 21,589
Secured loans	EUR KRW	(%) 1.976 2.72	year 2023 2022	\$ 21,589 10,433
Secured loans Secured loans	EUR KRW	(%) 1.976 2.72	year 2023 2022	\$ 21,589 10,433 3,425
Secured loans Secured loans Total	EUR KRW	(%) 1.976 2.72	year 2023 2022	\$ 21,589 10,433 3,425 \$ 35,447

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

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (iii) Collateral of loans

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

#### (1) Provisions

	$\mathbf{W}_{i}$	arranties
Balance as of January 1, 2020	\$	24,790
Provisions made during the year		28,655
Provisions used during the year		(28,168)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	25,277
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	22,660
Provisions made during the year		28,493
Provisions used during the year		(26,363)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$	24,790

In 2020 and 2019, 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

#### (m) Lease liabilities

The Group's lease liabilities were as follow:

	Do	ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current	<b>\$</b>	62,373	55,285
Non-current	\$	111,891	91,742
For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(u).			
The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:			
		2020	2019
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>\$</u>	5,331	6,086
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	54,866	43,609
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$	615	436
The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the	ne Gro	up was as follow	vs:
Total cash outflow for leases	<b>\$</b>	2020 129,853	2019 110,064

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (n) 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:

	Dec	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$	198,274	203,736	
Fair value of plan assets		(104,544)	(107,367)	
The net defined benefit liability	\$	93,730	96,369	

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 \$104,544 thousand (including pension payables in transit of \$2 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:

	2020	2019
Defined benefit obligation at 1 January	\$ 203,736	208,059
Current service costs and interest	3,063	3,893
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability		
<ul> <li>Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)</li> </ul>	608	3,240
<ul> <li>Due to changes in financial assumption of actuarial (losses) gains</li> </ul>	170	360
Benefits paid by the plan	 (9,303)	(11,816)
Defined benefit obligation at 31 December	\$ 198,274	203,736

## **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:

	2020		2019	
Fair value of plan assets, January 1	\$	107,367	109,082	
Interest revenue		1,058	1,292	
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability				
-Return on plan assets (excluding amounts				
included in net interest expense)		3,315	3,505	
Contributions made		2,107	5,304	
Benefits paid by the plan		(9,303)	(11,816)	
Fair value of plan assets, December 31	\$	104,544	107,367	

#### 4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

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

	2020	2019
Current service cost	\$ 1,051	1,338
Net interest on the defined benefit liability	 954	1,263
	\$ 2,005	2,601
	2020	2019
Operating costs	\$ 649	845
Selling expenses	362	622
Administration expenses	755	855
Research and development expenses	 239	279
	\$ 2,005	2,601

#### 5) Actuarial assumptions

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

	2020.12.31	2019.12.31
Discount rate	0.75%~1.00%	1.00%~1.20%
Future salary increases rate	2.50%~3.00%	2.50%~3.00%

The Group expects to make contributions of \$2,296 thousand to the defined benefit plans in the next year starting from the reporting date of 2020.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 11.7~12.5 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, 2020 and 2019, the present value of defined benefit obligation impact was as follow:

	The impact of defined benefit obligation		
	Iı	icrease	Decrease
December 31, 2020			
Discount rate (0.25%)	\$	(3,182)	3,309
Future salary increase rate (1.00%)		13,673	(11,925)
December 31, 2019			
Discount rate (0.25%)		(3,495)	3,647
Future salary increase rate (1.00%)		15,160	(13,096)

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 2020 and 2019.

#### (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 \$58,788 thousand and \$52,213 thousand for 2020 and 2019, 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

	Dece	ember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Paid annual leave (recorded under other payable)	\$	47,040	44,417

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (o) Income tax

## (i) Income tax expenses

The amount of income tax for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020		2019	
Current tax expense				
Current period	\$	173,960	247,058	
Adjustment for prior periods		(18,072)	1,108	
		155,888	248,166	
Deferred income tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		35,452	(77,042)	
Income tax expense from continuing operations	\$	191,340	171,124	

The amounts of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	2020		2019	
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to				
profit or loss:				
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	\$	(461)		2

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	2020	2019
Net income before tax	\$ 1,693,318	897,744
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$ 338,664	179,549
Effect of tax rates differences in foreign jurisdiction	20,085	26,960
Adjustments according to tax law	3,401	(4,503)
Exempt of Securities Trading Income	(214,300)	(1,394)
Tax treaty rewards	(11,513)	(14,757)
Previous unrecognized tax losses	(844)	(720)
Current-year losses for which no deferred income tax asset was recognized	420	1,809
Underestimated (overestimated) of prior year's income tax	(18,072)	1,108
Overestimated (underestimated) of prior year's	17.100	(17.2(1)
deferred income tax assets	17,198	(17,261)
5% surtax on undistributed earnings	-	21,494
Income basic tax	21,090	-
Others	 35,211	(21,161)
Total	\$ 191,340	171,124

#### **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:

	Dece	December 31, 2020	
Tax losses	<u>\$</u>	2,668	3,168

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.

