ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements With Independent Auditors' Review Report Thereon March 31, 2019 and 2018

(Stock code: 2357)

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For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the independent auditors' review report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' review report and financial statements shall prevail.



Independent Auditors' Review Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.:

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

Except as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with the Statement of Auditing Standards No. 65 "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" in the Republic of China. A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As explained in Note 4(3), the accompanying consolidated financial statements included certain non-significant consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for under equity method, which statements reflect total assets amounting to \$96,850,992 thousand and \$88,350,113 thousand (including investments accounted for under equity method amounting to \$1,874,133 thousand and \$116,441 thousand), constituting 29.02% and 25.70% of consolidated total assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, total liabilities amounting to \$24,844,815 thousand and \$25,067,539 thousand, constituting 15.73% and 15.40% of consolidated total liabilities as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and total comprehensive income (loss) amounting to (\$1,727,540) thousand and \$529,750 thousand, constituting (21.25%) and 23.35% of consolidated total comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. These amounts and the related information disclosed in the accompanying consolidated financial statements were based on the unreviewed financial statements of consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for under equity method.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our reviews and the reports of other independent auditors (please refer to other matter), except for the adjustments to the consolidated financial statements, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain non-significant consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for under equity method been reviewed by independent auditors, that we might have become aware of had it not been for the situation described above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.



Other Matter - Reference to the reviews of other independent auditors

We did not review the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under equity method. Those financial statements were reviewed by other independent auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us and our conclusion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements and information disclosed relative to these investments, is based solely on the reports of other independent auditors. These investments accounted for under equity method amounted to \$3,761,265 thousand and \$241,905 thousand, constituting 1.13% and 0.07% of consolidated total assets as of March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and total comprehensive income amounted to \$23,682 thousand and \$9,807 thousand, constituting 0.29% and 0.43% of consolidated total comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Chou, Chien-Hung

Chang, Shy Chiung

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 7, 2019

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the review of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent auditors are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS MARCH 31, 2019, DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2018 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

			MARCH 31, 201 (UNAUDITED))		DECEMBER 31, 20			MARCH 31, 201 (UNAUDITED)	
ASSETS	NOTES		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
<u>Current assets</u>								_		
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	59,634,470	18	\$	63,972,548	19	\$	77,384,566	23
Financial assets at fair value through	6(2)		4,859,895	1		4,995,219	1		6,900,849	2
profit or loss - current										
Financial assets at fair value through	6(3)		717,870	-		636,827	-		894,044	-
other comprehensive income - current										
Financial assets at amortized cost -	6(4)		125,572	-		1,665,377	-		-	-
current										
Derivative financial assets for	6(5)		293,778	-		334,333	-		78,323	-
hedging - current										
Notes receivable	6(6)		5,846,609	2		4,397,115	1		8,412,194	3
Trade receivables	6(6)(7) and		73,121,135	22		77,717,433	23		65,946,536	19
	7									
Other receivables	7		707,542	-		736,104	-		980,909	-
Inventories	6(8)		87,284,686	26		94,259,039	28		86,448,996	25
Prepayments			5,724,259	2		6,096,345	2		7,303,535	2
Other current assets	8		128,467			113,906			195,667	
Total current assets			238,444,283	71		254,924,246	74		254,545,619	74
Non-current assets						_			_	
Financial assets at fair value through	6(2)		144,463	-		145,704	_		133,262	_
profit or loss - non-current										
Financial assets at fair value through	6(3)		50,695,918	15		45,359,962	13		54,674,458	16
other comprehensive income -										
non-current										
Investments accounted for under	6(9)		5,682,066	2		5,666,800	2		405,014	_
equity method										
Property, plant and equipment	6(10) and 8		17,694,562	5		16,733,866	5		15,588,995	4
Right-of-use assets	6(11)		3,331,476	1		-	-		-	-
Investment property			4,024,482	1		4,024,499	1		4,003,312	1
Intangible assets	6(12)		2,019,521	1		2,071,736	1		1,904,479	1
Deferred income tax assets			10,049,470	3		9,726,356	3		9,280,387	3
Other non-current assets	6(14) and 8	_	1,619,884	1	_	3,512,707	1	_	3,232,274	1
Total non-current assets		_	95,261,842	29	_	87,241,630	26		89,222,181	26
TOTAL ASSETS		\$	333,706,125	100	\$	342,165,876	100	\$	343,767,800	100

(Continued)

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS MARCH 31, 2019, DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND MARCH 31, 2018 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

MARCH 31, 2019 MARCH 31, 2018 DECEMBER 31, 2018 (UNAUDITED) (UNAUDITED) LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Notes AMOUNT AMOUNT % AMOUNT Current liabilities Short-term borrowings 6(15)\$ 7,078,198 2 \$ 7,124,984 2 \$ 6,275,767 2 Financial liabilities at fair value 6(2) 52,927 240,293 279,739 through profit or loss - current Derivative financial liabilities for 60,848 53,437 727,522 6(5)hedging - current Contract liabilities - current 6(24) 1,068,772 954,548 803,721 Notes and trade payables 6(7) and 751,300,457 15 65,138,253 19 55,875,207 16 Other payables - accrued expenses 10 9 33,015,789 37,620,949 11 33,009,360 Current income tax liabilities 6,097,433 2 5,066,425 2 5,495,792 2 Provisions for liabilities - current 7 22,429,049 7 6(18) and 9 22,610,562 21,152,286 6 Lease liabilities - current 485,582 Current portion of long-term 6(16) 2,689 borrowings 6(19) Refund liabilities - current 19,378,972 6 19,861,807 6 19,616,083 6 Other current liabilities 7 and 9 4,186,419 4,199,880 6,815,522 Total current liabilities 145,335,959 48 43 162,689,625 150,053,688 43 Non-current liabilities Long-term borrowings 6(16) 1,008,938 1 3 Deferred income tax liabilities 11,103,964 11,117,996 11,137,486 3 Lease liabilities - non-current 796,554 Other non-current liabilities 687,364 666,331 597,798 Total non-current liabilities 12,587,882 4 11,784,327 3 12,744,222 4 51 Total liabilities 157,923,841 47 174,473,952 162,797,910 47 Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent Share capital - common shares 2 2 2 6(20)7,427,603 7,427,603 7,427,603 Capital surplus 6,287,657 2 6,299,430 2 5,587,138 2 6(21) Retained earnings 6(22) Legal reserve 34,983,546 11 34,983,546 10 33,429,055 10 Special reserve 693,941 693,941 693,941 Unappropriated retained earnings 96,743,258 29 94,556,481 28 105,399,448 31 24,620,098 Other equity 7 17,404,000 5 7 6(3)(5)(23) 23,073,735 47 Total equity attributable to 169,209,740 51 161,365,001 177,157,283 52 shareholders of the parent Non-controlling interest 6,572,544 2 6,326,923 2 3,812,607 1 49 Total equity 175,782,284 53 167,691,924 180,969,890 53 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY 343,767,800 333,706,125 100 \$ 342,165,876 100 100

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)

		FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 2018								
ITEMS	NOTES		2019 AMOUNT	%		2018 AMOUNT	%			
Operating revenue	6(24) and 7	\$	85,929,224	100	\$	92,618,174	100			
Operating costs	6(8)(17)(27)(28)(31) and 7		74,916,805)(87)		77,501,684)(84)			
Gross profit			11,012,419	13		15,116,490	16			
Operating expenses	6(11)(17)(27)(28)(31) , 7 and 9		_							
Selling expenses		(4,603,370) (5)		3,931,349) (4)			
General and administrative expenses		(1,459,641) (2)	(1,675,973) (2)			
Research and development expenses Total operating expenses		}	3,245,887) (9,308,898) (<u>4</u>)		2,913,663) (8,520,985) (3) 9)			
Operating profit			1,703,521	2	(6,595,505	9)			
Non-operating income and expenses			1,705,521			0,373,303				
Other income	6(25)		335,240	-		373,199	-			
Other gains (losses)	6(2)(10)(26) and 9		1,615,290	2	(286,124)	-			
Finance costs	((0)	(47,109)	-	(39,926)	-			
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(9)		17,640	-		5,527	-			
Total non-operating income and expenses			1,921,061	2		52,676	-			
Profit before income tax	((20)	,	3,624,582	4	,	6,648,181	7			
Income tax expenses	6(29)	(809,115) (1)	(1,298,889) (<u>1</u>)			
Profit from continuing operations for the period			2,813,407	3		5,349,292	0			
Loss from discontinued operations for the period	6(13)	(361,077)	-	(2,714,897)(3)			
Profit for the period		\$	2,454,390	3	\$	2,634,395	3			
Other comprehensive income Components of other comprehensive income					-					
that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive	6(3)(23)	\$	5,416,168	6	\$	545,188	-			
income Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures	6(9)(23)		6,925	-		-	-			
accounted for under equity method Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	6(23)(29)	(2,101)	-		4,498	-			
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss										
Financial statements translation differences	6(23)		372,432	_	(1,259,108)(1)			
of foreign operations	0(23)		372,432		(1)			
Gains (losses) on hedging instrument	6(5)(23)	(47,966)	-		21,855	-			
Share of other comprehensive income	6(9)(23)		1,635	-		89	-			
(loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method										
Income tax relating to the components of	6(23)(29)	(71,398)	_		322,000	_			
other comprehensive income	v(=v)(=v)	(71,370)			322,000				
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		\$	5,675,695	6	(\$	365,478)(1)			
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit attributable to:		\$	8,130,085	9	\$	2,268,917	2			
Shareholders of the parent		\$	2,187,003	3	\$	2,379,576	3			
Non-controlling interest			267,387			254,819	-			
		\$	2,454,390	3	\$	2,634,395	3			
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		ф	7 056 700		ф	2 014 040	2			
Shareholders of the parent Non-controlling interest		\$	7,856,738	9	\$	2,014,048	2			
Non-controlling interest		\$	273,347 8,130,085	9	\$	254,869 2,268,917	2			
Earnings per share (in dollars)	6(30)	Ψ	0,130,003		Ψ	2,200,717				
Profit from continuing operations	0(20)	\$	3.43		\$	6.86				
Loss from discontinued operations		(0.49)		(3.66)				
Basic earnings per share		\$	2.94		\$	3.20				
Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)	6(30)									
Profit from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations		\$	3.42		, \$	6.83 3.64)				
Diluted earnings per share		\$	0.48) 2.94		2	3.19				
Diffused carmings per smare		Ψ	∠.7 †		Ψ	3.19				

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS) (UNAUDITED)

Equity attributable to owners of the parent

				n		Equity attributable	to owners of the pare								
				Retained Earning	S		TT1:1:	Other Equ	ity Interest						
	Common shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unrealized gain on available-for-sale financial assets	Gain (loss) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	defin	surements of ed benefit plan	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
For the three-month period ended March 31, 2018															
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$7,427,603	\$5,554,197	\$33,429,055	\$ 693,941	\$102,790,860	(\$1,875,958)	\$ -	\$27,893,808	(\$ 671,054)	\$ -	(\$	98,267)	\$175,144,185	\$3,530,118	\$178,674,303
Effect of retrospective application and restatement	-	-	-	-	289,921	-	27,630,905	(27,893,808)	671,054	(671,054)		-	27,018	-	27,018
Balance at January 1, after adjustments	7,427,603	5,554,197	33,429,055	693,941	103,080,781	(1,875,958)	27,630,905	-	-	(671,054)	(98,267)	175,171,203	3,530,118	178,701,321
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	2,379,576	-	-	-	-	-		-	2,379,576	254,819	2,634,395
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(937,069)	546,145	-	-	21,855		3,541	(365,528)	50	(365,478)
Change in associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	-	36,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	36,683	-	36,683
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	(278)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(278)	-	(278)
Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	(3,464)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(3,464)	-	(3,464)
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	27,620	27,620
Disposition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					(60,909)		-			-		-	(60,909)		(60,909)
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$7,427,603	\$5,587,138	\$33,429,055	\$ 693,941	\$105,399,448	(\$2,813,027)	\$ 28,177,050	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 649,199)	(\$	94,726)	\$177,157,283	\$3,812,607	\$180,969,890
For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019															
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$7,427,603	\$6,299,430	\$34,983,546	\$ 693,941	\$ 94,556,481	(\$1,004,029)	\$ 18,234,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,896	(\$	106,896)	\$161,365,001	\$6,326,923	\$167,691,924
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	2,187,003	-	-	-	-	-		-	2,187,003	267,387	2,454,390
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	298,475	5,419,226	-	-	(47,966)		-	5,669,735	5,960	5,675,695
Change in associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	-	(3,670)	-	-	(226)	-	-	-	-	-		-	(3,896)	-	(3,896)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	(8,103)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(8,103)	-	(8,103)
Non-controlling interest							<u>-</u> _							(27,726)	(27,726)
Balance at March 31, 2019	\$7,427,603	\$6,287,657	\$34,983,546	\$ 693,941	\$ 96,743,258	(\$ 705,554)	\$ 23,653,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,930	(\$	106,896)	\$169,209,740	\$6,572,544	\$175,782,284

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS) $({\sf UNAUDITED})$

	FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH				
	-	2019	-	2018	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before income tax from continuing operations for the period	\$	3,624,582	\$	6,648,181	
Loss before income tax from discontinued operations for the period	(209,122)	(3,129,124)	
Profit before tax from continuing and discontinued operations for the period	\	3,415,460		3,519,057	
Income and expenses that result in non-cash flows		3,113,100		3,317,037	
Depreciation (including investment property and right-of-use assets)		430,842		317,007	
Amortization		115,647		103,585	
Expected credit impairment losses		92,234		55,304	
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liability at fair value through profit	(72,031)		510,521	
or loss		72,031)		310,321	
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under	(17,640)	(5,527)	
equity method		21,010,		,,,,,	
Interest income	(301,701)	(338,598)	
Interest expense		47,109	(39,926	
Others	(119)		1,809	
Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities		11))		1,007	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		607,510		1,614,711	
Notes receivable	(1,449,494)	(42,666)	
Trade receivables	(4,496,438	(10,576,766	
Other receivables	(7,238)	(272,037)	
Inventories	(6,974,353	(3,393,039)	
Prepayments		355,511	(663,615	
Other current assets	(14,561)		14,397	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(586,146)	(1,116,544)	
Contract liabilities	(75,738	(56,475	
Notes and trade payables	(13,837,796)	(626,154)	
Other payables - accrued expenses	(
Provisions for liabilities	(4,538,166)	(5,971,437) 324,043	
		181,513	,		
Receipts in advance Refund liabilities	,	33,721	(40,206)	
Other current liabilities	(482,835)	(734,864)	
		84,120		2,648,576	
Other operating liabilities		1,912		2,983	
Receipt of interest	,	339,464	,	296,730	
Payment of interest	(32,351)	(55,424)	
Payment of income tax	`	291,446)	(368,473)	
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,379,952)		7,780,536	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		1,545,445		-	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,295,275)	(685,962)	
Increase in refundable deposits	(137,593)		34,845	
Changes in other non-current assets	(19,701)	(1,042,237)	
Others		14,344		873	
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		107,220	(1,692,481)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(58,700)		510,657	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		-		440,000	
Redemption of long-term borrowings		-	(440,677)	
Redemption of lease liabilities	(140,569)		-	
Others	(9,576)	(24,453)	
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	(208,845)		485,527	
Effects due to changes in exchange rate		143,499	(1,381,978)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,338,078)		5,191,604	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period					
	\$		\$		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019 AND 2018 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED) (UNAUDITED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

- (1) ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. (ASUS or the Company) was established in the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The Company is primarily engaged in the design, R&D and sales of 3C products (including PCs, main boards, other boards and cards, tablet PCs, smart phones and other handheld devices, etc.).
- (2) The Company resolved to spin-off its OEM businesses on January 1, 2008. Pursuant to the Company's resolution, the Company transferred its computer OEM, design and manufacture of computer cases and molds and non-computer OEM businesses to its spun-off subsidiaries, PEGATRON CORPORATION (PEGA) and UNIHAN CORPORATION, respectively. On June 1, 2010, however, the Company transferred further its OEM assets and business (the Company's investments accounted for under equity method in PEGA) to the Company's another investee, PEGATRON INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CO. LTD. (PII). PII issued new shares to the Company and its shareholders as consideration. On April 29, 2013, the Company disposed the partial shares of PEGA and reduced the ownership percentage to less than 20%.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORIZATION

These consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors and issued on May 7, 2019.

3. <u>APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS</u>, <u>AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS</u>

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2019 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9, "Prepayment features with negative	January 1, 2019
compensation"	
IFRS 16, "Leases"	January 1, 2019

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 19, "Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28, "Long-term interests in associates and joint	January 1, 2019
ventures"	
IFRIC 23, "Uncertainty over income tax treatments"	January 1, 2019
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 cycle	January 1, 2019

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

IFRS 16, "Leases"

- A. IFRS 16, "Leases", replaces IAS 17, "Leases" and related interpretations and Standing Interpretations Committee (SICs). The standard requires lessees to recognize a "right-of-use asset" and a lease liability (except for those leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets). Lessor accounting still uses the dual classification approach: operating lease and finance lease, and only increases the related disclosures.
- B. The Group recognize the lease contract of lessees in line with IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Accordingly, the Group increased 'right-of-use asset' and lease liability and decreased other non-current assets long-term prepaid rents and prepayment by \$3,392,189, \$1,384,624, \$2,002,288 and \$5,277, respectively with respect to the lease contracts of lessees on January 1, 2019.
- C. The Group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard at the date of initial application of IFRS 16:
 - (A) Reassesment as to whether a contract is, or contains, a lease is not required, instead, the application of IFRS 16 depends on whether or not the contracts were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.
 - (B) The use of single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
 - (C) The accounting for operating leases whose period will end before December 31, 2019 as short-term lease and accordingly, rent expense of \$68,990 was recognized in the first quarter of 2019.
 - (D) The exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of 'right-of-use asset'.
- D. The Group calculated the present value of lease liabilities by using the incremental borrowing interest rate which ranging from 1.15% to 11.00%.
- E. The Group recognized lease liabilities which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of IAS 17, 'Leases'. The reconciliation between operating lease commitments under IAS 17 measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the leasee's incremental borrowing rate and lease liabilities recognized as of January 1, 2019 is as

follows:		
Operating lease commitments disclosed under IAS 17 as of	\$	1,630,676
December 31, 2018		
Less: Applying short-term leases exemption	(156,689)
Less: Applying low-value assets exemption	(1,156)
Total lease contracts amount recognized as lease liabilities under		1,472,831
IFRS 16 as of January 1, 2019		
The range of incremental borrowing interst rate at the date of initial		1.15%~11.00%
application		
Lease liabilities recognized as of January 1, 2019 under IFRS16	\$	1,384,624

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group None.