As of December 31, 2020, the amount of tax losses from Visiontop Co., Ltd. and RCM Fully Automation Co., Ltd. is not yet recognized as deferred tax assets and their credit for the previous year is as follows:

Year	Am	ount	Year of expiration
2016	\$	2,477	2026
2017		80	2027
2019		8,683	2029
2020		2,102	2030
	\$	13,342	

#### 2) Recognized deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities for 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

#### Deferred income tax assets:

	 ed benefit	Unrealized profit from sales	Loss carryforward	Investment deduction	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 16,073	84,417	52,781	-	53,906	207,177
Recognized in profit or loss	34	(3,537)	(48,829)	11,513	4,989	(35,830)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	 (461)			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(461)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 15,646	80,880	3,952	11,513	58,895	170,886
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 16,557	86,602	33,219		38,970	175,348
Recognized in profit or loss	(486)	(2,185)	19,562	-	14,936	31,827
Recognized in other comprehensive income	 2		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 16,073	84,417	52,781		53,906	207,177
	 					-

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## Deferred income tax liabilities

	inco	ign investment me accounted using equity		
		method	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	114,534	60,383	174,917
Recognized in profit or loss		6,094	(6,472)	(378)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	120,628	53,911	174,539
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	167,058	53,074	220,132
Recognized in profit or loss		(52,524)	7,309	(45,215)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	114,534	60,383	174,917

#### (iii) Examination and Approval

The tax returns of the Company's, Atech periperals' and Visiontop's have been examined by the tax authorities through 2018.

#### (p) Capital and other equity

#### (i) Common stock

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the total value of nominal ordinary shares amounted to \$1,500,000, 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 articles of incorporation require that the Company's net earnings from the current year shall be used to offset prior years' deficits, pay income tax, provide 10% as legal reserve, provide or reverse a special reserve in accordance with Section 41 of the Securities. 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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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.

#### 2) Special 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

Earnings distribution for 2019 and 2018 was decided via the general meeting of shareholders held on June 16, 2020 and June 14, 2019, respectively. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	2019			2018		
	pei (	nount share (NT ollars)	Total Amount	Amount per share (NT dollars)	Total Amount	
Dividends distributed to common stockholders:						
Cash	\$	5.30	633,197	5.00	955,769	

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

On August 11, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2020 earnings from January to June. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

		January-June, 2020		
	pe	mount er share (NT lollars)	Total amount	
Dividends distributed to common shareholders:				
Cash	\$	2.50	298,678	

On March 9, 2021, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2020 earnings from July to December. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	July-December, 2020		
	pe	mount r share (NT ollars)	Total amount
Dividends distributed to common shareholders:		<u> </u>	1 otal amount
Cash	\$	3.00	358,413

Unrealized gains

## (iv) Other equities (net of tax)

	differ fro	ign exchange ences arising om foreign perations	(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2020	\$	(110,346)	(16,799)	(3,767)	(130,912)
Foreign exchange differences arising from foreign operations		3,120	-	(441)	2,679
Exchange differences on translation financial statements of foreign associates accounted for using equity method		68	-	-	68
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			(259)	<u>-</u>	(259)
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	(107,158)	(17,058)	(4,208)	(128,424)
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$	(89,763)	(17,532)	(1,778)	(109,073)
Foreign exchange differences arising from foreign operations		(20,550)	-	(1,989)	(22,539)
Exchange differences on translation financial statements of foreign associates accounted for using equity method		(33)	-	-	(33)
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			733	<u> </u>	733
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$	(110,346)	(16,799)	(3,767)	(130,912)

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## (q) Earnings per share

The calculation of the Group's basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

## (i) Basic earnings per share

			2020	2019
	Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	1,499,268	723,133
	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares		119,471	119,471
	Basic earnings per share (in NT dollars)	\$	12.55	6.05
(ii)	Diluted earnings per share			
			2020	2019
	Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	<b>\$</b>	1,499,268	723,133
	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic)		119,471	119,471
	Impact of potential common shares			
	Effect of employee stock bonus		2,426	2,009
	Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)		121,897	121,480

## (r) Revenue from contracts with customers

Diluted earnings per share (in NT dollars)

## (i) Disaggregation of revenue

	2020					
	Computer peripheral products		Other	Total		
Primary geographical markets:						
United States	\$	1,114,612	-	1,114,612		
Japan		602,937	-	602,937		
China		475,454	-	475,454		
Others		2,510,889	119,721	2,630,610		
	\$	4,703,892	119,721	4,823,613		
Major product lines:						
IT infrastructure management						
solutions	\$	2,934,442	-	2,934,442		
Video products		797,163	-	797,163		
Others		972,287	119,721	1,092,008		
	\$	4,703,892	119,721	4,823,613		

12.30

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

			2019		
	Computer peripheral products		Other	Total	
Primary geographical markets:		_		_	
United States	\$	1,023,203	-	1,023,203	
Japan		662,769	-	662,769	
China		543,523	-	543,523	
Others		2,660,185	143,039	2,803,224	
	\$	4,889,680	143,039	5,032,719	
Major product lines:					
IT infrastructure management solutions	\$	3,174,828	_	3,174,828	
Video products	·	942,642	-	942,642	
Others		772,210	143,039	915,249	
	\$	4,889,680	143,039	5,032,719	
(ii) Contract balance					
	De	ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	January 1, 2019	
Notes receivable	\$	9,574	8,467	7,933	
Accounts receivable, net		759,388	622,994	723,419	
Less: allowance for impairment		1,166	3,042	2,310	
Total	\$	767,796	628,419	729,042	
Contract assets	\$	1,532		-	

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

#### (s) 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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to \$181,580 thousand and \$139,498 thousand, and directors' and supervisors' remuneration amounting to \$21,790 thousands and \$12,400 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 2020 and 2019. 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 2020 and 2019.

2020

2019

#### (t) Non-operating income and expenses

#### (i) Interest income

				2017
	Interest income from bank deposits	\$	3,475	5,139
(ii)	Other income			
			2020	2019
	Dividend income	\$	230	158
	Other income — Other			
	Compensation income		10,503	71,157
	Business tax refund income		-	21,323
	Other income		29,467	22,855
	Total Other income – Other		39,970	115,335
	Total other income	\$	40,200	115,493
(iii)	Other gains and losses			
			2020	2019
	Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$	(352)	<b>2019</b> (114)
	Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment Gains on disposals of investment	\$		
		\$	(352)	
	Gains on disposals of investment	\$	(352) 1,062,042	(114)
	Gains on disposals of investment Gains (losses) on foreign exchange	\$	(352) 1,062,042	(114)
	Gains on disposals of investment Gains (losses) on foreign exchange Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair	\$	(352) 1,062,042 (13,163)	(114) - (10,527)
	Gains on disposals of investment Gains (losses) on foreign exchange Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	\$	(352) 1,062,042 (13,163) 8,693	(114) - (10,527) 16,265
(iv)	Gains on disposals of investment Gains (losses) on foreign exchange Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss Others gains and losses	\$ 	(352) 1,062,042 (13,163) 8,693 (314)	(114) - (10,527) 16,265 (212)
(iv)	Gains on disposals of investment Gains (losses) on foreign exchange Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss Others gains and losses Net other gains and losses	\$ \$	(352) 1,062,042 (13,163) 8,693 (314)	(114) - (10,527) 16,265 (212)

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (u) Financial instruments

#### (i) Credit risk

## 1) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the maximum amount exposed to credit risk amounted to \$3,808,958 thousand and \$3,126,392 thousand, respectively.

#### 2) Concentration of credit risk

The Group did not have significant transaction with any individual customer in 2020 and 2019.

#### (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, 2020								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Secured loans	\$	315,220	319,889	297,769	6,019	5,671	10,430	-
Unsecured loans		526,058	533,810	498,665	35,145	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		352,740	352,740	352,740	-	-	-	-
Other payables		610,934	610,934	610,934	-	-	-	-
Deposits received		1,115	1,115	1,115	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		174,264	181,537	66,289	58,804	32,718	23,726	-
Derivative financial liabilities								
Other forward contracts:								
Outflow		7,858	7,858	7,858			_	
	\$_	1,988,189	2,007,883	1,835,370	99,968	38,389	34,156	
December 31, 2019	_							
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Secured loans	\$	265,637	272,823	245,170	5,960	5,804	15,889	-
Unsecured loans		476,276	477,728	477,728	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)		381,359	381,359	381,359	-	-	-	-
Other payables		504,050	504,050	504,050	-	-	-	-
Deposits received		1,115	1,115	1,115	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		147,027	156,493	59,667	36,194	33,245	25,699	1,688
Derivative financial liabilities								
Other forward contracts:								
Outflow	_	1,369	1,369	1,369				
	\$_	1,776,833	1,794,937	1,670,458	42,154	39,049	41,588	1,688

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	Exchange	
	c	urrency	rate	NTD
<b>December 31, 2020</b>				
Financial assets:				
Monetary items:				
USD	\$	21,009	28.5080	598,925
JPY		172,895	0.2765	47,805
CNY		26,641	4.3817	116,733
EUR		4,060	35.0506	142,305
Financial liabilities:				
Monetary items:				
USD	\$	12,637	28.5080	360,256
CNY		27,587	4.3817	120,878
<b>December 31, 2019</b>				
Financial assets:				
Monetary items:				
USD	\$	27,499	30.1060	827,885
JPY		244,900	0.2770	67,837
CNY		24,461	4.3233	105,752
EUR		4,100	33.7308	138,296
GBP		601	39.5171	23,750
Financial liabilities:				
Monetary items:				
USD	\$	13,981	30.1060	420,912
CNY		24,490	4.3233	105,878