(3) <u>International Financial Reporting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC</u>
New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

Effective date by

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8, "Disclosure Initiative - Definition of	January 1, 2020
Material"	
Amendments to IFRS 3, "Definition of a business"	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, "Sale or contribution of assets	To be determined by
between an investor and its associate or joint venture"	International Accounting
	Standards Board
IFRS 17, "Insurance contracts"	January 1, 2021

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

4. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

These consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the following significant items, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
 - (A) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
 - (B) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
 - (C) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
- B. The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used in preparation of financial statements and the critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

- A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements
 - (A) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
 - (B) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
 - (C) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests.
 - (D) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.
 - (E) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified

to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

				Ownership (%)	<u> </u>	
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	2019/03/31	2018/12/31	2018/03/31	Remark
ASUS	ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL (ACI)	Selling of 3C products in North America	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUS	ASUS TECHNOLOGY INCORPORATION (ASUTC)	Selling of 3C products in Taiwan	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUS	ASUS HOLLAND B. V. (ACH)	Repairing of 3C products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUS	ASUS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (AIL)	Investing in 3C and computer peripheral business	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 1
ASUS	ASUSTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (AHL)	Investing in computer peripheral business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUS	ASUS GLOBAL PTE. LTD. (ASGL)	Selling of 3C products	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 1
ASUS	ASUS CLOUD CORPORATION (ASUSCLOUD)	Selling and consulting of internet service	94.58	94.58	90.97	
ASUS	ASKEY COMPUTER CORP. (ASKEY)	Designing, manufacturing, repairing and selling of communication products and computer peripheral spare parts	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 1
ASUS	HUA-CHENG VENTURE CAPITAL CORP. (HCVC)	Investing in computer peripheral business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUS	HUA-MIN INVESTMENT CO., LTD. (HMI)	Investing in computer peripheral business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUS	AGAIT TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION (AGA)	Designing and selling of computer peripheral and smart vacuums	-	-	100.00	
ASUS	QUANTUM CLOUD INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD. (QCI)	Servicing of information technology	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 2
ASUS	JINSHUO CULTURAL DIFFUSION CO., LTD. (JSCD)	Professional eSports	100.00	100.00	-	
ASUS and HCVC	SHINEWAVE INTERNATIONAL INC. (SWI)	Researching, developing, selling and consulting of information system	51.00	51.00	51.00	
ASUS and HCVC	INTERNATIONAL UNITED TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (TAIWAN) (IUT)	Researching, developing, manufacturing and selling of ink-jet print heads and ink-jet digital image output technology	56.73	56.73	56.73	

			C	Ownership (%))	
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	2019/03/31	2018/12/31	2018/03/31	Remark
ASUS and HCVC	PT. ASUS TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA BATAM (ACBT)	Selling of 3C products in Indonesia	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUS and HCVC	PT. ASUS TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA JAKARTA (ACJK)	Selling of 3C products in Indonesia	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUS, HCVC and HMI	ASMEDIA TECHNOLOGY INC. (ASMEDIA)	Designing, researching, developing and manufacturing of high-speed analog circuit	52.93	52.93	52.93	
ASUS, HCVC and HMI	UPI SEMICONDUCTOR CORP. (UPI)	Designing, researching, developing and selling of integrated circuits	-	-	52.03	Note 3
ASUS, HCVC and HMI	AAEON TECHNOLOGY INC. (AAEON)	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	40.73	40.73	56.63	Note 1
ASUS, HMI and AAEON	ONYX HEALTHCARE INC. (ONYX)	Designing, manufacturing and selling of medical computers	56.80	55.86	55.86	Note 4
SWI GROUP	EMES (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. (EMES)	Selling and consulting of information system software	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	ASKEY INTERNATIONAL CORP. (ASKEYI)	Selling and servicing of communication products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	DYNALINK INTERNATIONAL CORP. (DIC)	Investing in communication business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	MAGIC INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. (MIC)	Investing in computer peripheral business	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 1
ASKEY GROUP	ASKEY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED (ASKEYVN)	Manufacturing and selling of communication products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	MAGICOM INTERNATIONAL CORP. (MAGICOM)	Investing in communication business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	YANG XU ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LTD. (ASKEYSH)	Researching, developing and selling of communication products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	OPENBASE LIMITED (OB)	Selling of communication products and computer peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	LEADING PROFIT CO., LTD. (LP)	Selling of communication products and computer peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	UNI LEADER INTERNATIONAL LTD. (UNI)	Selling of communication products and computer peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	ASKEY TECHNOLOGY (JIANGSU) LTD. (ASKEYJS)	Manufacturing and selling of communication products	100.00	100.00	100.00	

			C	Ownership (%))	
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	2019/03/31	2018/12/31	2018/03/31	Remark
ASKEY GROUP	WISE ACCESS (HK) LIMITED (WISE)	Investing in communication and computer peripheral business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	SILIGENCE SAS (SILIGENCE)	Selling and servicing of communication products	95.95	95.95	95.95	
ASKEY GROUP	ASKEY MAGICXPRESS (WUJIANG) CORP. (ASKEYMWJ)	Manufacturing and selling of communication products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	ASKEY COMMUNICATION GMBH (ASKEYCG)	Selling and servicing of communication products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	ASKEY DO BRASIL TECNOLOGIA LTDA. (ASKEYBR)	Servicing of communication products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	ASKEY CORPORATION (THAILAND) CO., LTD. (ASKEYTH)	Intelligent energy-savings service	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	ASKEY JAPAN CO,. LTD. (ASKEYJP)	Selling and servicing of communication products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
IUT	INTERNATIONAL UNITED TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (IUTS)	Investing in ink-jet print heads and ink-jet digital image output technology business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AGA GROUP	AGAIT TECHNOLOGY (H.K.) CORPORATION LIMITED (AGAHK)	Investing in computer peripheral business	-	-	100.00	
AAEON GROUP	AAEON ELECTRONICS, INC. (AAEONEI)	Selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AAEON GROUP	AAEON DEVELOPMENT INCORPORATED (AAEONDI)	Investing in industrial computers and computer peripheral business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AAEON GROUP	AAEON TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (AAEONTCL)	Investing in industrial computers and interface cards business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AAEON GROUP	AAEON TECHNOLOGY (EUROPE) B. V. (AAEONEU)	Selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AAEON GROUP	AAEON TECHNOLOGY GMBH (AAEONG)	Selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AAEON GROUP	AAEON INVESTMENT CO., LTD. (AAEONI)	Investing in industrial computers and computer peripherals business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AAEON GROUP	AAEON TECHNOLOGY SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. (AAEONSG)	Selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AAEON GROUP	AAEON TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) INC. (AAEONSZ)	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers and interface cards	100.00	100.00	100.00	

				Ownership (%))	
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	2019/03/31	2018/12/31	2018/03/31	Remark
ONYX GROUP	ONYX HEALTHCARE USA, INC. (ONYXHU)	Selling of medical computers and peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ONYX GROUP	ONYX HEALTHCARE EUROPE B. V. (ONYXHE)	Marketing support and repairing of medical computers and peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ONYX GROUP	ONYX HEALTHCARE (SHANGHAI) LTD. (ONYXSH)	Selling of medical computers and peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ONYX GROUP	IHELPER INC. (IHELPER)	Researching, developing and selling of medical robots	46.00	46.00	46.00	
UPI GROUP	UBIQ SEMICONDUCTOR CORP. (UBIQ)	Designing, researching, developing and selling of integrated circuits	-	-	100.00	Note 3
UPI Group	UPI-SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION (HK) LIMITED (UPIHK)	Investing in business of electronic products	-	-	100.00	Note 3
UPI GROUP	UPI-SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION (SHENZHEN) LIMITED (UPISZ)	Technical support for electronic products	-	-	100.00	Note 3
UPI GROUP	JPD LABO CO., LTD. (JPDJP)	Designing, researching and developing electronic products	-	-	100.00	Note 3
UPI GROUP	UPI SEMICONDUCTOR INC. (UPIUS)	Marketing support of integrated circuits	-	-	100.00	Note 3
ASUSCLOUD GROUP	ASUS CLOUD SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. (ASUSCLOUDSG)	Investing in internet service business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUSCLOUD GROUP	ASUS LIFE CORPORATION (ASUSLC)	Selling of internet information service	50.00	50.00	50.00	
ASUSCLOUD GROUP	ASUS CLOUD (LUXEMBOURG) S. A R. L. (ASUSCLOUDLB)	Providing maintenance and operating service for information hardware	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	DEEP DELIGHT LIMITED (DDL)	Investing in computer peripheral business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	CHANNEL PILOT LIMITED (CHANNEL)	Investing in 3C business	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 1
AIL GROUP	UNIMAX HOLDINGS LIMITED (UHL)	Investing in automotive electronics and computer peripheral business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS TECHNOLOGY PTE. LIMITED (ASTP)	Investing in 3C business	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 1
AIL GROUP	ASUS MIDDLE EAST FZCO (ACAE)	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Middle East	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS EGYPT L. L. C. (ACEG)	Providing support for 3C products in Egypt	100.00	100.00	100.00	

			(Ownership (%))	
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	2019/03/31	2018/12/31	2018/03/31	Remark
AIL GROUP	ASUS COMPUTER GMBH (ACG)	Selling and providing support for 3C products in Germany	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS FRANCE SARL (ACF)	Providing support for 3C products in France	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUSTEK (UK) LIMITED (ACUK)	Providing support for 3C products in United Kingdom	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS TECHNOLOGY (HONG KONG) LIMITED (ACHK)	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Hong Kong	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS KOREA CO., LTD. (ACKR)	Providing support and repair for 3C products in South Korea	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUSTEK COMPUTER (S) PTE. LTD. (ACSG)	Repairing of 3C products in Singapore	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS POLSKA SP. Z O. O. (ACPL)	Providing support for 3C products in Poland	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS TECHNOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED (ACIN)	Providing support and repair for 3C products in India	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS EUROPE B.V. (ACNL)	Selling of 3C products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) CO., LTD. (ACVN)	Repairing of 3C products in Vietnam	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUSTEK ITALY S. R. L. (ACIT)	Providing support for 3C products in Italy	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS SPAIN MARKETING SUPPORT SL (ACIB)	Providing support for 3C products in Spain	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 2
AIL GROUP	ASUS TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. (ACSZ)	Researching and developing of 3C products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS JAPAN INCORPORATION (ACJP)	Selling of 3C products in Japan	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS COMPUTER CZECH REPUBLIC S. R. O. (ACCZ)	Providing support for 3C products in Czech Republic	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUSTEK COMPUTER (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. (ACSH)	Selling of 3C products in China	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS SERVICE AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (ASAU)	Repairing of 3C products in Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (ACAU)	Providing support for 3C products in Australia	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ACBZ IMPORTACAO E COMERCIO LTDA. (ACBZ)	Selling of 3C products in Brazil	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL Group	ASUS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (ASIN)	Selling of 3C products in India	100.00	100.00	100.00	

			Ownership (%)			
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	2019/03/31	2018/12/31	2018/03/31	Remark
AIL GROUP	ASUS ISRAEL (TECHNOLOGY) LTD. (ACIL)	Providing support for 3C products in Israel	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUSTEK COMPUTER (CHONGQING) CO., LTD. (ACCQ)	Selling of 3C products in China	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS PERU S. A. C. (ACPE)	Providing support for 3C products in Peru	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	PT. ASUS SERVICE INDONESIA (ASID)	Repairing of 3C products in Asia-pacific and America	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS HOLDINGS MEXICO, S. A. DE C. V. (ACMH)	Selling of 3C products in Mexico	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS MEXICO, S. A. DE C. V. (ACMX)	Providing support for 3C products in Mexico	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS PORTUGAL, SOCIEDADE UNIPESSOAL LDA. (ACPT)	Providing support for 3C products in Portugal	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP		Providing support and repair for 3C products in Hungary	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS SWITZERLAND GMBH (ACCH)	Providing support for 3C products in Switzerland	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS NORDIC AB (ACN)	Providing support for 3C products in North Europe	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS COMPUTER COLOMBIA S. A. S. (ACCO)	Providing support for 3C products in Colombia	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL Group	ASUS (THAILAND) CO., LTD. (ACTH)	Providing support for 3C products in Thailand	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 2
AIL GROUP	ASUSTEK COMPUTERS (PTY) LIMITED (ACZA)	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Africa	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUSTEK COMPUTER MALAYSIA SDN. BHD. (ACMY)	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Malaysia	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS BILGISAYAR SISTEMLERI TICARET LIMITED SIRKETI (ACTR)	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Turkey	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL Group	ASUS CHILE SPA (ACCL)	Providing support for 3C products in Chile	100.00	100.00	-	
AIL GROUP	ASUS TEKNOLOJI SERVISLERI TICARET LIMITED SIRKETI (ASTR)	Repairing of 3C products in Turkey	100.00	100.00	-	
AIL GROUP	ASUS SERVICE (THAILAND) CO., LTD. (ASTH)	Repairing of 3C products in Thailand	100.00	100.00	-	

			Ownership (%)			
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	2019/03/31	2018/12/31	2018/03/31	Remark
AIL GROUP	ASUS PHILIPPINES CORPORATION (ASPH)	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Philippines	100.00	-	-	
AIL GROUP	UNIMAX ELECTRONICS INCORPORATION (UEI)	Manufacturing and selling of automotive electronics and	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROOI	iveori oratioiv (oli)	computer peripherals				
AIL GROUP	ASUS COMPUTER (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Repairing of 3C products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROOI	(ACS)					
AIL GROUP	ASUS INVESTMENTS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Leasing real estate	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROOI	(ACISZ)					
AIL GROUP and ACH	ASUS CZECH SERVICE	Repairing of 3C products in	100.00	100.00	100.00	
and ACH	S. R. O. (ACCZS)	Europe				

- Note 1: The subsidiary had been identified as a significant subsidiary and its financial statements had been reviewed by independent auditors under the regulations of the authority.
- Note 2: QCI was named ASUS DIGITAL INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD. before it was renamed in June 2018; ACIB was named ASUS IBERICA S. L. before it was renamed in November 2018; ACTH was named ASUS MARKETING (THAILAND) CO., LTD. before it was renamed in January 2019.
- Note 3: The Group has no control or has lost control during the period.
- Note 4: Percentage of ownership represents controlling ratio and not the consolidated shareholding percentage.
 - C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements; None.
 - D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different end of the financial reporting period: None.
 - E. Significant restrictions on its ability to transfer the assets and liabilities to other entities within the Group: None.
 - F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: Non-controlling interests in each subsidiary is immaterial to the Group.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in "New Taiwan Dollars (NTD)", which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

- A. Foreign currency transactions and balances
 - (A) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured.

- Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.
- (B) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the financial reporting period. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation are recognized in profit or loss.
- (C) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the financial reporting period. The translation differences are recognized in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the financial reporting period. The translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (D) All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "other gains (losses)".

B. Translation of foreign operations

- (A) The operating results and financial position of all the group entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - a. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheets presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the end of the financial reporting period;
 - b. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
 - c. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.
- (B) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, if the Group still retains partial interests in the former foreign associate after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in these foreign operations.
- (C) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interests in this foreign operation. In addition, if the Group still retains partial interests in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in these foreign

operations.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:
 - (A) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
 - (B) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
 - (C) Assets that are expected to be realized within 12 months from the end of the financial reporting period;
 - (D) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to pay off liabilities more than 12 months after the end of the financial reporting period.

Otherwise they are classified as non-current assets.

- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:
 - (A) Liabilities that are expected to be paid off within the normal operating cycle;
 - (B) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
 - (C) Liabilities that are to be paid off within 12 months from the end of the financial reporting period;
 - (D) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than 12 months after the end of the financial reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits can be classified as cash equivalents if they meet the criteria mentioned above and are held for short-term cash commitments in operational purpose.

(7) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognizes the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Group recognizes the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established,

future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

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

- A. At initial recognition, the Group makes an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading. The debt instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
 - (B) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:
 - (A) The changes in fair value of equity investments that are recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings. When the equity instruments are derecognized the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is not reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Dividends are recognized as revenue when the Group's right to receive payment is established, it is probable the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
 - (B) The changes in fair value of debt instruments that were recognized in other comprehensive income. Before derecognition, impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. When the debt instruments are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(9) Financial assets measured at amortized costs

The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Accounts and notes receivable

- A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(11) Impairment of financial assets

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and accounts receivable that have a significant financing component, at each end of the financial reporting period, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(12) <u>Derecognition of financial assets</u>

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

- A. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset has expired.
- B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially almost all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
- C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and the Group has not retained control of financial asset.

(13) <u>Leasing arrangements (lessor) – operating leases</u>

Lease income from an operating lease deducting any incentives given to the lessee is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(14) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises raw materials and other direct/indirect costs. It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

(15) Investments accounted for under equity method

- A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20% or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.
- B. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does

- not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- C. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in "capital surplus" in proportion to its ownership.
- D. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- E. In the case that an associate issues new shares or buys treasury stocks (including the Group does not acquire or dispose shares proportionately), which results in a change in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then "capital surplus" and "investments accounted for under equity method" shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.
- F. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.
- G. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and as capital surplus in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it still retains significant influence over this associate, then the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and as capital surplus in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately.

(16) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or

loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

- C. Except for land which is not depreciated, other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. If each component of property, plant and equipment is significant, it should be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of the financial reporting period. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of buildings are 10~60 years, machinery and equipment are 1~10 years and miscellaneous equipment are 1~20 years.

(17) <u>Leasing arrangements (lessee) - right-of-use assets/lease liabilities</u>

Effective 2019

- A. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low value assets, lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are fixed payment, less any lease incentives receivable. The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortized cost using the interest method and recognizes interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.
- C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:
 - (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
 - (b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date; and
 - (c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(18) Operating leases (lessee)

Prior to 2018

An operating lease is a lease that the lessor assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset. Payments made under an operating lease (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(19) <u>Investment property</u>

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 50 years.

(20) Intangible assets

- A. Goodwill and trademark arise in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.
- B. Other intangible assets, mainly computer software, are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 1~6 years.

(21) <u>Impairment of non-financial assets</u>

- A. The Group assesses at the end of the financial reporting period the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or decrease, the impairment loss shall be reversed to the extent of the loss previously recognized in profit or loss. However, the reversal should not exceed the carrying amount, net of depreciation or amortization had the impairment not been recognized.
- B. The recoverable amounts of goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life shall be evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed in the following years.

(22) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds net of transaction costs and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(23) Notes and trade payables

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.

B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(24) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

- A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorized as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.
- B. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

(25) <u>Derecognition of financial liabilities</u>

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is either discharged or cancelled or expires.

(26) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount in the balance sheets when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(27) Non-hedging derivatives

Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and recorded as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value and the gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

(28) Hedge accounting

- A. At the inception of the hedging relationship, there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. That documentation shall include identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements.
- B. The Group designates the hedging relationship as cash flow hedge which is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction.

C. Cash flow hedges

- (A) The cash flow hedge reserve associated with the hedged item is adjusted to the lower of the following (in absolute amounts):
 - a. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from inception of the hedge; and
 - b. The cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge.
- (B) The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the ineffective

portion is recognized in profit or loss.

- (C) The amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve in accordance with (A) is accounted for as follows:
 - a. If a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or a hedged forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, the Group shall remove that amount from the cash flow hedge reserve and include it directly in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability.
 - b. For cash flow hedges other than those covered by a. above, that amount shall be reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.
 - c. If that amount is a loss and the Group expects that all or a portion of that loss will not be recovered in one or more future periods, it shall immediately reclassify the amount that is not expected to be recovered into profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
- (D) When the hedging instrument expires, or is sold, terminated, exercised or when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria, if the forecast transaction is still expected to occur, the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve shall remain in the cash flow hedge reserve until the forecast transaction occurs; if the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the amount shall be immediately reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

(29) Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation at the end of the financial reporting period, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

(30) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognized as expenses in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(A) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognized as pension expenses when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

(B) Defined benefit plans

- a. The liability recognized in the balance sheets in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the financial reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash follow using interest rates of government bonds or interest rates of return of high-quality investments that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.
- b. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as other equity.
- c. Prior service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.
- d. Pension cost for the interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the pension cost rate derived from the actuarial valuation at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events. Also, the related information is disclosed accordingly.

C. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Group's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognizes expense when it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or it recognizes related restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after financial reporting date shall be discounted to their present value.

D. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is distributed by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the

closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(31) Employee share-based payment

A. For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-market vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at the end of the financial reporting period. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognized is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

B. Restricted stocks:

- (A) The issued subsidiary uses the date notifying employees the number of shares of employees' stock bonus as the grant date.
- (B) Restricted stocks issued to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period.
- (C) For restricted stocks where those stocks do not restrict distribution of dividends to employees and employees are not required to return the dividends received if they resign during the vesting period, the Group recognizes the fair value of the dividends received by the employees who are expected to resign during the vesting period as compensation cost at the date of dividends declared.
- (D) For restricted stocks where employees have to pay to acquire those stocks, if employees resign during the vesting period, they must return the stocks to the issued subsidiaries and the issued subsidiaries must refund their payments on the stocks, the issued subsidiary recognizes the payments from the employees who are expected to resign during the vesting period as liabilities at the grant date, and recognizes the payments from the employees who are expected to be eventually vested with the stocks in "capital surplus others".

(32) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the financial reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It

- establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the shareholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheets liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the financial reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At the end of the financial reporting period, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheets when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheets when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from research and development expenditures to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilized.
- G. The interim period income tax expense is calculated according to pretax income times effective income tax rate, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.
- H. If a change in tax rate is enacted or substantively enacted in an interim period, the Group recognizes the effect of the change immediately in the interim period in which the change occurs. The effect of the change on items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity while the effect of the change on items recognized in profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(33) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(34) Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

- (A) The Group is engaged in the selling of 3C products. Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- (B) Revenue from the sale of 3C products is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts and sales discounts. Historical experience is usually used to estimate for the discounts and returns. A refund liability is recognized for expected sales discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. The sales are made mainly with a credit term of open account 30 to 180 days. As the time interval between the transfer of committed goods or service and the payment of customer does not exceed one year, the Group does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.
- (C) The Group's obligation to provide a repair for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognized as a provision.
- (D) A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(35) Business combinations

A. The Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Group measures at the acquisition date

components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.

B. If the total of the fair values of the consideration of acquisition and any non-controlling interests in the acquiree as well as the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree is higher than the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the difference is recorded as goodwill, if the total of the fair values of the consideration of acquisition and any non-controlling interests in the acquiree as well as the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree is higher than the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the difference is recorded as profit.

(36) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal management reports provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

5. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY</u>

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions at the end of the financial reporting period and estimates concerning future events. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions might be different from the actual results, and will be continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors; and the related information is addressed below:

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

A. Revenue recognition

The Group estimates sales related refund liabilities for sales returns and discounts based on historical results and other known factors. Provisions for such liabilities are recorded as a deduction item to sales revenues when the sales are recognized. The Group reassesses the reasonableness of estimates of discounts and returns periodically.

As of March 31, 2019, the Group recognized \$19,378,972 as refund liabilities for sales returns and discounts.

B. Evaluation of inventories

Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value at the end of the

financial reporting period, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be a difference against actual result.

As of March 31, 2019, the carrying amount of inventories was \$87,284,686.

6. **DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS**

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	2019/03/31		2018/12/31		 2018/03/31
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	7,145	\$	7,117	\$ 9,461
Checking accounts and demand deposits		19,871,064		25,676,338	19,548,146
Time deposits		38,324,608		36,911,805	57,440,043
Others		1,431,653		1,377,288	 386,916
	\$	59,634,470	\$	63,972,548	\$ 77,384,566

The Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

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

	2	2019/03/31		2018/12/31		2018/03/31	
Financial assets mandatorily measured a value through profit or loss - current:	t fair						
Listed and OTC stocks	\$	1,101,548	\$	1,027,950	\$	737,128	
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks		6,474		5,937		8,086	
Beneficiary certificates		3,493,382		3,832,002		6,000,550	
Derivatives		258,491		129,330		155,085	
	\$	4,859,895	\$	4,995,219	\$	6,900,849	
Financial assets mandatorily measured a value through profit or loss - non-curr							
Listed and OTC stocks	\$	47,135	\$	33,307	\$	52,822	
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks		28,013		28,013		29,070	
Beneficiary certificates		58,375		74,085		43,795	
Hybrid instruments		10,940		10,299		-	
Convetible bonds				<u>-</u>		7,575	
	\$	144,463	\$	145,704	\$	133,262	
Financial liabilities held for trading - current:							
Derivatives	\$	52,927	\$	240,293	\$	279,739	

A. The hybrid instruments is a hybrid contract consisting of non-listed and OTC stock of V-NET AAAEON and embedded options, the Group and stockholders of V-NET AAEON have the right to sell or buy stocks at original transaction price. The fair value of derivatives amounted to (\$87)

and \$0 on March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

B. Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,				
		2019	2018		
Equity instruments	\$	120,044 \$	228,560		
Beneficiary certificates	(7,890)	5,878		
Derivatives	(40,764) (744,959)		
Hybrid instruments		641	_		
	\$	72,031 (\$	510,521)		

C. The Group entered into contracts relating to derivative financial assets and liabilities which were not accounted for under hedge accounting. The information is listed below:

	2019/03/31			2018/12/31			
	Contract amount		Maturity	Contract amount		Maturity	
Items	(in :	thousands)	period	(in	period		
Derivative financial assets:							
Forward exchange contracts							
-NTD/USD	USD	70,000	2019/06	USD	50,000	2019/06	
-USD/NTD	USD	400	2019/04	USD	400	2019/01	
-PLN/USD	PLN	93,571	2019/06	PLN	56,255	2019/03	
-RUB/USD	RUB	495,000	2019/06	RUB	464,714	2019/01	
-EUR/USD	EUR	195,700	2019/06	EUR	78,000	2019/04	
-JPY/USD	JPY	775,740	2019/05	JPY	548,050	2019/03	
-GBP/USD	GBP	19,000	2019/05	GBP	6,000	2019/01	
-SEK/USD	SEK	39,520	2019/05	SEK	26,839	2019/01	
-CNH/USD	CNH	1,368,210	2019/05	CNH	243,061	2019/01	
-IDR/USD	IDR	198,348,000	2019/04	IDR	301,025,000	2019/01	
-INR/USD	INR	827,130	2019/04	INR	174,744	2019/01	
-AUD/USD	AUD	5,000	2019/04	AUD	5,000	2019/01	
-CHF/USD	CHF	700	2019/04	CHF	-	-	
-NOK/USD	NOK	25,000	2019/04	NOK	32,487	2019/01	
-CAD/USD	CAD	-	-	CAD	39,700	2019/01-	
						2019/02	
-THB/USD	THB	-	-	THB	64,820	2019/01	
Currency option contracts							
-EUR/USD	EUR	135,000	2019/06	EUR	16,000	2019/03	
-CNH/USD	CNH	1,460,418	2019/08	CNH	765,457	2019/05	
-RUB/USD	RUB	568,650	2019/06	RUB	1,001,640	2019/01	

		2019/03/31	2019/03/31		2018/12/31			
	Cont	ract amount	Maturity	Con	tract amount	Maturity		
	(in	thousands)	period	(in	thousands)	period		
Derivative financial liabilities:								
Currency swap contracts								
-NTD/USD	USD	5,000	2019/06	USD	2,000	2019/06		
-USD/NTD	USD	-	-	USD	500	2019/01		
Forward exchange contracts								
-USD/NTD	USD	200	2019/04	USD	200	2019/01		
-NTD/USD	USD	-	-	USD	20,000	2019/05		
-EUR/USD	EUR	5,000	2019/05	EUR	198,700	2019/04		
-NOK/USD	NOK	25,000	2019/05	NOK	-	-		
-RUB/USD	RUB	392,544	2019/04	RUB	-	-		
-IDR/USD	IDR	142,875,000	2019/04	IDR	1,517,622,000	2019/03		
-INR/USD	INR	2,106,442	2019/04	INR	3,633,412	2019/03		
-SEK/USD	SEK	-	-	SEK	30,940	2019/02		
-PLN/USD	PLN	-	-	PLN	3,700	2019/01		
-CHF/USD	CHF	-	-	CHF	2,800	2019/01		
-CNH/USD	CNH	-	-	CNH	695,975	2019/03		
-JPY/USD	JPY	-	-	JPY	998,610	2019/02		
Currency option contracts								
-RUB/USD	RUB	5,296,155	2019/06	RUB	-	-		
-CNH/USD	CNH	1,012,106	2019/07	CNH	2,499,061	2019/05		
-JPY/USD	JPY	4,269,720	2019/06	JPY	8,491,160	2019/03		
-INR/USD	INR	2,287,560	2019/06	INR	2,750,228	2019/02		
Currency swap contracts								
-USD/NTD	USD	1,000	2019/04	USD	-	-		
-NTD/USD	USD	-	-	USD	3,000	2019/06		

		<u> </u>		
Items	0 011111	act amount nousands)	Maturity period	
Derivative financial assets:				
Forward exchange contracts				
-EUR/USD	EUR	129,100	2018/09	
-NOK/USD	NOK	15,431	2018/06	
-JPY/USD	JPY	2,203,600	2018/07	
-GBP/USD	GBP	12,000	2018/07	
-SEK/USD	SEK	61,505	2018/04	
-CAD/USD	CAD	75,400	2018/08	
-USD/NTD	USD	600	2018/04	

	2018/03/31							
	Contr	act amount	Maturity					
	(in t	housands)	period					
Derivative financial assets:								
Currency option contracts								
-EUR/USD	EUR	32,000	2018/06					
-CNH/USD	CNH	256,127	2018/08					
-RUB/USD	RUB	2,615,260	2018/06					
-JPY/USD	JPY	620,700	2018/05					
Currency swap contracts								
-USD/NTD	USD	1,000	2018/04					
Derivative financial liabilities:								
Forward exchange contracts								
-EUR/USD	EUR	85,220	2018/07					
-MXN/USD	MXN	21,130	2018/04					
-JPY/USD	JPY	660,100	2018/08					
-GBP/USD	GBP	10,600	2018/05					
-NOK/USD	NOK	96,948	2018/05					
Currency option contracts								
-JPY/USD	JPY	1,973,250	2018/04					
-MXN/USD	MXN	108,000	2018/04					
-CNH/USD	CNH	3,348,478	2018/08					
-USD/NTD	USD	11,000	2018/06					

2010/02/21

(A) Forward exchange contracts

The Group entered into forward exchange contracts to sell various forward foreign currencies to hedge exchange rate risk of import and export proceeds. However, these forward exchange contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

(B) Currency option contracts

The Group entered into currency option contracts to buy or sell various foreign currencies rights at an agreed price in the future to hedge exchange rate risk of import and export proceeds. However, these currency option contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

(C) Currency swap contracts

The Group entered into currency swap contracts to hedge cash flow risk of the floating-rate liability positions. However, these currency swap contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

D. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others.

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

	2019/03/31		2018/12/31		2018/03/31	
Equity instruments - current:						
Listed and OTC stocks	\$	310,939	\$	310,939	\$	310,939
Valuation adjustment		406,931		325,888		583,105
	\$	717,870	\$	636,827	\$	894,044
Equity instruments - non-current:						
Listed and OTC stocks	\$	26,880,708	\$	26,880,445	\$	26,554,530
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks		587,127		586,560		478,866
		27,467,835		27,467,005		27,033,396
Valuation adjustment		23,228,083		17,892,957		27,641,062
	\$	50,695,918	\$	45,359,962	\$	54,674,458

- A. The Group has elected to classify above investments that are considered to be strategic investments and steady dividend income as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$51,413,788, \$45,996,789 and \$55,568,502 on March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.
- B. Due to the maturity of the investment target, the Group disposed \$24,246 of its Genesis investment at fair value and recognized cumulative losses of \$60,909 on disposal for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018. The Group did not dispose any equity instruments classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income for the three-month period ended March 31, 2019.
- C. Amounts recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	For th	For the three-month periods ended March 3							
		2019	2018						
Change of fair value recognized in other comprehensive income	\$	5,415,535	\$	478,332					
Cumulative gains (losses) reclassified to	\$	-	(\$	60,909)					
retained earnings due to derecognition									

D. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others.

(4) Financial assets at amortized cost

Items		2019/03/31		2018/12/31	 2018/03/31
Current items: Time deposits with original maturity period more than three months	\$	125,572	\$	1,665,377	\$ -

- A. The Group has no financial assets at amortized cost pledged to others.
- B. As of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortized cost held by the Group were \$125,572, \$1,665,377 and \$0, respectively.
- C. Information about credit risk of financial assets at amortized cost is provided in Note 12(2).

(5) Hedging financial assets and liabilities

	2019/03/31		2	2018/12/31	2018/03/31		
	Asset	s (Liabilities)	Asse	ets (Liabilities)	Ass	sets (Liabilities)	
Forward exchange contracts - cash flow hedges - current Forward exchange contracts	\$	293,778	\$	334,333	\$	78,323	
- cash flow hedges - current	(60,848)	(53,437)	(727,522)	
	\$	232,930	\$	280,896	(<u>\$</u>	649,199)	

A. Hedge accounting is applied to reduce the effect of accounting inconsistency between the hedging instrument and the hedged item. The Group entered into forward exchange contracts to manage its foreign currency exposure in respect of forecasted sales transactions. When forecasted sales transactions occur, the carrying amount of the non-financial hedged items should be adjusted the basis of recognition.

B. Transaction information associated with the Group adopting hedge accounting is as follows:

	2019/03/31			2018/12/31			
II-daina in stammanta		Contract amount Maturity (in thousands) period		Contra	Maturity		
Hedging instruments	(III II	iousanus)	period	(III ti	nousands)	period	
Cash flow hedges:							
Derivative financial assets							
Forward exchange contracts							
-EUR/USD	EUR	422,000	2019/09	EUR	353,000	2019/06	
-GBP/USD	GBP	22,000	2019/09	GBP	46,000	2019/06	
-SEK/USD	SEK	91,000	2019/09	SEK	87,000	2019/06	
-NOK/USD	NOK	40,000	2019/09	NOK	79,000	2019/06	
-PLN/USD	PLN	114,000	2019/09	PLN	48,000	2019/06	
-AUD/USD	AUD	10,500	2019/06	AUD	14,000	2019/03	
-JPY/USD	JPY	1,620,000	2019/06	JPY	-	-	
-RUB/USD	RUB	-	-	RUB	1,787,000	2019/03	
Derivative financial liabilities							
Forward exchange contracts							
-EUR/USD	EUR	38,000	2019/09	EUR	155,000	2019/06	
-GBP/USD	GBP	22,000	2019/06	GBP	6,000	2019/06	
-SEK/USD	SEK	74,000	2019/09	SEK	29,000	2019/06	
-NOK/USD	NOK	109,000	2019/09	NOK	56,000	2019/06	
-PLN/USD	PLN	7,000	2019/06	PLN	46,000	2019/06	
-AUD/USD	AUD	3,500	2019/06	AUD	2,000	2019/03	
-JPY/USD	JPY	1,260,000	2019/06	JPY	2,800,000	2019/03	
-RUB/USD	RUB	3,340,000	2019/06	RUB	-	-	

	2018/03/31							
	Contra	ect amount	Maturity					
Hedging instruments	(in th	iousands)	period					
Cash flow hedges:								
Derivative financial assets								
Forward exchange contracts								
-EUR/USD	EUR	120,000	2018/09					
-GBP/USD	GBP	6,000	2018/09					
-SEK/USD	SEK	65,000	2018/06					
-NOK/USD	NOK	20,000	2018/06					
-JPY/USD	JPY	1,000,000	2018/06					
-RUB/USD	RUB	1,600,000	2018/06					
-PLN/USD	PLN	30,000	2018/06					
Derivative financial liabilities								
Forward exchange contracts								
-EUR/USD	EUR	500,000	2018/07					
-GBP/USD	GBP	20,000	2018/06					
-NOK/USD	NOK	50,000	2018/06					
-JPY/USD	JPY	6,000,000	2018/06					
-MXN/USD	MXN	170,000	2018/04					

The average exchange rate of hedging instruments used by the Group is based on the consideration of future exchange rate fluctuation of the hedged items.

C. Cash flow hedges:

		2019		2018
Other equity - gain (loss) on hedging instrument				
January 1	\$	280,896	(\$	671,054)
Add: Gains (losses) on hedge effectiveness - amount recognized in other comprehensive income	(48,939)		7,133
Net exchange differences		973		14,722
March 31	\$	232,930	(<u>\$</u>	649,199)
Hedge ineffectiveness - amount recognized in other gains (losses)	(<u>\$</u>	2)	(<u>\$</u>	72,883)

D. As the hedging instrument expires, the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria, if the forecast transaction is still expected to occur, the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve shall remain in the cash flow hedge reserve until the forecast transaction occurs; if the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the amount shall be immediately reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

(6) Notes and trade receivables

		2019/03/31		2018/12/31		2018/03/31
Notes receivable	\$	5,846,609	\$	4,397,115	\$	8,412,194
Trade receivables		76,330,520		80,832,557		68,407,017
		82,177,129		85,229,672		76,819,211
Less: Loss allowance	(3,209,385)	(3,115,124)	(2,460,481)
	\$	78,967,744	\$	82,114,548	\$	74,358,730

A. The ageing analysis of notes and accounts receivable is as follows:

	2019/03/31		2018/12/31		2018/03/31	
Not past due	\$	66,848,915	\$	69,382,775	\$	64,351,045
Less than 90 days past due		12,360,076		13,041,760		10,005,340
Between 91 and 180 days past due		565,486		398,241		374,966
More than 181 days past due		2,402,652		2,406,896		2,087,860
	\$	82,177,129	\$	85,229,672	\$	76,819,211

- B. The Group does not hold financial assets as security for trade receivables.
- C. As of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes receivable were \$5,846,609, \$4,397,115 and \$8,412,194, respectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's accounts receivable were \$73,121,135, \$77,717,433 and \$65,946,536, respectively.
- D. Information about credit risk of notes and accounts receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(7) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

A. The Group has assets (fair value of \$17,061,111, \$30,836,695 and \$19,524,984 as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively) and liabilities (fair value of \$22,115,892, \$36,514,971 and \$24,310,580 as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively) with certain companies that meet the offsetting criteria in paragraph 42 of IAS 32, resulting in the presentation of a net amount for trade receivables and notes and trade payables.

B. Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to master netting arrangements are as follows:

Offsetting trade receivables, notes and trade payables

Amount of

Amount of

43,650,294

3,474,134

2,344,614

945,283

36,034,671

86,448,996

6,088,310) \$

351,560)

399,331)

8,526,507)

15,365,708)

2019/03/31 2018/12/31 2018/03/31	Gross amount of financial assets (before offset) \$ 17,061,111 30,836,695 19,524,984	Gross amount of financial liabilities (before offset) (\$ 22,115,892) (36,514,971) (24,310,580)	(Offsetting amount 17,061,111) 30,631,626) 19,524,984)	pres the	pancial assets sented in balance sheet er offset) 205,069	pı tl	financial liabilities resented in the balance sheet fter offset 5,054,7 5,883,3-4,785,5	t <u>)</u> 81) 45)	Not set off in the balance sheet: collateral (received) /provided
(8) Invent	<u>ories</u>									
							9/03			
				Q .		Allov				D 1 1
_				Cost		-		loss		Book value
	naterials ·			\$ 48,213	-	(\$		18,787)	\$	38,964,477
	in process			4,850		(74,669)		4,382,154
	ed goods andise invento	riec		3,91, 46,422	5,520	(33,474) 66,631)		3,532,046 39,455,859
	cories in transit),150	(0,70	-		950,150
222 / 522				\$ 104,358		(\$	17,0	73,561)	\$	87,284,686
						1	8/12			
						Alloy				
				Cost				loss		Book value
Raw n	naterials			\$ 47,894	1,476	(\$	9,03	37,318)	\$	38,857,158
Work	in process			4,173	3,692	(30	08,140)		3,865,552
	ed goods			4,734		(02,070)		4,432,464
	nandise invento			53,053		(7,05	50,130)		46,003,697
Invent	ories in transit			1,100),168			<u>-</u>		1,100,168
				\$ 110,950	5,697	(\$	16,69	97,658)	\$	94,259,039
						201	8/03	/31		
						Allov	wanc	e for		
				Cost		valu	ation	loss		Book value

Except for costs of goods sold, the inventories recognized as operating costs from continued and

49,738,604 (\$

3,825,694 (

2,743,945

945,283

(\$

44,561,178

101,814,704

\$

Raw materials

Work in process

Merchandise inventories

Inventories in transit

Finished goods

discontinued operations amounted to \$315,508 and \$1,071,813, of which \$332,377 and \$1,063,124 pertain to the decline in value of inventories for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(9) Investments accounted for under equity method

	2019/03/31		2018/12/31		2018/03/31	
Associates	\$	5,682,066	\$	5,666,800	\$	405,014

A. The Group's associates are all immaterial, and the summary on financial information of share attributable to the Group is as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended March 3			
		2019		2018
Profit (loss) for the period	\$	17,640	\$	5,527
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period - net of income tax		8,387		1,254
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	\$	26,027	\$	6,781

B. The fair value of the Group's associates which have quoted market price is as follows:

	2019/03/31		2018/12/31		2	2018/03/31	
Fair value of associates	\$	2,937,033	\$	2,896,449	\$	858,282	

C. As of March 31, 2019 and 2018, the investments accounted for under equity method amounted to \$1,874,133 and \$116,441, respectively, and the share of comprehensive income (loss) amounted to \$2,518 and (\$4,191) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which were evaluated on the investees' unreviewed financial statements.

(10) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Miscellaneous equipment	Construction in progress and equipment under installation	Total
January 1, 2019		* * 2.62 7.60	A 5 422 501	* * * * * * * * * *	A 2.221 .021	* 26.554.255
Cost	\$ 6,447,064	\$ 7,363,769	\$ 5,432,501	\$ 4,299,207	\$ 3,231,834	\$ 26,774,375
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(3,028,235)	(3,883,916)	(3,128,358)	-	(10,040,509)
and impunition	\$ 6,447,064	\$ 4,335,534	\$ 1,548,585	\$ 1,170,849	\$ 3,231,834	\$ 16,733,866
January 1, 2019	\$ 6,447,064	\$ 4,335,534	\$ 1,548,585	\$ 1,170,849	\$ 3,231,834	\$ 16,733,866
Acquisitions	-	29,602	165,766	55,304	946,327	1,196,999
Disposals	-	-	(31,858)		-	(42,345)
Depreciation	-	(51,262)	(123,549)	(110,594)	-	(285,405)
Reclassifications	-	-	5,852	3,735	, ,	
Net exchange differences	1,910	36,095	20,408	6,994	27,183	92,590
March 31, 2019	\$ 6,448,974	\$ 4,349,969	\$ 1,585,204	\$ 1,115,801	\$ 4,194,614	\$ 17,694,562
March 31, 2019						
Cost	\$ 6,448,974	\$ 7,477,232	\$ 5,583,968	\$ 4,339,371	\$ 4,194,614	\$ 28,044,159
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(3,127,263)	(3,998,764)	(3,223,570)	-	(10,349,597)
•	\$ 6,448,974	\$ 4,349,969	\$ 1,585,204	\$ 1,115,801	\$ 4,194,614	\$ 17,694,562
	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Miscellaneous equipment	Construction in progress and equipment under installation	Total
January 1, 2018						
Cost	\$ 6,430,351	\$ 7,165,888	\$ 5,586,398	\$ 6,328,088	\$ 1,411,302	\$ 26,922,027
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(2,812,818)		(5,100,512)		(11,671,551)
1	\$ 6,430,351	\$ 4,353,070	\$ 1,828,177	\$ 1,227,576	\$ 1,411,302	\$ 15,250,476
January 1, 2018	\$ 6,430,351	\$ 4,353,070	\$ 1,828,177	\$ 1,227,576	\$ 1,411,302	\$ 15,250,476
Acquisitions	-	-	50,106	137,608	434,541	622,255
Disposals	-	-	(1,203)		•	(5,254)
Depreciation	-	(66,202)				(315,520)
Reversal of impairment	-	-	13	-	-	13
Reclassifications	-	-	7,770	16,088	(38,915)	(15,057)
Effects due to changes in consolidated entities	-	-	-	9,040	-	9,040
Net exchange differences	(11,670)	11,257	21,922	6,675	14,858	43,042
March 31, 2018	\$ 6,418,681	\$ 4,298,125	\$ 1,774,574	\$ 1,275,829	\$ 1,821,786	\$ 15,588,995
March 31, 2018	.			.		
Cost	\$ 6,418,681		\$ 5,687,785	\$ 6,072,147	\$ 1,821,786	\$ 27,208,754
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(2,910,230)	(3,913,211)	(4,796,318)	-	(11,619,759)
-	\$ 6,418,681	\$ 4,298,125	\$ 1,774,574	\$ 1,275,829	\$ 1,821,786	\$ 15,588,995

- A. After evaluating and comparing the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and its recoverable amounts, the Group recognized impairment reversal gain amounting to \$0 and \$13 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- B. Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

(11) <u>Leasing arrangements - lessee</u>

Effective 2019

- A. The Group leases various assets including buildings, transportation equipment, office equipment, land use right, and so on. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 50 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
- B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation are as follows:

			For t	he three-month
				eriod ended
		2019/03/31	Ma	arch 31, 2019
	C	arrying amount	D	Depreciation
Buildings	\$	1,259,179	\$	125,438
Transportation equipment		28,102		2,917
Office equipment		2,197		121
Other equipment		5,426		654
Land use right		2,036,572		13,914
	\$	3,331,476	\$	143,044

- C. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019, the additions to right-of-use assets was \$40,537.
- D. The information on income and expense accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	For the three-month	
	period ended	
	Marc	h 31, 2019
Items affecting profit or loss		
Interest expense of lease liabilities	\$	6,950
Expenses of short-term lease contracts		79,736
Expenses of leases of low-value assets		1,940

E. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019, the Group's total cash outflow of leases was \$222,245.

(12) Intangible assets

	Trademark	Computer software	Goodwill	Others	Total
January 1, 2019 Cost Accumulated amortization and impairment	\$ 355,103	\$ 1,862,492 (1,416,011)	\$ 1,138,513 \$ (6,615) (685,072 \$ 546,818) (4,041,180 1,969,444)
	\$ 355,103	\$ 446,481	\$ 1,131,898	138,254 \$	2,071,736
January 1, 2019 Acquisitions Amortization	\$ 355,103	\$ 446,481 18,136 (66,536)	,	138,254 \$ 7,693 12,578) (2,071,736 25,829 79,114)
Reclassifications Net exchange differences March 31, 2019	\$ 355,103	(1,026) 2,100 \$ 399,155	<u>-</u> (<u>\$ 1,131,898</u> <u>\$</u>	4) 133,365 \$	1,026) 2,096 2,019,521
March 31, 2019 Cost Accumulated amortization and impairment	\$ 355,103	\$ 1,810,456 (1,411,301)	\$ 1,138,402 \$ (6,504) (692,660 \$ 559,295) (3,996,621 1,977,100)
and impairment	\$ 355,103	\$ 399,155	\$ 1,131,898 \$	133,365 \$	2,019,521
January 1, 2018	Trademark	Computer software	Goodwill	Others	Total
Cost Accumulated amortization and impairment	\$ 358,298 (3,195)	\$ 2,033,671 (1,637,328)	\$ 1,180,794 \$ (48,896) (651,650 \$ 581,811) (4,224,413 2,271,230)
	\$ 355,103	\$ 396,343	<u>\$ 1,131,898</u> <u>\$</u>	69,839 \$	1,953,183
January 1, 2018 Acquisitions Disposals Amortization	\$ 355,103 - -	\$ 396,343 25,441 (186) (70,484)	\$ 1,131,898 \$	69,839 \$ 410 - (8,544) (1,953,183 25,851 186) 79,028)
Reclassifications	-	5,617	- (-	6,344) (-	5,617
Net exchange differences March 31, 2018	\$ 355,103	(958) \$ 355,773	\$ 1,131,898 \$	61,705 \$	958) 1,904,479
March 31, 2018 Cost	\$ 358,298	\$ 2,048,862	\$ 1,180,851 \$	652,099 \$	4,240,110
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(3,195)	1,693,089)	(48,953) (590,394) (2,335,631)
and imponinion			\$ 1,131,898 \$	61,705 \$	1,904,479

A. The impairment assessment of goodwill relies on the managements' subjective judgement, including identifying cash-generating units and determining the recoverable amounts of related cash-generating units. The recoverable amount is based on the value-in-use, the industry standard

- and the fair value (the fair value in reference to stock price in active market) of cash generating units less disposal costs.
- B. The value-in-use calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management covering a five-year period, and industy standard calculations are determined by reference to the business market value in consideration of the similar industries with the similar products, capital and operating revenues, etc. Management determined budgeted gross margin and growth rate based on past performance and the expectations of market development. The market valuation used are consistent with the similar industries. The discount rates used reflect specific risks relating to the relevant operating segments and the time value of currency in real market.
- C. The Group has no intangible assets pledged to others.

(13) Discontinued operations

- A. The Group is determined to reshape its smartphone business strategy to focus on perfecting solutions for gamers and power users under the resolution by the Board of Directors on December 13, 2018. The transformation plan has been underway and the Group recognized valuation effects of assets and liabilities accordingly.
- B. The cash flow information of the discontinued operations is as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,				
		2019		2018	
Operating cash flows	(\$	4,105,586)	\$	2,319,930	
Investing cash flows		-		-	
Financing cash flows (Note)		4,105,586	(2,319,930)	
Total cash flows	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	

Note: The continuing operations provided (obtained) financing support to (from) the discontinued operations.

C. Analysis of the operating result of discontinued operations is as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,				
		2019	2018		
Operating revenue	\$	7,442,115 \$	6,375,361		
Operating costs	(6,908,950) (7,330,732)		
Operating expenses	(993,373) (1,855,210)		
Non-operating income and expenses		251,086 (318,543)		
Pre-tax loss from discontinued operations	(209,122) (3,129,124)		
Income tax benefit (expenses)	(151,955)	414,227		
Total loss from discontinued operations	(<u>\$</u>	361,077) (\$	2,714,897)		

(14) Other non-current assets - long-term prepaid rents

	 2018/12/31	 2018/03/31
Land use right	\$ 2,002,288	\$ 2,123,569

In January 2018, December 31, 2017, February, 2014, September, 2013, April, 2010, November, 2008, October, 2006, and July, 2002, the Group signed a land use right contract with Suzhiu City Government, Shanghai City Government, Chongquing City Government and Wujiang City Government, for the use of land for a period of 40~50 years. All rentals had been paid on the contract dates. The Group recognized rental expenses of \$12,099 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018.

(15) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	2019/03/31		Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings				
Guaranteed borrowings	\$	60,715	5.65%~5.90%	Property, plant and equipment
Credit borrowings		7,017,483	0.98%~4.36%	-
	\$	7,078,198		
Type of borrowings		2018/12/31	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings				
Guaranteed borrowings	\$	67,573	5.65%~5.90%	Property, plant and equipment
Credit borrowings		7,057,411	0.98%~4.86%	-
	\$	7,124,984		
Type of borrowings		2018/03/31	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings				
Credit borrowings	\$	6,275,767	0.93% ~3.22%	-

(16) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate range	Collateral	_ 2	018/03/31
Credit borrowings -					
installment-repayment					
Bank of Taiwan	2018/01~2019/09,	1.11%~	-	\$	440,000
	payable at maturity date, commencing 2 years	1.16%			
	after the initial date				
	of borrowing				
Taishin International Bank	2017/03~2020/03,	1.28%	-		500,000
	payable at maturity date,				
	commencing 3 years after				
	the signing date of contract				
Others	2017/05~2022/05	4.01%~ 4.48%	Land and buildings		71,627
					1,011,627
Less: Current portion of				(2,689)
long-term borrowings				Φ.	1 000 020
				\$	1,008,938

- A. The Group's long-term borrowings (including current portion of long-term borrowings) have been cancelled and redeemed in advance. As of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the balance amounted to \$0.
- B. Under the borrowing contracts, the Company's subsidiaries who signed the contracts are required to maintain certain covenants annually agreed by both sides, and the bank can inspect at any time when necessary. The borrowings were repaid in the second quarter of 2018 and as of March 31, 2018, the Company's subsidiaries who signed the contracts did not violate any of the covenants specified in the contract.

(17) Pensions

A. Defined benefit pension plans

(A) The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company and its domestic

subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is not enough to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make contribution for the deficit by next March.

- (B) The pension costs under the defined benefit pension plans of the Group were \$4,103 and \$3,982 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- (C) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2020 are \$7,645.

B. Defined contribution pension plans

- (A) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan (New Plan) under the Labor Pension Act, covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- (B) The Company's mainland subsidiaries have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People's Republic of China are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.
- (C) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group were \$254,386 and \$286,421 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(18) Provisions for liabilities

	Provisions	Pı	rovisions for legal			
for warranty			laims and royalty	Total		
\$	15,121,138	\$	7,307,911	\$	22,429,049	
	2,251,995		32,890		2,284,885	
(2,209,301)	(274)	(2,209,575)	
	96,592		9,611		106,203	
\$	15,260,424	\$	7,350,138	\$	22,610,562	
	\$ (<u>\$</u>	for warranty \$ 15,121,138	for warranty	for warranty claims and royalty \$ 15,121,138 \$ 7,307,911 2,251,995 32,890 (2,209,301) 274) 96,592 9,611	for warranty claims and royalty \$ 15,121,138 \$ 7,307,911 \$ 2,251,995 32,890 (2,209,301) 274) 96,592 9,611	

		Provisions or warranty	16	ovisions for egal claims and royalty		Provisions for sales returns and discounts		Total
January 1, 2018	\$	13,578,703	\$	7,249,54	10	\$ 20,350,947	\$	41,179,190
Recognition (reversal)		3,269,999		181,90)7	-		3,451,906
Used	(2,784,422)	(19,34	14)	-	. (2,803,766)
Reclassified to refund liabilities		-			- (20,350,947	(20,350,947)
Net exchange differences	(164,192)	(159,90	<u>)5</u>)	-	(_	324,097)
March 31, 2018	\$	13,900,088	\$	7,252,19	8	\$ -	\$	21,152,286
Analysis of total provision	s:							
			2019	/03/31	2	2018/12/31		2018/03/31
Current		\$	22	,610,562	\$	22,429,049	\$	21,152,286

A. Provisions for warranty

The Group provides warranties on 3C products sold. Provision for warranty is estimated based on these products' historical warranty data. A provision is recognized as current when it is expected to be used in one year.

B. Provisions for legal claims and royalty

The Group recognizes provision for legal claims or royalty fees made by the patentees against the Group. After taking appropriate legal advice, the management evaluates the probable claimable fees accrued as provision for liabilities. The provision charge is recognized in profit or loss within operating costs and expenses.

C. Provisions for sales returns and discounts

The Group allows sales returns and provides discounts on 3C products sold. Provision for sales returns and discounts is estimated based on these products' historical data and other known factors. A provision is recognized as current when it is expected to be used in one year.

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D. Provisions for sales returns and discounts have been reclassified to refund liabilities in accordance with IFRS 15 as of January 1, 2018. Information is provided in Note 6 (19).

(19) Refund liabilities

	<u>Re</u>	fund liabilities
January 1, 2019	\$	19,861,807
Recognition (reversal)		7,482,760
Used	(8,110,533)
Net exchange differences		144,938
March 31, 2019	\$	19,378,972

	Ref	und liabilities
January 1, 2018	\$	-
Adjustments under IFRS 15		20,350,947
Balance after adjustment as of January 1, 2018		20,350,947
Recognition (reversal)		8,799,280
Used	(9,291,607)
Net exchange differences	(242,537)
March 31, 2018	\$	19,616,083

The Group recognizes refund liabilities on 3C products sold. Refund liabilities are estimated based on these products' historical data and other known factors. A provision is recognized as current when it is expected to be used in one year.

(20) Common shares

A. As of March 31, 2019, the Company's authorized capital was \$47,500,000, consisting of 4,750,000,000 shares of common stock (including 50,000,000 shares which were reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was \$7,427,603, with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

The number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning and ending for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 are both 742,760,280 shares.

B. As of March 31, 2019, the Company issued Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), of which 4,931,000 units of the GDRs are now listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Per unit of GDR represents 5 shares of the Company's common stock and total GDRs represent 24,655,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The terms of GDR are as follows:

(A) Voting rights

GDR holders may, pursuant to the Depositary Agreement and the relevant laws and regulations of the R.O.C., exercise the voting rights pertaining to the underlying common shares represented by the GDRs.

(B) Dividends, stock warrants and other rights

GDR holders and common shareholders are all entitled to receive dividends. The Depositary may issue new GDRs in proportion to GDRs holding ratios or raise the number of shares of common stock represented by each unit of GDR or sell stock dividends on behalf of GDR holders and distribute proceeds to them in proportion to their GDRs holding ratios.

(21) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Law, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the

Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paidin capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

	2	019/03/31	2	018/12/31	2	2018/03/31
Share premium	\$	4,227,966	\$	4,227,966	\$	4,227,966
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		884,921		893,024		897,526
Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		1,131,650		1,131,650		419,064
Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method		43,120		46,790		42,582
	\$	6,287,657	\$	6,299,430	\$	5,587,138

(22) Retained earnings

- A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. When such legal reserve amounts to the total authorized capital, the Company shall not be subject to this requirement. The Company may then appropriate or reverse a certain amount as special reserve according to the demand for the business or relevant regulations. After the distribution of earnings, the remaining earnings and prior years' undistributed earnings may be appropriated according to a resolution of the Board of Directors adopted in the shareholders' meeting.
- B. The Company is facing a rapidly changing industrial environment, with the life cycle of the industry in the growth phase. In line with the long-term financial plan of the Company and the demand for cash by the shareholders, the Company should distribute cash dividends of not less than 10% of the total dividends declared.
- C. Except for covering accumulated deficit, increasing capital or payment of cash in proportion to ownership percentage, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The amount capitalized or the cash payment shall be limited to the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.
- D. (A) In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the end of the financial reporting period before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
 - (B) The amounts previously set aside by the Company as special reserve on initial application

- of IFRSs in accordance with Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi Letter No. 1010012865, dated April 6, 2012, shall be reversed proportionately when the relevant assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently.
- E. As resolved by the shareholders on June 12, 2018, the Company distributed cash dividends to owners amounting to \$11,141,404 (\$15 (in dollars) per share) for the appropriation of 2017 earnings. On March 20, 2019, the Board of Directors proposed to distribute cash dividends amounting to \$11,141,404 (\$15 (in dollars) per share) for the appropriation of 2018 earnings. However, the proposition has not been resolved by the shareholders as of May 7, 2019, and not been distributed.
- F. For the information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration is provided in Note 6(28).