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 TWD against the USD, JPY, CNY, EUR, GBP and TWD as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 would have increased or decreased the net profit by \$4,246 thousand and \$6,367 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 2020 and 2019, foreign exchange losses (including realized and unrealized portion) amounted to \$13,163 thousand and \$10,527 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 \$8,413 thousand and \$7,419 thousand, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2020, and 2019. 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, 2020						
	Carrying						
	:	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							
Derivative financial assets	\$	1,825	-	1,825	-	1,825	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair							
value through profit or loss		1,931,338	1,931,338			1,931,338	
Subtotal		1,933,163	1,931,338	1,825		1,933,163	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Listed stocks (domestic)		5,116	5,116	-	-	5,116	
Unlisted stocks (domestic and overseas) Subtotal		24,780 29,896	5,116		24,780 24,780	<u>24,780</u> 29,896	
Total	\$	1,963,059	1,936,454	1,825	24,780	1,963,059	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	December 31, 2020					
	Carrying		Fair value			
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ (7,85)	8)	(7,858)		(7,858)	
	-	Dec	cember 31, 201	9		
	Carrying		Fair v			
	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Derivative financial assets	\$ 3,26	7 -	3,267	-	3,267	
Non derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,587,74	0 1,587,740	_	_	1,587,740	
Subtotal			2 267	<del></del>		
S WO TO THE	1,591,00	7 1,587,740	3,267	<del></del>	1,591,007	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Listed stocks (domestic)	5,37	5 5,375	-	-	5,375	
Unlisted stocks (domestic and overseas)	21,78	0		21,780	21,780	
Subtotal	27,15	5,375		21,780	27,155	
Total	\$ 1,618,16	2 1,593,115	3,267	21,780	1,618,162	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		= <del></del>				
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ (1,36)	9)	(1,369)		(1,369)	
Total	\$ (1,36)	9)	(1,369)	_	(1,369)	

#### 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

	Fair value through other comprehensive income	
	_	oted equity truments
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	21,780
Purchase		3,000
Balance at December 31, 2020 (Balance at January 1, 2020)	\$	24,780
Balance at December 31, 2019 (Balance at January 1, 2019)	\$	21,780

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

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income equity	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
	Comparative	· Multipliers of price-	The estimated fair
other	listed company	Book ratios as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were 1.17 and 1.24~1.99, respectively.  Multipliers of enterprise value as of December 31, 2020 was 2.5.  Market illiquidity discount rate as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was both	value would increase (decrease) if  the multiplier were higher (higher)  the market illiquidity discount were higher (lower)
		20%	

**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 comprehensive income				
	Input	Assumptions	 Favorable	Unfavorable			
December 31, 2020							
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income							
Equity investments without an active market	Liquidity discount at 20%	5%	\$ 1,370	(1,370)			
December 31, 2019							
Financial assets fair value through other comprehensive income							
Equity investments without an active market	Liquidity discount at 20%	5%	1,255	(1,255)			

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.

#### (v) 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 51%, of the total amount of notes and accounts receivable as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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 \$1,633,689 thousand and \$1,464,409 thousand, respectively, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

#### (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, 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.

#### (w) 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:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Total liabilities	\$ 2,641,374	2,325,820
Total assets	\$ 7,492,315	6,655,965
Debt ratio	35 %	35 %
Equity ratio	65 %	65 %

As of December 31, 2020, there were no changes in the Group's approach of capital management.

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

### (x) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

				Non-cash c Effect of	hanges	
	Ja	nuary 1, 2020	Cash flows	change in exchange rates	Others	December 31, 2020
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	\$	35,447	26,635	(2,583)	-	59,499
Short-term borrowings		706,466	77,445	(2,132)	-	781,779
Lease liabilities		147,027	(74,370)	(4,178)	105,785	174,264
Deposits received		1,115				1,115
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	890,055	29,710	(8,893)	105,785	1,016,657
				Non-cash c Effect of change in	hanges	
	Ja	nuary 1, 2019	Cash flows	Effect of change in exchange		December
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Ja \$	nuary 1, 2019 36,183	Cash flows 492	Effect of change in	Others	December 31, 2019 35,447
Long-term borrowings (including current portion) Short-term borrowings		2019		Effect of change in exchange rates		31, 2019
		<b>2019</b> 36,183	492	Effect of change in exchange rates		31, 2019 35,447
Short-term borrowings		36,183 756,907	492 (50,441)	Effect of change in exchange rates (1,228)	Others -	31, 2019 35,447 706,466

#### (7) Related-party transactions

#### (a) Parent Company and ultimate controlling party

The related parties that have transactions with the consolidated company in the reporting period are shown below:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Aspeed Technology Inc (Aspeed) (note)	Associate

Note: The Company was no longer an associate of the Group from May 2020.

## (b) Significant related party transactions

#### (i) Purchases

The amount of purchase transactions between the Group and related parties were as follows:

	2020	2019
Associates	\$ 1,459	7,842

The purchasing price, other terms and conditions with related parties were not significantly different from those with third parties.

#### (ii) Payables to related parties

The receivables due from related parties were as follows:

Accounts	Type of related parties	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Accounts payable	Associates	\$	1,022

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (c) Key management personnel compensations

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

Short-term employee benefits \$\frac{2020}{\\$ \frac{80,833}{\}} \frac{66,00}{\}

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group provided four vehicles at a cost of \$14,344 thousand for key management personnel.

#### (8) Pledged assets

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	Dec	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	
Cash (recorded under other financial assets – non-current)	Litigation deposits	\$	-	1,194	
Cash and negotiable certificate of deposits (recorded under other financial assets—non-current)	Guarantee for provisional attachment		72,428	78,786	
Time deposits (recorded under other financial assets—non-current)	Guarantee for customs		4,083	4,042	
Negotiable certificate of deposits (recorded under other financial assets—non-current)	Guarantee for provisional seizure		30,000	30,550	
Time deposits (recorded under other financial assets – non-current)	Guarantee for financial transaction		-	2,594	
Property, plant and equipment	Guarantee for long-term and short-term borrowings		196,087	271,091	
		\$	302,598	388,257	

#### (9) Commitments and contingencies

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

	December 31, 2020		December 31,	
		2020	2019	
Acquisition of Property, plant and equipment	\$	136,714	42,095	

- (b) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group had an unused line of credit for purchasing raw materials amounting to \$0 thousand and \$4,648 thousand (USD154,382).
- (c) As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the outstanding bank drafts to secure credit facilities and financial instruments amounted to \$1,984,510 thousand and \$1,955,549 thousand, respectively.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

- (d) YiFeng Technology Co., Ltd. and HoeYa Technology Inc. filed lawsuits against the Company for the damage of the product that is under provisional attachment requested by the Company, YiFeng Technology Co., sued the Company in September 2019 and HoeYa Technology Inc. sued the Company in August 2007 and August 2020. The Company has appointed the attorney, the above cases are still in progress.
- (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 expensed by function:

By function	Years end	led December	r 31 2020	Years ended December 31 2019				
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating			
By nature	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total		
Employee benefits								
Salary	317,718	1,366,930	1,684,648	287,789	1,284,906	1,572,695		
Labor and health insurance	23,212	111,587	134,799	28,378	114,887	143,265		
Pension	7,962	52,831	60,793	6,777	48,037	54,814		
Directors' remuneration	-	24,519	24,519	-	13,743	13,743		
Others	24,053	51,265	75,318	18,862	72,424	91,286		
Depreciation	38,719	122,050	160,769	31,348	118,433	149,781		
Amortization	-	2,243	2,243	-	-	-		

(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 and the case is still in progress. The seized \$70,296 thousand criminal proceeds were returned to the Company. The civil lawsuit is still in the first trial at Taipei District Court.

# ATEN INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES 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, 2020 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

Unit: thousand dollars Nature and name Relationship 2020 Maximum Name of holder Number of Book value Holding Market Remarks vith the security Account name investment in 2020 of security shares percentag issuer value Mutual fund: The Company JIHSUN Money Market Financial assets at fair 46,090 689,048 689,048 1,374,858 und value through profit or current 40,117 The Company Union Money Market Financial assets at fair 3,014 40,117 367,280 und value through profit or - current 75,177 The Company Capital Money Market Financial assets at fair 4,622 75,177 369,961 alue through profit or oss - current The Company Yuanta De?Li Money Financial assets at fair 2,548 41,880 41,880 216,223 Market Fund alue through profit or oss – current The Company Prudential Financial Financial assets at fair 14,392 229,630 229,630 458,249 Money Market Fund alue through profit or oss - current The Company First Bank Taiwan Financial assets at fair 46,857 723,163 723,163 1,523,310 Money Market Fund value through profit or -current Stock: The Company SHIN KONG Financial assets at fair 165 1.455 1,455 1.455 INANCIAL alue through other HOLDING CO., LTD. omprehensive income current The Company TAIWAN inancial assets at fair 144 2,923 2,923 2,923 COOPERATIVE alue through other BANK omprehensive income -current The Company inancial assets at fair 750 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 omprehensive income non?current OptoMedia Technology Inc. 500 7,500 7,500 7,500 The Company inancial assets at fair alue through other omprehensive income non?current The Company Taiwan Wind Power Financial assets at fair 3,000 energy Inc. alue through other omprehensive income non?current Mutual fund: HONG JHENG JIHSUN Money Market 2,567 inancial assets at fair 38,371 38,371 39,437 TECHNOLOGY alue through profit or und CO., LTD HONG JHENG Common Stock of Financial assets at fair 20 Note 1 TECHNOLOGY Visionary Dynamics value through other CO., LTD Co., Ltd. omprehensive income non?current HONG YUAN CO., JIHSUN Money Market inancial assets at fair 2,838 42,424 42,424 44,026 alue through profit or oss - current

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	Nature and name Relationship				20	Maximum			
Name of holder	of security	with the security issuer	Account name	Number of shares	Book value	Holding percentage	Market value	investment in 2020	Remarks
ATEN FOREMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	SHANG TOU Money Market Fund	_	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	5,041	22,098	-	22,098	27,431	
ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	SHANG TOU Money Market Fund	_	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	166	728	-	728	26,066	
ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	HUATAI TIANTIANJING Money Market Fund	_	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	15	64	-	64	4,328	
ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	GUANGFA TIANTIANHUNG Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	1,514	6,633	-	6,633	8,546	
ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	TAIPING RURUXING Money Market Fund	l	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—current	5,022	22,005	-	22,005	22,005	

Note 1: The impairment loss was fully recognized.