(23) Other equity

	_	Gain (lo on hedg instrum	ing	valua valu	ealized gain on ation of financial assets at fair the through other comprehensive income		Financia statemer translatia difference foreign oper	nts on s of	of	asurement defined efit plans		Total
January 1, 2019	\$	28	0,896	\$	18,234,029	,		-	29) (\$	106,896)	\$	17,404,000
-The Company			-		5,512,260			91,6		-		5,703,919
-Subsidiaries	(4	7,966)	(95,854	_	1	06,2		-	(37,583)
-Associates	_				2,820			5	79			3,399
March 31, 2019	\$	23:	2,930	\$	23,653,255	(\$	7	05,5	<u>54</u>) (<u>\$</u>	106,896)	\$	23,073,735
January 1, 2018 Effect on retrospective	eff portic	(loss) on fective on of cash hedges 671,054)		dging	Unrealized gain on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income \$ - 27,630,905	on avai	realized gain valuation of lable-for-sale ancial assets 27,893,808 27,893,808)	s t di:	Financial tatements ranslation fferences of foreign operations 1,875,958)	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan (\$ 98,26	S	Total \$25,248,529 (262,903)
application and restatement Balance after restatement on			(67	1,054)	27,630,905		-	(1,875,958)	(98,26	- 7)	24,985,626
January 1, 2018 -The Company -Subsidiaries -Associates March 31, 2018	\$	- - - -		- 1,855 - 9,199)	486,309 59,836 - \$ 28,177,050	<u>\$</u>	- - -	((<u>\$</u>	1,195,575) 258,417 89 2,813,027)	3,54	<u>-</u>	709,266) 343,649 89 \$24,620,098

(24) Operating revenue

	For the	ne three-month pe	eriods	ended March 31,
		2019		2018
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$	93,371,339	\$	98,993,535
Less: Revenue from contracts with customers	(7,442,115)	(6,375,361)
from discontinued operations				
Total	\$	85,929,224	\$	92,618,174

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group's revenue is derived from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines:

3C products	Others	Total
\$ 85,082,282	\$ 846,942	\$ 85,929,224
\$ 85,050,784	\$ 835,969	\$ 85,886,753
31,498	10,973	42,471
\$ 85,082,282	\$ 846,942	\$ 85,929,224
3C products	Others	Total
\$ 90,883,103	\$ 1,735,071	\$ 92,618,174
\$ 90,843,277	\$ 1,681,000	\$ 92,524,277
39,826	54,071	93,897
\$ 90,883,103	\$ 1,735,071	\$ 92,618,174
	\$ 85,082,282 \$ 85,050,784	\$ 85,082,282 \$ 846,942 \$ 85,050,784 \$ 835,969

Revenue from contracts with customers from discontinued operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, amounting to \$7,442,115 and \$6,375,361 was attributed to a point in time, respectively.

B. Contract liabilities

- (A) The Group recognized contract liabilities related to the contract revenue from sales and warranty amounting to \$1,068,772, \$954,548 and \$803,721 as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.
- (B) The revenue recognized from the beginning balance of contract liability amounted to \$190,213 and \$73,521 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(25) Other income

	For the three-month periods ended March 3							
		2019		2018				
Interest income	\$	301,701	\$	338,598				
Rent income		33,598		35,087				
		335,299		373,685				
Less: Other income from discontinued operations	(59)	(486)				
	\$	335,240	\$	373,199				

(26) Other gains (losses)

	For th	e three-month periods	ended March 31,		
		2019	2018		
Net gains (losses) on non-derivative financial instruments	\$	112,154 \$	234,438		
Net gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments	(40,123) (744,959)		
Net currency exchange gains (losses)		1,472,359	1,984,068		
Gains (losses) on disposal of investments		-	2,250		
Other net gains (losses) (Note)		321,927 (2,080,950)		
		1,866,317 (605,153)		
Add (Less): Other losses (gains) from	(251,027)	319,029		
discontinued operations					
	\$	1,615,290 (\$	286,124)		

Note: The European Commission has started an investigation into whether the Group has restricted the retail prices of distributors in February, 2017. The Group has always followed the law seriously and worked with the European Union together to complete the investigation following the cooperation process. The Group assessed the probable loss amounting to \$2,324,089 for the case of the restricted retail prices which was recognized as other gains (losses). The European Commission has finished the investigation in July, 2018 and the Group has already paid the related payables in the fourth quarter of 2018. The financial position of the Group is sound enough and cash and cash equivalents balance is assessed to be sufficient to cover the probable loss of the case. Therefore, the case has no significant impact to the operations of the Group. In addition, the Group will manage properly and respond to various types of operational and non-operational risk in the future.

(27) Costs and expenses by nature (including discontinued operations)

For the three-month periods ended March 31.

		Tot the three month periods ended whaten 51,										
			2019		2018							
	C	Operating Operating					C	perating	Operating expenses			
		costs expenses		expenses	Total			costs			Total	
Employee benefit expenses	\$	916,168	\$	5,671,564	\$	6,587,732	\$	908,315	\$	5,687,007	\$	6,595,322
Depreciation Amortization		172,851 3,453		255,598 112,194		428,449 115,647		151,278 4,421		164,242 99,164		315,520 103,585

(28) Employee benefit expenses (including discontinued operations)

	For the three-month periods ended March 3					
Wages and salaries		2018				
	\$	5,721,551	\$	5,711,450		
Labor and health insurance		434,134		412,699		
Pension (Note)		258,489		290,403		
Other personnel expenses		173,558		180,770		
	\$	6,587,732	\$	6,595,322		

Note: Includes the pension expense under the defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan.

- A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the current year's profit shall be used first to cover accumulated deficit, if any, and then the remaining balance shall be distributed as follows: no less than 1% as employees' compensation, and no more than 1% as directors' remuneration.
- B. For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, employees' compensation was accrued at \$162,799 and \$339,519, respectively; directors' remuneration was accrued at \$8,568 and \$17,869, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expense.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on no less than 1% and no more than 1% of profit of current year distributable for the three-month period ended March 31, 2019.

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2018 as resolved by the Board of Directors during its meeting were in agreement with those amounts recognized in the 2018 financial statements. As of May 7, 2019, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company for 2018 has not yet been distributed.

Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors during its meeting is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(29) Income tax

A. Income tax expenses

(A) Components of income tax expense:

	For the three-month periods ended March					
		2019	2018			
Income tax expenses	\$	961,070	\$	884,662		
Add (Less): Income tax benefit (expenses)	(151,955)		414,227		
from discontinued operations						
Income tax expenses from continuing	\$	809,115	\$	1,298,889		
operations						

In line with the change in tax rate in interim period, the Group considers the related amendments and recognizes the effect of the change immediately. There is no significant impact to current income tax and income tax expense for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018.

(B) The income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended March 3					
		2019		2018		
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	2,101	(\$	957)		
Currency translation differences		71,398	(322,000)		
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans			(3,541)		
	\$	73,499	(<u>\$</u>	326,498)		

B. The Tax Authority has examined the Company's income tax returns through 2016.

C. The amendments to the Income Tax Act were promulgated and became effective on February 7, 2018. Under the amendments, the corporate income tax rate will be raised from 17% to 20% retroactively effective from January 1, 2018. The Group has assessed and recognized the impact of the change in income tax rate in the first quarter of 2018.

(30) Earnings per share

	For the three-month period ended March 31, 2019						
	Weighted average						
			number of ordinary				
		Amount	shares outstanding	Earni	ngs per share		
	afi	ter income tax	(shares in thousands)		n dollars)		
Basic earnings per share							
Profit from continuing operations	\$	2,548,080		\$	3.43		
attributable to ordinary shareholders							
of the parent							
Loss from discontinued operations	(361,077)		(0.49)		
attributable to ordinary shareholders							
of the parent	_						
Profit attributable to ordinary	\$	2,187,003	742,760	\$	2.94		
shareholders of the parent							
Diluted earnings per share							
Profit from continuing operations	\$	2,548,080		\$	3.42		
attributable to ordinary shareholders		, ,					
of the parent							
Loss from discontinued operations	(361,077)		(0.48)		
attributable to ordinary shareholders							
of the parent			1 0 4 1				
Assumed conversion of all dilutive		-	1,841				
potential ordinary shares - employees'							
compensation							
Profit attributable to ordinary	\$	2,187,003	744,601	\$	2.94		
shareholders of the parent plus							
assumed conversion of all dilutive							
potential ordinary shares							

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2018					
		Weighted average number of ordinary			
	Amount	shares outstanding	Earnings per share		
afte	er income tax	(shares in thousands)		(in dollars)	
\$	5,094,473		\$	6.86	
(2,714,897)		(3.66)	
\$	2,379,576	742,760	\$	3.20	
\$	5 094 473		\$	6.83	
Ψ	3,074,473		Ψ	0.03	
(2,714,897)		(3.64)	
·	ŕ		·	ŕ	
	-	2,493			
\$	2,379,576	745,253	\$	3.19	
	\$ (\$ (Amount after income tax \$ 5,094,473 (2,714,897) \$ 2,379,576 \$ 5,094,473 (2,714,897)	Amount after income tax \$ 5,094,473 (2,714,897) \$ 2,379,576 \$ 5,094,473 (2,714,897) - 2,493	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after income tax	

(31) Operating leases

Prior to 2019

The Group leases offices, warehouse and parking lots under operating lease agreements. The Group recognized rental expenses of \$280,040 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2018. The Group leases offices, warehouse and parking lots under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The future aggregate minimum lease payments are as follows:

	20	18/12/31	2018/03/31		
Less than 1 year	\$	711,234 \$	612,735		
Between 1 and 2 years		362,707	267,090		
Between 2 and 3 years		228,876	183,244		
Between 3 and 4 years		134,059	128,116		
More than 4 years		193,800	177,642		

7. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

(1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Company's shares are widely held, so there is no ultimate parent or controlling party.

(2) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
ASUSTOR INC.	Associate
LITEMAX ELECTRONIC INC.	Associate
POTIX CORPORATION (TAIWAN)	Associate
IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC.	Associate
IBASE GAMING INC.	Associate
BITATEK CO., LTD.	Associate
Others (related parties with non-significant transactions)	Others

(3) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

A. Sales of goods:

	For the	For the three-month periods ended March 3				
		2018				
Sales of goods						
-Associates	\$	19,319	\$	564		
-Others		3,482		3,967		
	\$	22,801	\$	4,531		

The collection periods of the Group to related parties are open account 30 to 90 days and monthend 60 days or negotiated by both parties.

B. Purchases of goods and services:

	For the	For the three-month periods ended March 31					
Purchases of goods		2019					
-Associates	\$	5,810	\$	6,523			
-Others		9,312		262,823			
Purchases of services							
-Associates		922		215			
-Others		10,225	-	10,322			
	\$	26,269	\$	279,883			

The payment term of related parties to the Group are month-end 30 to 120 days, open account 45 to 90 days or 1 to 6 months.

C. Trade receivables and other receivables:

	20	19/03/31	20	18/12/31	2018/03/31	
Trade receivables						
-Associates	\$	19,304	\$	299	\$	291
-Others		3,617		12,296		3,952
		22,921		12,595		4,243
Other receivables						
-Associates		454		454		252
	\$	23,375	\$	13,049	\$	4,495

The trade receivables are mainly share capital receivables and arise from sales transactions, unsecured in nature and bear no interest.

D. Trade payables and other items of current liabilities:

	2019/03/31		2018/12/31		2018/03/31	
Trade payables						
-Associates	\$	6,605	\$	13,768	\$	7,370
-Others		9,763		15,686		171,009
		16,368		29,454		178,379
Other items of current liabilities						
-Associates		185		7		-
-Others		10,082		2,341		696
		10,267		2,348		696
	\$	26,635	\$	31,802	\$	179,075

The trade payables arise mainly from purchase transactions and bear no interest.

(4) Key management compensation

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

			Book Value					
Pledged assets	Items	20	19/03/31	2	2018/12/31		2018/03/31	Purpose
Other current assets and other non-current assets	Pledged restricted deposits, time deposits and refundable deposits	\$	631,220	\$	516,238	\$	227,073	Note
Property, plant and equipment	Land and buildings		219,579		218,480		213,738	Bank loans, customs guarantee and credit limits
		\$	850,799	\$	734,718	\$	440,811	

Note: Pledged for customs duties, performance bond, lodgment for security decided by court, letter of credit, foreign exchange forward transactions, social security and salary account, etc.

9. <u>SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT</u> COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

Lawsuits for infringement of intellectual property rights

A. Several patentees filed lawsuits or investigations for patent infringement including the user interface, audio signal encoding and decoding system, audio stream, cellphone and tablet supporting OK Google function, products with Google Play Movies and TV function, product with walking navigation, 3GPP(UMTS), record and display function for dynamic and static imaging, triggering function in Camera app for saving information and static imaging processing technique in low power, cellphone and tablet supporting touchscreen scrolling in accordance with user touch control, tablet, products with UMTS, remote upgrade code function, Nvidia image processor tablet products, personal computer and server, thumbnail with fingerprint recognition and motion picture recording/ playback, optimize power consumption management, products with static image processing (pixel capture) and audio decoding and related functions against the Group. These lawsuits or investigations are currently under investigation in a California court, in a Texas court, in a German court, in a French court, in a Netherlands court and in an England court. The Group cannot presently determine the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits, but has already recognized the possible loss in the financial statements.

B. Several patentees filed lawsuits or investigations for patent infringement including AP and router products supporting MU-MIMO, products with SK hynix Solid State Drive, processors and memories of Samsung, product with random access memory, product with Nvidia CPU, MP3 function for desktop computer and notebook, SDRAM function, ZenFone trademarks, cellphone and tablet for Qualcomm chips with DCVS or DVFS capabilities, Omnivision CMOS image detector products, LED for cellphone products, smartphones with front cameras, multimedia player, notebook, Qualcomm Snapdragon 835 and 845 chips, products supporting HDCP 2.0 or higher version, equipped with some cellphone and router products, microprocessor with Intel's 14nm process Tri-Gate technology, cellphone products using Dual arrier HspA+ communication technology, cellphone and tablet, the source code in the firmware of the ASUS router product, products that support Google Voice Assist or Microsoft Cortana Voice Assist, heat dissipation structure of notebook processor, display and projector products against the Group. These lawsuits or investigations are currently under investigation, in a Texas court, in a California court, in a Delaware court, in an Alabama court, in a Missouri court, at the United States International Trade Commission, in a German court, in a Japan court, in an India court and in a China court. The Group cannot presently determine the ultimate outcome and effect of these lawsuits.

(2) Commitments

The Group has signed a contract amounting to \$1,092,964 for the construction of a new office building of the headquarters, but has not yet recognized capital expenditures as of March 31, 2019.

10. **SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS:** None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE FINANCIAL REPORTING PERIOD

For the future operation of the Group, the Board of Directors resolved to acquire the land and buildings located in New Taipei City, Tamsui District, Shui Hsien sublot amounting to \$1,420,000 on May 7, 2019.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders 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 amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the liability ratio. This ratio is calculated as total liabilities by total assets. Total liabilities is calculated as "current liabilities" as shown in the consolidated balance sheets.

During 2019, the Group's strategy was to maintain the liability ratio within reasonable security range, which was unchanged from 2018. The liability ratios are as follows:

		2019/03/31		2018/12/31		2018/03/31
Total liabilities	\$	157,923,841	\$	174,473,952	\$	162,797,910
Total equity		175,782,284		167,691,924		180,969,890
Total assets	\$	333,706,125	\$	342,165,876	\$	343,767,800
Liability ratio	_	47.32%		50.99%		47.36%
(2) Financial instruments						
A. Financial instruments by category						
		2019/03/31		2018/12/31		2018/03/31
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss						
Financial assets mandatorily measured	\$	5,004,358	\$	5,140,923	\$	7,034,111
at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial assets at fair value through						
other comprehensive income		51 412 5 00		45.006.500		55 560 500
Designation of equity instrument		51,413,788		45,996,789		55,568,502
Financial assets at amortised cost		50 (24 470		(2.072.540		77 204 566
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at amortised cost		59,634,470		63,972,548		77,384,566
Notes receivable		125,572 5,846,609		1,665,377 4,397,115		8,412,194
Trade receivables				77,717,433		65,946,536
Other receivables		73,121,135				
		707,542		736,104		980,909
Refundable deposits		1,015,716		878,123		529,799
Derivative financial assets for hedging	_	293,778	_	334,333	_	78,323
	\$	197,162,968	\$	200,838,745	\$	215,934,940

	2019/03/31			2018/12/31	2018/03/31		
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities at fair value							
through profit or loss							
Financial liabilities held for trading	\$	52,927	\$	240,293	\$	279,739	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost							
Short-term borrowings		7,078,198		7,124,984		6,275,767	
Notes and trade payables		51,300,457		65,138,253		55,875,207	
Other payables - accrued expenses		33,015,789		37,620,949		33,009,360	
Lease liabilities		1,282,136		-		-	
Long-term borrowings (including		-		-		1,011,627	
current portion of long-term							
borrowings)							
Deposits received		325,756		306,691		299,292	
Derivative financial liabilities for		60,848		53,437		727,522	
hedging							
	\$	93,116,111	\$	110,484,607	\$	97,478,514	

B. Financial risk management policies

- (A) The Group's operating activities expose the Group to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. To minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, currency option contracts and currency swap contracts are used to hedge certain exchange rate risk, and derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.
- (B) The Group's key financial plans are all reviewed by the Board of Directors under the related principles and internal control system. When executing the financial plans, the Group's treasury departments will follow the financial operating procedures in accordance with the overall financial risk management and proper segregation of duties.
- (C) Information about derivative financial instruments that are used to hedge financial risk are provided in Notes 6(2) and (5).

C. Nature and degree of significant financial risks

(A) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

a. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD, EUR and CNY. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities.