(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	ısand dollars
Name of	Name of			Relationship	Beginnii	ng balance	Pur	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
The Company		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss— current	-	-	36,158	537,938	59,718	891,978	49,786	743,978	740,879	3,099	46,090	689,048
The Company	Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss— current	-	-	12,245	162,297	20,115	267,114	29,346	390,114	389,279	835	3,014	40,117
The Company		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss— current	-	-	6,882	111,473	30,380	493,172	32,640	530,172	529,462	710	4,622	75,177
The Company	1 '	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss— current	-	-	17,870	274,535	95,964	1,478,800	66,977	1,033,100	1,030,211	2,889	46,857	723,163
The Company	*	Investments equity method	Note	Note	1,044	84,809	-	-	1,044	1,123,821	61,779	1,062,042	-	-

Note: These were securities sold under open market.

- (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\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

										Unit: thous	and dollars
Name of			Transaction details				The status and reason for deviation from arm's-length transaction			/ 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	760,111	60	30 days	No significant differences	Note 1	(55,683)	(23)	Note 2
EXPAND ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.	The Company	Invested by sub- subsidiary	(Sales)	(760,111)	(100)	30 days	No significant differences	Note 1	55,683	100	Note 2
The Company	ATEN INFOTECH N.V.	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(436,274)	(13)	90 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	103,303	15	Note 2
ATEN INFOTECH N.V.	The Company	Subsidiary	Purchase	436,274	100	90 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	(103,303)	(100)	Note 2
The Company	ATECH PERIPHERALS.	Sub-subsidiary	(Sales)	(187,053)	(6)	30 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	22,354	3	Note 2
ATECH PERIPHERALS.	The Company	Sub-subsidiary	Purchase	187,053	68	30 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	(22,354)	(35)	Note 2
The Company	ATEN KOREA CO., LTD.	Sub-subsidiary	(Sales)	(353,310)	(11)	60 days	No significant differences	No significant differences	78,460	12	Note 2

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Name of			Transaction details				The status and reason for deviation from arm's- length transaction		Account / 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
ATEN KOREA CO., LTD.	The Company	Sub-subsidiary	Purchase	353,310	100	60 days		No significant differences	(78,460)	(100)	Note 2
The Company	ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	Sub-subsidiary	(Sales)	(346,855)	(11)	45 days		No significant differences	88,328	13	Note 2
ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	The Company	Sub-subsidiary	Purchase	346,855	100	45 days		No significant differences	(88,328)	(98)	Note 2
The Company	ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	Invested by sub- subsidiary	(Sales)	(425,658)	(13)	95~125 days		No significant differences	143,482	21	Note 2
ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	The Company	Invested by sub- subsidiary	Purchase	425,658	64	95~125 days		No significant differences	(143,482)	(90)	Note 2
The Company	ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD.	Sub-subsidiary	(Sales)	(247,154)	(8)	45 days		No significant differences	44,442	7	Note 2
ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD.	The Company	Sub-subsidiary	Purchase	247,154	99	45 days		No significant differences	(44,442)	(99)	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.

(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	Overdue amount		Amounts received in	Allowances for bad
party			related party	rate	Amount	Action taken	subsequent period	debts
The Company	ATEN INFOTECH N.V	Subsidiary	103,303	4.31	-		93,585 (As of March 9, 2021)	-
The Company	ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	Sub-subsidiary	143,482	2.15	-		69,397 (As of March 9, 2021)	-
EXPAND INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	The Company	The ultimate parent company	191,799	-		Depend on capital budgeting	(As of March 9, 2021)	-

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments:

Please refer to 6(b) for further information.

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

Unit: thousand dollars

			Existing	Transaction 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		
0	The Company	ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	1	Sales revenue	425,658	No significant differences	9 %		
0	The Company	ATEN INFOTECH N.V.	1	Sales revenue	436,274	No significant differences	9 %		
0	The Company	ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	1	Sales revenue	346,855	No significant differences	7 %		
0	The Company	ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD.	1	Sales revenue	247,154	No significant differences	5 %		
0	The Company	ATEN KOREA CO., LTD.	1	Sales revenue	353,310	No significant differences	7 %		
0	The Company	ATEN UK LTD.	1	Sales revenue	60,522	No significant differences	1 %		
0	The Company	ATECH PERIPHERALS.	1	Sales revenue	187,053	No significant differences	4 %		
0	The Company	ATEN ANZ PTY LTD.	1	Sales revenue	40,120	No significant differences	1 %		
0	The Company	ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC.	1	Accounts receivable	143,482	95~155	2 %		
0	The Company	ATEN INFOTECH N.V.	1	Accounts receivable	103,303	90	1 %		
0	The Company	ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	1	Accounts receivable	88,328	45	1 %		