- b. The management has set up the policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group's treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probably USD, EUR and CNY expenditures. Forward foreign exchange contracts are adopted to minimize the volatility of the exchange rate affecting recognition of revenue of forecast sale.
- c. The Group hedges foreign exchange rate by using forward exchange contracts, currency option contracts and currency swap contracts. However, the Group does not adopt hedging accounting. Details of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are provided in Note 6(2).
- d. The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk.
- e. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency is NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency is USD, EUR, CNH, etc.). Non-monetary items are assessed to have no significant impact on the Group. The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

2010/02/21

	2019/03/31												
		Sensitivity A	Analysis										
	Foreign currency amount (in dollars)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Extent of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income							
(Foreign currency:													
functional currency)													
<u>Financial assets</u> <u>Monetary items</u>													
USD:NTD	\$ 2,351,681,280	30.820	\$ 72,478,817	1%	\$ 724,788	\$ -							
EUR:USD	298,856,463	34.611	10,343,679	1%	103,437	-							
CNH:USD	4,115,708,992	4.580	18,849,338	1%	188,493	-							
Financial liabilities													
Monetary items													
USD:NTD	3,327,527,897	30.820	102,554,410	1%	1,025,544	-							
EUR:USD	50,661,238	34.611	1,753,429	1%	17,534	-							
CNH:USD	2,136,460,884	4.580	9,784,675	1%	97,847	-							

	2018/12/31										
	Sensitivity Analysis										
	Foreign currency amount (in dollars)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Extent of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income					
(Foreign currency: functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items											
USD:NTD EUR:USD CNH:USD	\$ 2,486,686,873 313,067,460 3,883,364,323	30.715 35.199 4.472	\$ 76,378,587 11,019,784 17,366,809	1% 1% 1%	\$ 763,786 110,198 173,668	\$ - - -					
Financial liabilities Monetary items USD:NTD EUR:USD CNH:USD	3,897,864,280 47,316,167 2,110,342,384	30.715 35.199 4.472	119,722,901 1,665,500 9,437,671	1% 1% 1%	1,197,229 16,655 94,377	- - -					
		2018/03/31									
				Sensitivity Analysis							
	Foreign currency amount (in dollars)	Effect on other comprehensive income									
(Foreign currency: functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD:NTD EUR:USD	\$ 2,995,243,412 244,224,621	29.105 35.869	\$ 87,176,560 8,760,093	1% 1%	\$ 871,766 87,601	\$ -					
CNH:USD Financial liabilities Monetary items USD:NTD EUR:USD CNH:USD	3,149,362,164 3,602,865,745 120,050,374 2,312,483,167	29.105 35.869 4.648	14,638,451 104,861,408 4,306,152 10,748,580	1% 1% 1% 1%	1,048,614 43,062 107,486	- - -					

f. Net currency exchange (losses) gains (including realized and unrealized) arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items from continuing and discontinued operations held by the Group for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, amounted to \$1,472,359 and \$1,984,068, respectively.

Price risk

a. The Group's equity instruments, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity instruments, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

b. The Group mainly invests in equity instruments comprised of shares and open-end funds issued by the domestic companies. The value of equity instruments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future performance of equity markets. Assuming a hypothetical increase of 1% in the price of the aforementioned financial assets at fair value through profit or loss while the other conditions remain unchanged could increase the Group's non-operating revenue for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 by \$11,941 and \$8,271, respectively. A change of 1% in the price of the aforementioned financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income could increase the Group's other comprehensive income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 by \$514,138 and \$555,685, respectively.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- a. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term and short-term borrowings with variable rates which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk but is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. During the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group's borrowings at variable rates were denominated in USD and NTD.
- b. At March 31, 2019 and 2018, if interest rates on borrowings had been 1 basis point (0.01%) higher with all other variables held constant, non-operating expenses for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, would have been \$271 and \$393 higher, respectively, mainly as a result of higher interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

(B) Credit risk

- a. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at fair value through profit or loss.
- b. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of "A" class above as evaluated by an independent party are accepted as counterparties. According to the Group's credit policy, each operating entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analyzing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors, and the utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- c. The Group adopts the following assumption under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:

- If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- d. The Group adopts the assumption under IFRS 9, that is, for most operating entities, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days. For some subsidiaries, based on the local trading conditions and historical experience, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 180 days.
- e. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable in accordance with customer types. The Group applies the simplified approach using provision matrix and loss rate method to estimate expected credit loss.
- f. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:
 - (a) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization due to their financial difficulties;
 - (b) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
 - (c) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;
 - (d) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.
- g. The Group writes off the financial assets, which cannot reasonably be expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the Group has no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.
- h. (a) The expected loss rate for the excellent credit quality clients is 0.03% ~ 0.2%, and the total carrying amount of notes and trade receivables amounted to \$18,164,297, \$14,061,945 and \$3,747,304, and loss allowance amounted to \$87,251, \$61,823 and \$277 as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively.
 - (b) The Group refers to the forecastability of global economic indicators to adjust the loss rate which is based on historical and current information when assessing the future default possibility of contract assets, accounts receivable and other receivables. The provision matrix as of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018 is as follows:

2019/03/31		Not past due		ess than 30 ays past due		and 60 days past due		and 90 days past due		and 180 days past due		More than 181 days past due	_	Total
Expected loss rate	0.	01%~4.68%	0.3	7%~30.63%	0.12%~49.01%		0.49%~54.39%		10%~100%		10%~100%			
Total book value	\$	49,993,701	\$	7,021,430	\$	3,520,572	\$	555,616	\$	558,335	\$	2,363,178	\$	64,012,832
Loss allowance	\$	97,044	\$	30,650	\$	456,519	\$	57,114	\$	144,890	\$	2,335,917	\$	3,122,134

2018/12/31		Not past due		ess than 30 ays past due		Between 31 and 60 days past due	a	etween 61 nd 90 days past due	 Between 91 and 180 days past due		ore than 181 ays past due	 Total
Expected loss rate	0.0	01%~26.14%	0.1	3%~20.37%	0.1	2%~46.48%	0.4	9%~63.16%	10%~100%	1	10%~100%	
Total book value	\$	56,364,381	\$	9,228,795	\$	2,714,317	\$	93,844	\$ 398,026	\$	2,368,364	\$ 71,167,727
Loss allowance	\$	117,638	\$	9,164	\$	370,755	\$	30,452	\$ 184,264	\$	2,341,028	\$ 3,053,301
2018/03/31		Not past due		ess than 30 ays past due		Between 31 and 60 days past due	a	etween 61 nd 90 days past due	Between 91 and 180 days past due		ore than 181 ays past due	Total
Expected loss rate	0.	01%~3.85%	0.1	3%~14.46%	0.5	9%~46.48%	0.8	2%~63.16%	10%~100%	1	0%~100%	
Total book value	\$	60,559,335	\$	8,022,051	\$	1,586,362	\$	426,816	\$ 378,044	\$	2,099,299	\$ 73,071,907
Loss allowance	\$	8,095	\$	3,983	\$	178,314	\$	45,642	\$ 163,045	\$	2,061,125	\$ 2,460,204

i. Movements in relation to the Group applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for notes and trade receivable are as follows:

		2019	2018			
	Notes ar	nd trade receivables	Notes and trade receivables			
January 1	\$	3,115,124	\$	2,460,433		
Provision for impairment		90,860		52,789		
Write-offs	(5,600)	(5,093)		
Net exchange differences		9,001	(47,648)		
March 31	\$	3,209,385	\$	2,460,481		

For provisioned loss for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, the net impairment loss arising from customer's contract was \$90,860 and \$52,789, respectively.

j. For investments in debt instruments at amortized cost, the credit rating levels are as follows:

	2019/03/31									
		Lifetime								
	12 months	Significant increase in Impairment credit risk of credit	Total							
Financial assets at	\$ 125,572	- \$ -	\$ 125,572							
amortised cost										
		Lifetime								
	12 months	Significant increase in Impairment credit risk of credit	Total							
Financial assets at amortised cost	\$ 1,665,377	\$ - \$ -	\$ 1,665,377							

The Group has no investments in debt instruments at amortized cost as of March 31, 2018.

The Group's financial assets at amortized cost are all time deposits with an original due date of more than three months, and there is no significant abnormality in credit risk assessment.

(C) Liquidity risk

- a. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by the Group treasury. The Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's cash flow plans and compliance with internal balance sheet ratio targets.
- b. The Group treasury invests surplus cash in demand deposits, time deposits and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned forecasts. As of March 31, 2019, December 31, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the Group held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of \$4,601,404, \$4,865,889 and \$6,745,764, respectively, that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.
- c. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the financial reporting period to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

2010/02/21

	2019/03/31							
	Less than 1	Between 1	Between 2	More than				
	year	and 2 years	and 3 years	3 years	Total			
Non-derivative								
financial liabilities:								
Short-term borrowings	\$ 7,078,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,078,198			
Notes and trade payables	51,300,457	-	-	-	51,300,457			
Other payables - accrued expenses	33,015,789	-	-	-	33,015,789			
Lease liabilities	533,424	339,147	197,981	304,087	1,374,639			
Other financial liabilities	1,074,863	-	-	-	1,074,863			
Derivative financial liabilities:								
Forward exchange contracts	75,276	-	-	-	75,276			
Currency option contracts	38,453	-	-	-	38,453			
Currency swap contracts	46	-	-	-	46			

			2018/12/31		
	Less than 1	Between 1	Between 2	More than	
	year	and 2 years	and 3 years	3 years	Total
Non-derivative					
financial liabilities:					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 7,124,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,124,984
Notes and trade payables	65,138,253	-	-	-	65,138,253
Other payables	37,620,949	-	-	-	37,620,949
- accrued expenses					
Other financial liabilities	1,182,829	-	-	-	1,182,829
Derivative financial liabilities:					
Forward exchange contracts	190,815	-	_	-	190,815
Currency option contracts	102,853	_	-	_	102,853
Currency swap contracts	62	-	-	-	62
			2018/03/31		
	Less than 1	Between 1	Between 2	More than	
	year	and 2 years	and 3 years	3 years	Total
Non-derivative					
financial liabilities:					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 6,275,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,275,767
Short-term borrowings Notes and trade payables	\$ 6,275,767 55,875,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 6,275,767 55,875,207
9		\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	
Notes and trade payables	55,875,207	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	55,875,207
Notes and trade payables Other payables	55,875,207	\$ - - - 942,689	\$ 2,689	\$ 63,560	55,875,207
Notes and trade payables Other payables - accrued expenses Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	55,875,207 33,009,360 2,689	-	-	-	55,875,207 33,009,360
Notes and trade payables Other payables - accrued expenses Long-term borrowings	55,875,207 33,009,360 2,689	-	-	-	55,875,207 33,009,360
Notes and trade payables Other payables - accrued expenses Long-term borrowings (including current portion) Other financial liabilities	55,875,207 33,009,360 2,689	942,689	-	-	55,875,207 33,009,360 1,011,627
Notes and trade payables Other payables - accrued expenses Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	55,875,207 33,009,360 2,689	942,689	-	-	55,875,207 33,009,360 1,011,627

d. The Group does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis to be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount to be significantly different.

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:
 - Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
 - Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes and trade receivables, other receivables, refundable deposits, short-term borrowings, notes and trade payables, other payables - accrued expenses, other current liabilities, guarantee deposits received, lease liabilities, current portion of long-term borrowings and long-term borrowings are reasonably approximate to the fair values.

C. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

(A) The related information about the nature of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

	2019/03/31							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Assets:								
Recurring fair value measurements								
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss								
Equity securities	\$	1,148,683	\$	5,385	\$	29,102	\$	1,183,170
Beneficiary certificates		3,493,382		58,375		-		3,551,757
Forward exchange contracts		-		208,791		-		208,791
Currency option contracts		-		47,827		-		47,827
Currency swap contracts		-		1,873		-		1,873
Hybrid instruments		-		-		10,940		10,940
Derivative financial assets for hedging		-		293,778		-		293,778
Financial assets at fair value through								
other comprehensive income								
Equity securities	_	51,083,391	_	235,918	_	94,479	_	51,413,788
	\$	55,725,456	\$	851,947	\$	134,521	\$	56,711,924
Liabilities:								
Recurring fair value measurements								
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss								
Forward exchange contracts	\$	-	\$	14,428	\$	-	\$	14,428
Currency option contracts		-		38,453		-		38,453
Currency swap contracts		-		46		-		46
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	_		_	60,848	_		_	60,848
	\$		\$	113,775	\$		\$	113,775

		2018/	12/3	31		
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Total	
Assets:						
Recurring fair value measurements						
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss						
Equity securities	\$ 1,061,257	\$ 4,848	\$	29,102	\$	1,095,207
Beneficiary certificates	3,832,002	74,085		-		3,906,087
Forward exchange contracts	-	107,385		-		107,385
Currency option contracts	-	21,900		-		21,900
Currency swap contracts	-	45		-		45
Hybrid instruments	-	-		10,299		10,299
Derivative financial assets for hedging	-	334,333		-		334,333
Financial assets at fair value through						
other comprehensive income						
Equity securities	45,665,381	 233,718		97,690		45,996,789
	\$ 50,558,640	\$ 776,314	\$	137,091	\$	51,472,045
Liabilities:						
Recurring fair value measurements						
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss						
Forward exchange contracts	\$ -	\$ 137,378	\$	-	\$	137,378
Currency option contracts	-	102,853		-		102,853
Currency swap contracts	-	62		-		62
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging		 53,437				53,437
	\$ _	\$ 293.730	\$	_	\$	293,730

	2018/03/31								
	_	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		Total		
Assets:									
Recurring fair value measurements									
Financial assets at fair value									
through profit or loss									
Equity securities	\$	789,950	\$	6,141	\$	31,015	\$	827,106	
Debt securities		-		-		7,575		7,575	
Beneficiary certificates		6,000,550		43,795		-		6,044,345	
Derivative instruments		-		155,085		-		155,085	
Derivative financial assets for hedging		-		78,323		-		78,323	
Financial assets at fair value through									
other comprehensive income									
Equity securities	_	55,263,039	_	266,129		39,334		55,568,502	
	\$	62,053,539	\$	549,473	\$	77,924	\$	62,680,936	
Liabilities:									
Recurring fair value measurements									
Financial liabilities at fair value									
through profit or loss									
Derivative instruments	\$	-	\$	279,739	\$	-	\$	279,739	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging				727,522		_		727,522	
	\$	_	\$	1,007,261	\$	_	\$	1,007,261	

- (B) The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:
 - a. The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

	Listed and OTC stocks	Open-end fund		
Market quoted price	Closing price	Net asset value		

- b. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the financial reporting date.
- c. For high-complexity financial instruments, the fair value is measured by using selfdeveloped valuation model based on the valuation method and technique widely used within the same industry. The valuation model is normally applied to derivative financial

- instruments, debt instruments with embedded derivatives or securitised instruments. Certain inputs used in the valuation model are not observable at market, and the Group must make reasonable estimates based on its assumptions.
- d. The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate.
- e. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Group's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, model risk or liquidity risk. In accordance with the Group's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the consolidated balance sheets. The pricing and inputs information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.
- D. For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

E. The movement of Level 3 is as follows:

	2019						
	Equity	y instruments	Debt instruments			Total	
January 1	\$	137,091	\$	-	\$	137,091	
Recognized in profit (loss) (Note 1)		641		-		641	
Recognized in net other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 2)		3,211)		-	(3,211)	
March 31	\$	134,521	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	134,521	
Movement of unrealized gain or loss in profit or loss of assets and liabilities held as of March 31, 2019	\$	641	\$	-	\$	641	

	2018						
	Equity	y instruments	Debt	instruments	Total		
January 1	\$	2,229	\$	7,575	\$	9,804	
Recognized in profit (loss) (Note 1)	(284)		-	(284)	
Acquired in the period		29,070		-		29,070	
Effect on retrospective application		39,334		-		39,334	
March 31	\$	70,349	\$	7,575	\$	77,924	
Movement of unrealized gain or loss in profit or loss of assets and liabilities held as of March 31, 2018	(\$ 	284)	\$	-	(\$	284)	

Note 1: Recorded as other gains (losses).

Note 2 : Recorded as unrealized gain (loss) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

- F. There was no transfer into or out from Level 3 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2019 and 2018.
- G. The investment segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the source of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

The investment segment cooperatively set up valuation policies, valuation processes and rules for measuring fair value of financial instruments that ensure compliance with the related requirements in IFRS.

H. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at March 31, 2019	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value	
Equity instruments: Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	\$ 1,089	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value	
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	122,492	Discounted cash flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2	
Hybrid instruments: Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	11,027	Discounted cash flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2	
Embedded option	(87)	Option pricing model	Stock price volatility	Not applicable	The higher the stock price volatility, the higher the fair value	
	Fair value at December 31, 2018	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value	
Equity instruments: Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	\$ 1,089	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable	The higher the net asset value, the higher the	
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	•		Note 1	Not applicable	fair value Note 2	
Hybrid instruments: Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	10,299	Discounted cash flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2	

Etariin damaa aadaa	Fair value at March 31, 2018	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Equity instruments: Unlisted and	\$ 1,945	Net asset	Not applicable	Not applicable	The higher the
non-OTC stocks	Ψ 1,243	value	Tvot applicable	Tvot applicable	net asset value, the higher the fair value
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	68,404	Discounted cash flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2
Debt instruments:					
Convertible bonds	7,575	Evaluate with peer price-book ratios and price-to- sale ratios	Not applicable	Not applicable	The higher the peer price-book ratios, the higher the fair value

- Note 1: Long-term revenue growth rate, weighted average cost of capital, long-term operating profit before income tax, discount for lack of marketability and discounts for lack of control.
- Note 2: The higher discount for lack of marketability is, the lower fair value is; the higher weighted average cost of capital and discounts for lack of control are, the lower fair value is; the higher long-term revenue growth rate and long-term operating profit before income tax are, the higher fair value is.
 - I. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value; therefore, the fair value measurement is reasonable. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in a different outcome.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

- (1) <u>Significant transactions information</u>
 - A. Financing provided: Please refer to table 1.
 - B. Endorsements and guarantees provided: Please refer to table 2.
 - C. Marketable securities held at the end of period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
 - D. Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.
 - E. Acquisition of real estate properties at costs of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.

- F. Disposal of real estate properties at prices of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- G. Total purchases from or sales to related parties of at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please refer to table 5.
- H. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please refer to table 6.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting period: Please refer to 6(2), (5).
- J. Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (only transactions amounting to at least \$100 million are disclosed): Please refer to table 7.

(2) <u>Information on investees</u>

Names, locations, and related information of investees over which the company exercises significant influence (excluding information on investment in mainland China): Please refer to table 8.

(3) Information on investments in China

- A. Information on investment in mainland China: Please refer to table 9.
- B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in China: Please refer to table 7.

14. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

Management has determined the reportable operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions. There is no material change in the basis for formation of entities and division of segments in the Group or in the measurement basis for segment information in this period.

(2) Measurement basis

The Group uses the revenue and operating profit as the measurement for operating segment profit and the basis of performance assessment. The accounting policies of the operating segments and the accounting policies described in Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements are the same.

(3) Segment information

The segment information provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

	 For the three-r	nontl	n period ended l	Marc	h 31, 2019
	3C Brand		Others		Total
Revenues from external customers (Note 1)	\$ 83,135,693	\$	10,235,646	\$	93,371,339
Revenues from other segments (Note 1)	\$ 367,260	\$	1,374,376		- (Note 2)
Segment income from continuing operations	\$ 1,346,439	\$	360,873	\$	1,707,312
Total assets held by continuing operations (Note 3)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	For the three-r	nontl	n period ended I	Marc	h 31, 2018
	3C Brand		Others		Total
Revenues from external customers (Note 1)	\$ 89,239,103	\$	9,754,432	\$	98,993,535
Revenues from other segments (Note 1)	\$ 817,209	\$	1,813,611		- (Note 2)
Segment income from continuing operations	\$ 6,870,757	(\$	264,961)	\$	6,605,796
Total assets held by continuing operations (Note 3)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

Note 1: Including discontinued operations.