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

			Existing					
No.	Name of company	Name of counter- party	relationship with the counter- party		Amount	Trading terms	Percentag total conse revenue o asse	olidated or total ets
0	The Company	ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD.	1	Accounts receivable	44,442	45	1	%
0	The Company	ATEN KOREA CO., LTD.	1	Accounts receivable	78,460	60	1	%
0	The Company	ATEN UK LTD.	1	Accounts receivable	12,098	75	-	%
0	The Company	ATECH PERIPHERALS.	1	Accounts receivable	22,354	30	-	%
0	The Company	ATEN ANZ PTY LTD.	1	Accounts receivable	16,140	30	-	%
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	116,511	Payments are netted with the accounts receivable resulting from the Company purchasing on behalf of related parties.	2	%
2	ATEN FOREMOST INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	The Company	2	Accounts receivable	20,736	Payments are netted with the accounts receivable resulting from the Company purchasing on behalf of related parties.	-	%
3	EXPAND ELECTORNIC CO., LTD.	The Company	2	Sales revenue	760,111	The Company is its only customer	16	%
3	EXPAND ELECTORNIC CO., LTD.	The Company	2	Accounts receivable	55,683	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	93,993	The Company is its only customer	2	%
5	ATEN ANZ PTY LTD.	The Company	2	Sales revenue	7,286	The Company is its only customer	-	%
6	ATEN INFO COMMUNICATION LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY	The Company	2	Sales revenue	8,321	The Company is its only customer	-	%
	ATEN POLAND SP. Z O. O.	The Company	2	Sales revenue	11,716	No significant differences	-	%
8	ATEN ROMANIA S.R.L.	The Company	2	Sales revenue	9,014	No significant differences	-	%

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.

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

#### (b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years period ended December 31, 2020:

Name of Original cost Maximum Net income nvestment investor investee Location Scope of business December 31, December 31, Ratio of shares Book value vestment i of investee Remark 2020 2020 2019 TOPMOST 22,18 The Company INTERNATIONAL CO. ATEN JAPAN CO., LTD. 25,105 25,10 100 110,758 25,105 27,883 27,883 note 1 The Company Trading of computer peripheral apan quipment (135,746)note 1 ATEN US HOLDINGS INC 287,083 107,87 9,380 (47,973 (135,746 The Company Investing 100 ° FOREMOST 69,730 The Company Aauritius 1 nvesting 69,73 69,730 2,18 100 59,445 5,597 note 1 NTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. The Company ATEN RESEARCH INC. ISA Frading of computer peripheral 15.494 15.494 95 9 245 15.494 note 1 The Company ATECH PERIPHERALS. Γaiwan Manufacturing and trading of 90,47 15,479 10,000 100 9 146,883 90,479 32,62 32,621 note 1 TEN INFOTECH N.V 54,197 54.19 100 9 24,87 4,432 The Company rading of computer periphera Belgium Manufacturing of computer ATEN COMPUTER 249,537 14,578 2,800 100 % 244,780 249,53 (2,842)note 1 The Company RODUCTS CO., LTD. eripheral products VISIONTOP CO., LTD Specialized printing 86,483 6,472 60 % 63,765 86,483 4,219 2,514 note 1 The Company HONG JHENC 31,77 31,77 1,60 100 % 43,89 31,77 116 note 1 aiwan TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD 183 note 1 HONG YUAN CO., LTD. 31,778 31,778 1,600 100 % 47,961 31,778 183 The Company ATEN ANZ PTY LTD. 42,18 42,186 1,750 100 11,029 42,186 (6,073 (6,073) note 1 The Company Australia Frading of computer peripheral The Company rading of computer peripheral 7,800 7,800 26 % (547)note 1 aiwan AUTOMATION CO., LTD. ATEN INFO COMMUNICATION The Company urkey Trading of computer peripheral 17,683 17,683 100 % 2,117 17,683 (158)note 1 equipment LIMITED LIABILITY The Company ATEN POLAND SP. Z O. O. Poland Trading of computer peripheral 8,295 8,295 100 9 7,768 8,295 627 627 note 1 ATEN ROMANIA S.R.L 747 5,83 5,83 6,721 5,839 747 The Company Frading of computer peripheral 100 omania 80 note 1 The Company rading of computer peripheral 9,03 100 9 8,436 9,030 (14) (147 ote 1 PRIVATE LIMITED The Company ASPEED TECHNOLOGY aiwan Designing of Integrated Circuit 7,75 7,757 222,520 5,573 TOPMOST ATEN EUROPE LTD. JK nvesting 67.27 67,279 1.069 100 9 152,829 67,279 24,062 24,062 NTERNATIONAL CO. TD. ГОРМОЅТ I/O MASTER INC. 9,782 9,782 700 100 % 29,659 9,782 1,961 1,961 note 1 NTERNATIONAL CO., TD ATEN US HOLDING TEN NEW JERSEY INC. Trading of computer peripheral 160 20 % (126) note 1 ATEN US HOLDING ATEN TECHNOLOGY INC. JSA Trading of computer peripheral 267,204 87,993 8,672 99 % 57,594 267,204 (133,053 (130,663) quipment Trading of computer peripheral ATEN TECHNOLOGY ATEN NEW JERSEY INC. JSA 3,303 3,303 640 80 % 24.017 3,303 (629 (503) note 1 quipment ATEN EUROPE LTD. ATEN UK LTD. 37,922 37,922 2,712 37,922 (1,234 Frading of computer peripheral 100 % (1,234)note 1 quipment ATEN EUROPE LTD. ATEN KOREA CO., LTD. rading of computer peripheral 34,81 34,81 85 9 121,989 34.81 34,003 28,903 note 1 quipment O MASTER INC. ATEN CANADA 37,167 Research and development 1,995 TECHNOLOGIES INC O MASTER INC. IOGEAR, Inc. JSA Trading of computer peripheral 100 ° quipment ATECH PERIPHERALS RCM FULLY aiwan Frading of computer peripheral 22.06 2.22 74 9 10,634 22,066 (2.102 (1,555 note 1 AUTOMATION CO., LTD.