Note 2: The intra-segment revenues have been eliminated to \$0.

Note 3: Because the Group's segment assets are not provided to the chief operating decision-maker, such items are not required to be disclosed.

(4) Reconciliation for segment income

A. The intra-segment transactions are based on fair value. The revenues from external customers reported to the chief operating decision-maker are measured in a manner consistent with the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

B. The reconciliation of the reportable continuing operation's profit (others are the same as consolidated statements of comprehensive income) is as follows:

	For th	e three-month pe	riods e	ended March 31,
		2019		2018
Reportable continuing operation's profit before adjustment	\$	1,707,312	\$	6,605,796
Unallocated profit (loss)	(3,791)	(10,291)
Reportable continuing operation's profit	\$	1,703,521	\$	6,595,505

FINANCINGS PROVIDED

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Table 1

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars and foreign currencies)

															Financing	Financing	
															Limits for Each	Company's	
					Maximum			Interest	Nature for				Coll	ateral	Borrowing	Total Financing	
	Financing	Counter-	Financial Statement	Related	Balance for the		Amount	Rate	Financing	Transaction	Reason for	Loss			Company	Amount Limits	
No.	Company	party	Account	Party	Period	Ending Balance	Actually Drawn	(%)	(Note 1)	Amounts	Financing	allowance	Item	Value	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	Note
1	ASTP	ASGL	Other receivable	Yes	27,738,000	27,738,000	27,738,000	0.99706 ~	b	-	Need for	-	-	-	41,691,196	41,691,196	
			and		(USD 900,000)	(USD 900,000)	(USD 900,000)	1.61331			operating				(USD 1,352,732)	(USD 1.352.732)	
			non-current assets								1						

Note 1: Nature for Financing \circ a. Business transaction calls for a loan arrangement.

b. The need for short-term financing.

Note 2: Limit of total financing amount: According to Procedures for Lending of ASTP, limit of total financing amount to the subsidiaries whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by publicly traded parent company - ASUS, which are not located in Taiwan, shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of ASTP as of the period.

Limit financing amount for individual counterparty: According to Procedures for Lending of ASTP, limit of financing amount to the subsidiaries whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by publicly traded parent company - ASUS, which are not located in Taiwan, for individual counterparty shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of ASTP as of the period.

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES ENDORSEMENTS AND GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Table 2 (Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars and foreign currencies)

				Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee					Ratio of	Maximum				
		Guaran	teed Party	Amount				Amount of	Accumulated	Endorsement				
		Guaran	need rarty	Provided to				Endorsement/	Endorsement/	/			Guarantee	
				Each	Maximum			Guarantee	Guarantee to Net	Guarantee	Guarantee		Provided to	
	Endorsement/			Guaranteed	Balance		Amount	Collateralized	Equity per	Amount	Provided by	Guarantee	Subsidiaries	
	Guarantee		Nature of	Party	for the		Actually	by	Latest Financial	Allowable	Parent	Provided by	in Mainland	
No.	Provider	Name	Relationship	(Note)	Period	Ending Balance	Drawn	Properties	Statements (%)	(Note)	Company	A Subsidiary	China	Note
1	ASKEY	ASKEYJS	Subsidiary	951,913	616,400	616,400	616,400	-	19.43	1,269,217	Y	N	Y	
					(USD 20,000)	(USD 20,000)	(USD 20,000)							

Note: Limit of the total amount of guarantee: According to Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees of ASKEY, the total amount of guarantee shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of ASKEY as of the period.

Limit of the total amount of guarantee for individual counter-party: According to Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees of ASKEY, limit of guarantee amount for individual counter-party shall not exceed 30% of the net worth of ASKEY as of the period.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

$({\tt EXCLUDING\ INVESTMENTS\ IN\ SUBSIDIARIES,\ ASSOCIATES\ AND\ JOINT\ VENTURES})$

MARCH 31, 2019

Table 3

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Held		Marketable Securities	Relationship with the			March 31, 2019			
Company			Company	Financial Statement Account					
Name	Type	Name	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	(%)	Fair Value	Note
SUS	Fund	NOMURA TAIWAN MONEY MARKET	-	a	8,529,156	139,145	-	139,145	
SUS	Fund	SINOPAC TWD MONEY MARKET	-	a	34,087,606	474,520	-	474,520	
SUS	Fund	YUANTA DE LI MONEY MARKET	-	a	60,354,878	983,960	-	983,960	
SUS	Fund	FSITC MONEY MARKET	-	a	863,577	154,041	-	154,041	
SUS	Fund	UNION MONEY MARKET	-	a	27,393,000	361,604	-	361,604	
SUS	Stock	SPORTON	-	a	336,394	60,383	0.36	60,383	
SUS	Stock	GLOBALWAFERS	-	c	1,626,626	492,868	0.37	492,868	
SUS	Stock	JMC	-	c	1,000,000	145,000	1.00	145,000	
SUS	Stock	ENE	a	c	917,247	10,227	1.22	10,227	
SUS	Stock	ALCOR MICRO		c	905,879	16,306	1.20	16,306	
SUS	Stock	AZUREWAVE		c	934,745	21,920	0.62	21,920	
SUS	Stock	LEDLINK	-	c	718,607	21,486	1.41	21,486	
SUS	Fund	TNP	-	b	96	22,398	2.06	22,398	
SUS									
	Fund	TNP LIGHT	-	b	124	27,638	3.67	27,638	
SUS	Stock	EMPASS	-	d	587,050	19,079	19.90	19,079	
SUS	Stock	ADVANTECH	-	d	100,628,870	25,760,991	14.40	25,760,991	
SUS	Stock	PEGA	-	d	448,506,484	23,905,396	17.17	23,905,396	
SUS	Stock	NANOLUX	-	d	536	33,913	11.43	33,913	
SUS	Stock	APTOS	-	d	625,200	-	1.10	-	
SUS	Stock	94BOT		d	100,000	935	5.13	935	
SUS	Stock	A-WEI TECH	-	d	301,876	845	1.83	845	
SUS	Stock	EOSTEK		d	1,600,000	13,191	14.94	13,191	
SUS	Stock	AMTRUST	a	d	10,000,000	101,207	7.81	101,207	
SUTC	Fund	NOMURA TAIWAN MONEY MARKET	-	a	60,031,084	979,347	-	979,347	
SMEDIA	Fund	FUH HWA RMB MONEY MARKET	-	a	531,862	28,748	-	28,748	
SMEDIA	Fund	MEGA DIAMOND MONEY MARKET	-	a	4,791,587	60,076	-	60,076	
SMEDIA	Fund	CAPITAL MONEY MARKET	-	a	1,862,833	30,051	-	30,051	
SMEDIA	Stock	ICATCH TECHNOLOGY	-	d	5,500,000	87,340	7.80	87,340	
SKEY	Stock	NETCOMM		b	1,980,000	46,301	1.35	46,301	
SKEY	Stock	CIPHERMAX		b	9,234		-	,	
SKEY	Stock	RETI		b	80,700		3.32		
							3.32		
IIC	Stock	BROADCOM	-	b	90	834		834	
IIC	Stock	ZARLINK SEMI-CONDUCTOR		b	44,775	-	0.04	-	
CVC	Fund	YUANTA WAN TAI MONEY MARKET	-	a	558,765	8,462	-	8,462	
CVC	Fund	TAISHIN TA CHONG MONEY MARKET	-	a	757,861	10,764	-	10,764	
CVC	Fund	YUANTA DE BAO MONEY MARKET	-	a	348,419	4,187	-	4,187	
CVC	Fund	CAPITAL MONEY MARKET	-	a	917,513	14,801	-	14,801	
CVC	Fund	TAISHIN 1699 MONEY MARKET		a	569,947	7,709	-	7,709	
ICVC	Stock	PRIMESENSOR TECHNOLOGY		d	233,286	3,751	0.38	3,751	
CVC	Stock	APAQ TECHNOLOGY	a	d	10,668,012	339,776	12.63	339,776	
ICVC	Stock	A-WEI TECH	-	d	301,876	845	1.83	845	
ICVC	Stock	LEDLINK	-	c	336,546	10,063	0.66	10,063	
MI	Fund	TAISHIN 1699 MONEY MARKET	•	a	2,435,055	32,938	-	32,938	
MI	Stock	APAQ TECHNOLOGY	-	d	3,210,015	102,239	3.80	102,239	
MI	Stock	A-WEI TECH	-	d	174,417	488	1.06	488	
AEON	Stock	ADVANTECH	-	a	730	187	-	187	
AEON	Fund	MEGA DIAMOND MONEY MARKET	-	a	2,091,070	26,218	-	26,218	
AEON	Stock	MACHVISION TECHNOLOGY	ь	a	1,135,020	493,734	2.66	493,734	
AEON	Stock	ATECH OEM TECHNOLOGY	b	a	234	2	-	2	
AEON	Stock	INSYNERGER TECHNOLOGY	-	b	1,710,000	28,013	19.29	28,013	
AEON	Stock	UNITECH ELECTRONICS	-		549,600	9,480	1.17	9,480	
			-	a		9,480	1.1/	9,480	
AEON	Stock	LILEE SYSTEMS	-	a	468,750	-	-	-	
AEON	Stock	YAN CHUNG TECHNOLOGY	-	a	266,600	-	7.27	-	
AEON	Stock	ALLIED BIOTECH	b	a	300,000	5,385	0.32	5,385	
AEON	Stock	TELEION WIRELESS	-	a	149,700	-	-	-	
AEON	Stock	V-NET AAEON	-	b	29	10,940	14.50	10,940	
AEONI	Fund	HSBC GLOBAL INCOME BOND	-	a	555,078	6,913	-	6,913	
AEONI	Stock	ATECH OEM TECHNOLOGY	b	a	3,456,000	38,189	6.02	38,189	
AEONI	Stock	MUTTO OPTRONICS	-	a	310,000	4,433	0.68	4,433	
AEONI	Stock	SUNENGINE MELTEN CONNECTED HEALTHCARE	b	a	550,537	1,089	2.75	1,089	
NYX	Stock	MELTEN CONNECTED HEALTHCARE	-	d	4,193,548	7,139	7.31	7,139	
NYX	Stock	MACHVISION TECHNOLOGY	b	a	27,000	11,745	0.06	11,745	
NYX	Stock	WINMATE	-	a	9,350,000	483,395	12.95	483,395	
SGL	Fund	JIH SUN MONEY MARKET	-	a	1,054,821	15,651	-	15,651	
HL	Stock	9SKY	-	d	1,000,000	-	5.71	-	
IL	Fund	PRODIGY STRATEGY INVESTMENT XIV	-	a	3,530	145,233	-	145,233	
L	Stock	EONEX	-	d	31,733		2.70	.,	
IL	Stock	SPLASHTOP		d	5,728,003	-	3.41		
IL	Stock	ISTAGING	-	d	988,889	61,664	2.15	61,664	
IL	Stock	PTSN	-	d	86,992,600	257,119	4.91	257,119	
DL	Fund	ASIA PACIFIC GENESIS C	-	b	-	8,339	9.00	8,339	
EI	Fund	CAPITAL MONEY MARKET	-	a	559,578	9,014	-	9,014	

Note 1: a. Other related parties - Held company is the legal entity as director of investee company, b. Other related parties - Director of held company is the director of investee company.

Note 2: a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current: b. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current: d. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Table 4

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

1 autc 4													(Alliou	mis m	inousanus o	TINCW Talwa	iii uonais,
	N	Marketable Securities	Financial			Beginning	Balance	Acquisition				Γ	Disposal			Ending Balance	
_			Statement														
Company			Account	Counter	Nature of								Carrying		Gain/Loss on		
Name	Type	Name	(Note 1)	-party	Relationship	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Note 2	Shares/Units	Amount	Value	Note 2	Disposal	Shares/Units	Amount
ASUS	Fund	SINOPAC TWD MONEY MARKET	a	-	-	24,915,857	346,412	59,466,883	827,000 138	a b	50,295,134	699,440	699,030	a	409	34,087,606	474,520
ASUS	Fund	UNION MONEY MARKET	a	-	-	68,708,454	905,818	1,894,427	25,000 146	a b	43,209,881	570,000	569,360	a	640	27,393,000	361,604
ASUS	Fund	FSITC MONEY MARKET	a	-	-	-	-	1,850,284	330,000 21	a b	986,707	176,000	175,980	a	20	863,577	154,041

Note 1 : a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current

b. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}$

c. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current

d. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current

e. Investments accounted for under equity method

Note 2: a. Acquired or capital increase/ disposed or capital reduction/liquidation in this period

b. Current-revaluation

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Table 5 (Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Transac	ction Details		Abnorma	al Transaction		Receivables or (Note 3)	
Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship (Note 1)	Purchases/ (Sales)	Amount	% to Total Purchases/ (Sales) amount	Payment Terms (Note 2)	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total Notes/Trade Receivables or Payables (Note 3)	Note
ASUS	ASUTC	b		(3,732,520)		OA 90	-	-	3,100,469	6.37	
ASUS	ASGL	b	(Sales)	(59,240,141)	(90.53)	OA 180	-	-	37,778,529	77.62	
ASUS	AAEON	b	(Sales)	(321,962)	(0.49)	Month-end 30 days	-	-	203,668	0.42	
ASUS	ASKEY	b	Purchases	315,347	0.54	Month-end 60 days	-	-	(337,174)	(0.81)	
ASGL	ACCQ	b	(Sales)	(1,816,988)	(2.57)	OA 180	-	-	1,522,868	1.65	
ASGL	ACI	b	(Sales)	(10,026,456)	(14.19)	OA 180	-	-	19,121,434	20.75	
ASGL	ACSH	b	(Sales)	(12,008,625)	(16.99)	OA 180	-	-	28,701,652	31.15	
ASGL	ACJP	b	(Sales)	(1,789,401)	(2.53)	OA 120	-	-	1,437,658	1.56	
ASGL	ASIN	b	(Sales)	(442,213)	(0.63)	OA 180	-	-	2,281,221	2.48	
ASGL	ACMH	b	(Sales)	(479,590)	(0.68)	OA 180	-	-	1,052,804	1.14	
ASGL	ACNL	b	(Sales)	(4,856,193)	(6.87)	OA 180	-	-	4,107,136	4.46	
ASGL	ACBT	b	(Sales)	(545,159)	(0.77)	OA 180	-	-	3,223,422	3.50	
ASGL	ACJK	b	(Sales)	(419,001)	(0.59)	OA 180	-	-	415,673	0.45	
ASKEY	LP	b	(Sales)	(1,526,603)	NA (Note 4)	Month-end 90 days	-	Payment terms is one to two months longer than third parties	1,227,516	14.35	
ASKEY	LP	b	Purchases	352,160	4.48	Month-end 90 days	Based on cost of finished goods plus related expenditure of related party	-		-	
ASKEY	UNI	b	Purchases	4,943,523	62.94	Month-end 90 days	Based on cost of finished goods plus related expenditure of related party	-	(4,437,791)	(68.96)	
ASKEY	ASKEYI	b	(Sales)	(1,168,368)	(15.63)	Month-end 90 days	-	Payment terms is one to two months longer than third parties	1,293,936	15.12	
ASKEY	SILIGENCE	b	(Sales)	(167,497)	(2.24)	Month-end 90 days	-	Payment terms is one to two months longer than third parties	187,595	2.19	
LP	ASKEYJS	b	(Sales)	(1,529,126)	(81.31)	Month-end 90 days	-	Payment terms is one to two months longer than third parties	1,414,165	100.00	
LP	ASKEYJS	b	Purchases	351,432	18.69	Month-end 90 days	Based on cost of finished goods plus related expenditure of related party	-	(240,282)	(16.37)	
UNI	ASKEYJS	b	Purchases	4,865,001	100.00	Month-end 90 days	Based on cost of finished goods plus related expenditure of related party	-	(4,425,675)	(100.00)	
AAEON	AAEONEI	b	(Sales)	(185,799)	(17.48)	Month-end 60 days	-	-	116,949	18.34	

Note 1 : a. Parent company : b. Subsidiary : c. Associate : d. Other \circ

Note 2: In addition to the original transaction terms, accounts receivable hold between each subsidies which 100% owned by ASUS could be extended payment terms and transferred to long-term receivables depend on actual demands of capital, when the transactions continuous.

Note 3: Including transferred to long-term receivables amount as meeting transaction terms.

Note 4: Purchasing raw material is for subsidiary and the related sales revenue are eliminated in the financial reports.

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL MARCH 31,2019

Table 6 (Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Nature of					Overdue		
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship (Note)	Ending Balance	Turno	ver	Amount	Action Taken	Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Loss allowance
ASUS	ASUTC	b	3,100,469	4.37	times	=	-	1,388,074	=
ASUS	ASGL	b	37,778,529	5.51	times	=	-	18,125,549	-
ASUS	AAEON	b	203,668	6.44	times	=	-	81,681	=
ASGL	ACCQ	b	1,522,868	6.00	times	-	-	368,658	-
ASGL	ACI	b	19,121,434	2.01	times	-	-	3,143,559	-
ASGL	ACSH	b	28,701,652	1.77	times	-	-	6,013,422	-
ASGL	ACJP	b	1,437,658	4.61	times	-	-	539,818	-
ASGL	ASIN	b	2,281,221	0.72	times	-	-	67,903	-
ASGL	ACMH	b	1,052,804	1.90	times	189,182	Keep in reconciliation and dunning monthly	105,171	-
ASGL	ACNL	b	4,107,136	4.68	times	-	-	2,212,996	-
ASGL	ACBT	b	3,223,422	0.63	times	791,431	Keep in reconciliation and dunning monthly	439,582	-
ASGL	ACJK	b	415,673	8.06	times	-	-	-	-
ASGL	ACIN	b	168,392	0.00	times	82,102	Keep in reconciliation and dunning monthly	25,635	12,732
ASKEY	ASUS	a	337,174	3.06	times	-	-	78,187	-
ASKEY	LP	b	1,227,516	5.65	times	-	-	246,568	-
ASKEY	ASKEYI	b	1,293,936	4.31	times	=	-	171,396	=
ASKEY	SILIGENCE	ь	187,595	3.76	times	=	-	78,173	=
UNI	ASKEY	b	4,437,791	4.55	times	=	-	801,320	=
LP	ASKEYJS	b	1,414,165	4.86	times	-	-	246,568	=
ASKEYJS	UNI	b	4,425,675	4.46	times	-	-	810,320	-
ASKEYJS	LP	b	240,282	6.23	times	-	-	-	-
AAEON	AAEONEI	b	116,949	7.27	times	-	-	-	-

Note : a. Parent company : b. Subsidiary : c. Associate : d. Other •

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS (ONLY TRANSACTIONS AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION ARE DISCLOSED)