Note 1: Eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: It was not the company's subsidiary since May, 2020.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

- (c) Information on investment in mainland China:
  - (i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

												Unit:	thousand dollars
Name of investee		Issued	Method of	Cumulative		flow during	Cumulative		Direct / indirect		Investment	Book	Accumulated
in Mainland China	Scope of business			investment (amount)			investment (amount)		investment	investment			remittance of
in Mainland China		capital	(Note 1)	from Taiwan as of		Repatriation	from Taiwan as of December 31, 2020	investee	holding	in 2020	income (loss)	value	earnings in
		21.202		January 1, 2020	amount	amount			percentage	21.202	(Note 4)	220 510	current period
EXPAND INTERNATIONAL	Investing	21,383	(3)	21,383	-	-	21,383	19,957	100 %	21,383	19,957	329,518	69,337
CO., LTD.													
(Note 2)													
<u> </u>		86004		20.045			41.001	( ) 0 0 0	100 0/		# 0.00	81.000	06.000
ATEN CHINA CO., LTD.	Trading of computer peripheral	56,924	(3)	39,847	11,547	-	51,394	6,376	100 %	51,394	7,938	74,829	86,093
1	equipment						(Note 6)						
	11												
ATEN FOREMOST	Manufacturing and trading of	29,315	(3)	29,315	-	-	29,315	804	100 %	29,315	804	34,489	-
INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.	computer peripheral equipment												
INTERNATIONAL CO., ETD.	computer peripheral equipment												
EXPAND ELECTRONIC CO.,	Manufacturing of computer	67,184	(3)	34,706	-	-	34,706	16,611	100 %	34,706	16,611	132,734	-
1			(2)		l	l	1	ı		l			I I
LID.	peripheral products												

- 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 NTD28.5080.
- Note 6: The Company bought all of the stocks of ATEN CHINA CO., LTD from non controlling investors at \$19,246 thousands in March, 2020, making the Company's ownership percentage rising from 70% to 100%. The transaction payments were all paid until the end of 2020.
- (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

	Accumulated investment amount	Investment (amount) approved	Maximum investment amount
Company	remitted from Taiwan to Mainland	by Investment Commission,	set by Investment Commission,
name	China at the end of the period	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Ministry of Economic Affairs
The Company	136,798	156,794	-
		·	(Note 1)

Note 1: The Company was certified as an operations center by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs, in approval letter No.10720414460, and the certification is valid from May 18, 2018 to May 17, 2021. The Company has no limitation on investment in Mainland China during the abovementioned period.

Note 2: The exchange rate is USD1 to NTD28.5080.

(iii) Significant transactions:

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

(d) Major shareholders:

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (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.

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

	2020						
	Computer peripheral equipment		Others	Adjustments or Others elimination			
Revenue:							
Revenue from external customers	\$	4,703,892	119,721	-	4,823,613		
Inter-segment revenues		3,160,948	_	(3,160,948)	_		
Total revenue	\$	7,864,840	119,721	(3,160,948)	4,823,613		
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	1,667,521	4,219	21,578	1,693,318		
Reportable segment assets (Note)	<b>\$</b>						

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

			201	19	
	Computer peripheral			Adjustments or	
	e	quipment	Others	elimination	Total
Revenue:					
Revenue from external customers	\$	4,889,680	143,039	-	5,032,719
Inter-segment revenues		3,235,970		(3,235,970)	-
Total revenue	\$	8,125,650	143,039	(3,235,970)	5,032,719
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	876,832	3,602	17,310	897,744
Reportable segment assets (Note)	<b>\$</b>	<del>-</del>			-

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

In 2020 and 2019, inter-segment revenues of \$3,160,948 thousand and \$3,235,970 thousand respectively, should be eliminated from total revenue. Share of associate profit under equity method amounting to \$(21,578) thousand and \$(17,310) thousand, respectively, should be eliminated.

#### (c) Information about the products and services

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

Products and services	 2020	2019	
IT infrastructure management solutions	\$ 2,934,442	3,174,828	
Video products	797,163	942,642	
Other	 1,092,008	915,249	
Total	\$ 4,823,613	5,032,719	

#### (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	 2020	2019
Revenue from external customers:		
United States	\$ 1,114,612	1,023,203
China	475,454	543,523
Japan	602,937	662,769
Other countries	 2,630,610	2,803,224
Total	\$ 4,823,613	5,032,719

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Geographical information	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019
Non-current assets:			
Taiwan	\$	1,827,147	1,706,698
Other countries		569,891	438,208
Total	\$	2,397,038	2,144,906

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

## (e) Information about major customers

For the years 2020 and 2019, the Group had no major customer who constituted 10% or more of the net sales.