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Table 7-1

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

					Intercompany Tra	nnsactions	
No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statements Account	Amount	Terms	Percentage of Consolidated Net Revenu or Total Assets
0	ASUS	ASUTC	a	Sales	3,732,520	OA 90	4.34%
0	ASUS	ASGL	a	Sales	59,240,141	OA 180	68.94%
0	ASUS	AAEON	a	Sales	321,962	Month-end 30 days	0.37%
1	ASGL	ACCQ	c	Sales	1,816,988	OA 180	2.11%
1	ASGL	ACI	c	Sales	10,026,456	OA 180	11.67%
1	ASGL	ACSH	c	Sales	12,008,625	OA 180	13.98%
1	ASGL	ACJP	c	Sales	1,789,401	OA 120	2.08%
1	ASGL	ASIN	c	Sales	442,213	OA 180	0.51%
1	ASGL	ACMH	с	Sales	479,590	OA 180	0.56%
1	ASGL	ACNL	c	Sales	4,856,193	OA 180	5.65%
1	ASGL	ACBT	c	Sales	545,159	OA 180	0.63%
1	ASGL	ACJK	c	Sales	419,001	OA 180	0.49%
2	ASKEY	ASUS	b	Sales	315,347	Month-end 60 days	0.37%
2	ASKEY	LP	c	Sales	1,526,603	Month-end 90 days	1.78%
2	ASKEY	SILIGENCE	c	Sales	167,497	Month-end 90 days	0.19%
2	ASKEY	ASKEYI	c	Sales	1,168,368	Month-end 90 days	1.36%
3	UNI	ASKEY	c	Sales	4,943,523	Month-end 90 days	5.75%
4	LP	ASKEY	С	Sales	352,160	Month-end 90 days	0.41%
4	LP	ASKEYJS	с	Sales	1,529,126	Month-end 90 days	1.78%
5	ASKEYJS	UNI	с	Sales	4,865,001	Month-end 90 days	5.66%
5	ASKEYJS	LP	с	Sales	351,432	Month-end 90 days	0.41%
6	AAEON	AAEONEI	c	Sales	185,799	Month-end 60 days	0.22%
7	ACG	ASGL	с	Service revenue	106,319	Pay on delivery	0.12%
8	ACSZ	ASGL	c	Service revenue	455,630	Pay on delivery	0.53%

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS (ONLY TRANSACTIONS AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION ARE DISCLOSED) MARCH 31, 2019

Table 7-2

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

					Intercompany Tra	ansactions	
No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statements Account	Amount	Terms	Percentage of Consolidated Net Revenue or Total Assets
0	ASUS	ASUTC	a	Trade receivables	3,100,469	OA 90	0.93%
0	ASUS	ASGL	a	Trade receivables	37,778,529	OA 180	11.32%
0	ASUS	AAEON	a	Trade receivables	203,668	Month-end 30 days	0.06%
1	ASGL	ACCQ	c	Trade receivables	1,522,868	OA 180	0.46%
1	ASGL	ACI	c	Trade receivables	19,121,434	OA 180	5.73%
1	ASGL	ACSH	c	Trade receivables	28,701,652	OA 180	8.60%
1	ASGL	ACJP	c	Trade receivables	1,437,658	OA 120	0.43%
1	ASGL	ASIN	c	Trade receivables	2,281,221	OA 180	0.68%
1	ASGL	ACMH	c	Trade receivables	1,052,804	OA 180	0.32%
1	ASGL	ACNL	с	Trade receivables	4,107,136	OA 180	1.23%
1	ASGL	ACBT	c	Trade receivables	3,223,422	OA 180	0.97%
1	ASGL	ACJK	c	Trade receivables	415,673	OA 180	0.12%
1	ASGL	ACIN	c	Trade receivables	168,392	OA 150	0.05%
2	ASKEY	ASUS	b	Trade receivables	337,174	Month-end 60 days	0.10%
2	ASKEY	LP	c	Trade receivables	1,227,516	Month-end 90 days	0.37%
2	ASKEY	SILIGENCE	c	Trade receivables	187,595	Month-end 90 days	0.06%
2	ASKEY	ASKEYI	с	Trade receivables	1,293,936	Month-end 90 days	0.39%
3	UNI	ASKEY	c	Trade receivables	4,437,791	Month-end 90 days	1.33%
4	LP	ASKEYJS	c	Trade receivables	1,414,165	Month-end 90 days	0.42%
5	ASKEYJS	UNI	с	Trade receivables	4,425,675	Month-end 90 days	1.33%
5	ASKEYJS	LP	c	Trade receivables	240,282	Month-end 90 days	0.07%
6	AAEON	AAEONEI	c	Trade receivables	116,949	Month-end 60 days	0.04%
7	ACG	ASGL	c	Trade receivables	103,833	Pay on delivery	0.03%
10	ACH	ASGL	с	Trade receivables	110,590	Pay on delivery	0.03%
8	ACSZ	ASGL	c	Trade receivables	455,666	Pay on delivery	0.14%
9	ACSH	JSCD	С	Other receivables	248,549	Pay on delivery	0.07%

Note 1: ASUS and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

a. ASUS is coded 0.

b. The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from 1 in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2 : Transactions are categorized as follows:

a. The parent company to subsidiary.

b. Subsidiary to parent company.

c. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE (EXCLUDING INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA)

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Table 8 (Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) Balance as of March 31, 2019 Original Investment Amount Net Income Share of March 31. (Loss) of the Profit/Loss mber 31. Percentage of Investor Company Investee Company Main Businesses of Investee Note Investee Location 2019 2018 Shares Ownership Value ASUS ACI U.S.A Selling of 3C products in North America 13,320 13,320 50,000 100.00 442,368) (442,368) Note 2 and 3 79,525 Note 1 and 2 ASUTO 204,244 79,525 ASUS Taiwan Selling of 3C products in Taiwar 204,244 19,000,000 100.00 135,501 ASUS ACH Netherlands Repairing of 3C products 37.821 37.821 3.000.000 100.00 200.404 2.295 2,295 Note 2 ASUS AIL Investing in 3C and computer peripheral business 3,281,057 3,281,057 89,730,042 100.00 37,816,940 821,834) (821,834) Note 1 and 2 Cayman Island 20.452.104 ASUS AHI Cayman Islands Investing in computer peripherals business 662.434 662,434 100.00 629.933 4.851 4.851 Note 2 ASUS ASKEY 5,021,108 5,021,108 480.000.000 100.00 3,172,013 59,990) (61,168) Note 2 Taiwan Designing, manufacturing, repairing and selling of communication products and computer peripheral spare parts ASUS HCVC Taiwan Investing in computer peripherals business 1 100 000 1 100 000 114 500 000 100.00 2 005 673 37.053 37 053 Note 2 ASUS HMI Taiwan Investing in computer peripherals business 680,000 680,000 68,000,000 100.00 1.312.585 27.800 27,800 Note 2 ASUS ASGL Singapore Selling of 3C products 838,070 838,070 28,000,000 100.00 30,295,730 2.025,110 2.653,237 Note 2 ASUS OCI Singapor Servicing of information technology 25 290 25 290 830 001 100.00 6.017 189 189 Note 2 ASUS ASUSCLOUD Taiwan Selling and consulting of internet service 596,678 596,678 23,645,558 94.58 95,289 23,450) (22,180) Note 2 ASUS and HCVC ACJK Indonesia Selling of 3C products in Indonesia 244,480 244,480 8,000 100.00 226,544 (3.718) (3,718) Note 2 ASUS and HCVC IMOTION 180,000 18,000,000 179,148 (Taiwan AIOT business 180,000 30.00 2,493) (636) Note 2 ASUS and HCVC ACBT 1.100.000 Selling of 3C products in Indonesia 301,321 301,321 100.00 166,963) Note 2 and 3 Indonesia 166,963) (ASUS and HCVC ASINT 7,875,000 Taiwan 87,500 87,500 24.83 Note 2 Selling, designing and manufacturing of memory module which apply to low-end, mid-end and high-end segmentation ASUS and HCVC SWI Researching, developing, selling and consulting Taiwan 72.146 72.146 5.469.750 51.00 81.049 2.293) (1.169) Note 2 of information system software ASUS and HCVC IUT Taiwan Researching, developing, manufacturing and 123,227 123,227 11,402,092 56.73 60,867 1,120 635 Note 2 selling of ink-jet print heads and ink-jet digital image output technology ASUS · HCVC ASMEDIA Taiwan Designing, researching, developing and 342,673 342,673 31.775.315 52.93 1.375.378 270.390 110,149 Note 2 and HMI manufacturing of high-speed analog circuit ASUS HCVC EMC Taiwan Designing, manufacturing and selling of 81.060 81.060 6.359.548 18.05 188.351 69.616 4.442 Note 2 and HMI computer peripheral spare parts ASUS · HCVC Manufacturing and selling of industrial AAEON Taiwan 3,357,568 3,357,568 60,474,000 40.73 5.138.017 201,614 57.112 Note 2 and HMI computers and computer peripherals ASUS · HCVC JPX 22.22 Designing and selling of computer peripheral 20,000 2,000,000 Taiwan 20,000 4.978 3.964) 458) Note 2 and HMI spare parts ASUS and HCVC UPI 1,580,715 Designing, researching, developing and selling of 425,702 425,702 23,855,053 34.20 13,323 3,668 Note 2 integrated circuits ASUS HMI and ONYX Designing, manufacturing and selling of medical 117,680 11,364,168 540,513 3,063 Note 2 and 4 Taiwan 146,376 56.80 54,720 AAEON ASKEY ASKEYI U.S.A Selling and servicing of communication products 307.607 307.607 10.000.000 100.00 52.421 18.230 Note 2 ASKEY DIC British Virgin Islands 271,695 8,160,172 82,325 Investing in communication business 271,695 100.00 626 Note 2 ASKEY MIC British Virgin Islands Investing in computer peripherals business 3 847 164 3 847 164 118 019 831 100.00 3 518 636 50.817) - Note 2 ASKEY ECOLAND Taiwan Green energy industry 21.840 21.840 780 000 33 91 8 093 491) - Note 2 DIC ASKEYVN Vietnam Manufacturing and selling of communication 176,738 176,136 2,883,359 100.00 Note 2 products DIC WISE 41,653 41.511 1,600,000 100.00 10,259 506 Hong Kong Investing in communication and computer - Note 2 peripherals business MIC MAGICOM Cayman Islands Investing in communication business 2.805.545 2.795.986 91.030.000 100.00 3.583.553 (59.888) Note 2 OB British Virgin Islands Selling of communication products and computer 1.536 50,000 34,171 MIC 1,541 100.00 196 - Note 2 LP 1.542.541 1.537,286 50.050.000 - Note 2 and 3 MIC Mauritius Selling of communication products and computer 100.00 42 peripherals unication products and computer MIC UNI Manritine Selling of con 1 541 1 536 50,000 100.00 20.018 22 - Note 2 peripherals ASKEYCG 4,033 4,019 100,000 100.00 3,273 MIC Selling and servicing of communication products 50 Intelligent energy-savings service MIC ASKEYTH Thailand 1 032 1 926 20.000 100.00 7.137 5.836 Note 2 MIC ASKEYJP 1.449 1.444 500,000 100.00 152 Japan Selling and servicing of communication products - Note 2 MIC and OB ASKEYBR 9,042 (Brazil 29,092 28,993 3,200,000 100.00 1,411) - Note 2 Selling and servicing of communication products

				Original Inves	tment Amount	Balanc	ee as of March 31	, 2019			
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
ASKEY and WISE	SILIGENCE	France	Selling and servicing of communication products	178,302	178,160	4,623,090	95.95	60,518	3,182	-	Note 2
	IUTS	Samoa Islands	Investing in ink-jet print heads and ink-jet digital image output technology business	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	Note 2
AAEON	AAEONEI	U.S.A	Selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	151,018	150,504	490,000	100.00	171,468	6,701	-	Note 2
AAEON	AAEONDI	British Virgin Islands	Investing in industrial computers and computer peripherals business	20,336	20,266	50,000	100.00	39,004	(4,328)	-	Note 2
AAEON	AAEONTCL	British Virgin Islands	Investing in industrial computers and interface cards business	271,435	270,510	8,807,097	100.00	234,452	(6,091)	-	Note 2
AAEON	AAEONEU	Netherlands	Selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	3,461	3,520	-	100.00	40,449	5,726	-	Note 2
AAEON	AAEONI	Taiwan	Investing in industrial computers and computer peripherals business	150,000	150,000	15,000,000	100.00	114,007	3,337	-	Note 2
AAEON	LITEMAX	Taiwan	Selling of computer peripherals	70,218	70,218	5,015,050	12.11	102,009	45,591	-	Note 2
AAEON	IBASE	Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of industrial motherboard	3,498,501	3,498,501	52,921,856	30.56	3,511,770	110,499	-	Note 2
AAEONDI	AAEONSG	Singapore	Selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	13,272	13,114	465,840	100.00	38,994	(4,315)	-	Note 2
AAEONEU	AAEONG	Germany	Selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	1,038	1,056	-	100.00	16,890	710	-	Note 2
ONYX	ONYXHU	U.S.A	Selling of medical computers and peripherals	61,640	61,430	200,000	100.00	68,806	2,021	-	Note 2
ONYX	ONYXHE	Netherlands	Marketing support and repairing of medical computers and peripherals	3,461	3,520	100,000	100.00	10,875	735	-	Note 2
ONYX	IHELPER	Taiwan	Researching, developing and selling of medical robot	16,560	16,560	1,656,000	46.00	12,813	(1,643)	-	Note 2
ASUSCLOUD	ASUSCLOUDSG	Singapore	Investing in internet service business	19,935	19,935	-	100.00	49	-	-	Note 2
ASUSCLOUD	ASUSCLOUDLB	Luxembourg	Providing maintaence and operating service of information hardware	18,065	18,065	-	100.00	2,862	(191)	-	Note 2
ASUSCLOUD	ASUSLC	Taiwan	Selling of internet information service	5,000	5,000	500,000	50.00	2,611	(1,283)	-	Note 2
AIL	DDL	British Virgin Islands	Investing in computer peripherals business	29,018	350,827	11,422,000	100.00	8,339	(12,162)	-	Note 2 and 5
AIL	CHANNEL	British Virgin Islands	Investing in 3C business	925,617	922,464	30,033,000	100.00	36,591,164	(821,466)	-	Note 2
AIL	UHL	Cayman Islands	Investing in automotive electronics and computer peripherals business	200,330	199,648	6,500,000	100.00	67,099	1,439	-	Note 2
AIL	POTIXC	Cayman Islands	Designing and training of WEB application software	30,820	30,715	5,000,000	22.22	28,620	3,059	-	Note 2
CHANNEL	ASTP	Singapore	Investing in 3C business	924,677	921,527	44,419,424	100.00	41,691,196	80,801	-	Note 2
CHANNEL and ASTP	ACAE	United Arab Emirates	Providing support and repairing of 3C products in Middle East	4,250	4,236	5	100.00	12,992	(15)	-	Note 2
CHANNEL and ASTP	ACEG	Egypt	Providing support for 3C products in Egypt	771	768	-	100.00	1,837	12	-	Note 2
CHANNEL and ASTP	ASID	Indonesia	Repairing of 3C products in Asia-pacific and America	46,230	46,073	1,500,000	100.00	38,403	153	-	Note 2
CHANNEL \	АСТН	Thailand	Providing support for 3C products in Thailand	14,559	14,510	20,000	100.00	19,317	1,347	-	Note 2
CHANNEL \	ASTH	Thailand	Repairing of 3C products in Thailand	2,866	2,856	30,000	100.00	2,892	(3)	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACG	Germany	Selling and providing support for 3C products in Germany	2,919	2,909	-	100.00	146,037	1,943	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACF	France	Providing support for 3C products in France	1,537	1,531	5,300	100.00	53,112	1,781	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACUK	U.K.	Providing support for 3C products in United Kingdom	2,781	2,772	50,000	100.00	43,940	1,783	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACHK	Hong Kong	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Hong Kong	1,983	1,976	500,000	100.00	10,733	388	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACKR	South Korea	Providing support and repair for 3C products	10,662	10,626	158,433	100.00	43,125	887	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACSG	Singapore	in South Korea Repairing of 3C products in Singapore	390	389	20,002	100.00	1,688	(63)	_	Note 2
ASTP	ACIN	India	Providing support and repair for 3C products	254,803	253,935	20,134,400	100.00	317,080	7,868		Note 2
ASTP	ACNL	Netherlands	in India Selling of 3C products	17,943	17,881	375,000	100.00	1,344,638	50,108	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACVN	Vietnam	Repairing of 3C products in Vietnam	2,466	2,457		100.00	17,121	1,097	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACIB	Spain	Providing support for 3C products in Spain	18	18	3,000	100.00	36,474	485	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACJP	Japan	Selling of 3C products in Japan	75,436	75,179	20,500	100.00	256,168	909	-	Note 2
ASTP	ASAU	Australia	Repairing of 3C products in Australia	29,750	29,649	950,000	100.00	35,140	5,441	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACAU	Australia	Providing support for 3C products in Australia	11,120	11,082	350,000	100.00	48,665	800	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACIL	Israel	Providing support for 3C products in Israel	401	399	50,000	100.00	3,185	363	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACCO	Colombia	Providing support for 3C products in Colombia	925	921	74,489	100.00	1,648	261	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACZA	South Africa	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Africa	2	2	1,000	100.00	3,907	249	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACMY	Malaysia	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Malaysia	3,602	3,590	500,000	100.00	20,570	712	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACCL	Chile	Providing support for 3C products in Chile	53	53	1,000	100.00	568	298	-	Note 2

				Original Investment Amount		Balance as of March 31, 2019						
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note	
ASTP	ASPH	Philippines	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Philippines	6,174	-	1,059,995	100.00	6,202	-	-	Note 2	
ASTP and ACNL	ACPE	Peru	Providing support for 3C products in Peru	12	12	1,000	100.00	304	(1,518)	-	Note 2	
ASTP and ACNL	ACMH	Mexico	Selling of 3C products in Mexico	117,036	116,658	51,120	100.00	-	(7,165)	-	Note 2 and	
ASTP and ACNL	ACBZ	Brazil	Selling of 3C products in Brazil	6,074,962	6,054,272	549,469,000	100.00	4,617,348	135,048	-	Note 2	
ASTP and ACNL	ASIN	India	Selling of 3C products in India	208,882	208,171	33,500,000	100.00	232,275	182,612	-	Note 2	
ASTP and ACMH	ACMX	Mexico	Providing support for 3C products in Mexico	313	312	132	100.00	7,241	385	-	Note 2	
ACNL	ACHU	Hungary	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Hungary	1,731	1,760	-	100.00	8,590	209	-	Note 2	
ACNL	ACPT	Portugal	Providing support for 3C products in Portugal	1,038	1,056	30,000	100.00	10,581	209	-	Note 2	
ACNL	ACCH	Switzerland	Providing support for 3C products in Switzerland	7,909	8,044	3,400	100.00	23,898	292	-	Note 2	
ACNL	ACN	Sweden	Providing support for 3C products in North Europe	1,103	1,122	3,000	100.00	56,824	1,666	-	Note 2	
ACNL	ACTR	Turkey	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Turkey	15,231	15,490	2,046	100.00	46,358	1,987	-	Note 2	
ACNL	ASTR	Turkey	Repairing of 3C products in Turkey	353	359	3,000	100.00	155	(53)	-	Note 2	
ACNL	ACPL	Poland	Providing support for 3C products in Poland	50,382	51,239	1,000	100.00	51,612	(900)	-	Note 2	
ACNL	ACIT	Italy	Providing support for 3C products in Italy	1,661	1,690	-	100.00	7,339	2,943	-	Note 2	
ACNL	ACCZ	Czech Republic	Providing support for 3C products in Czech Republic	271	275	-	100.00	15,686	381	-	Note 2	
ACNL	ACCZS	Czech Republic	Repairing of 3C products in Europe	7,249	7,372	-	100.00	91,681	2,522	-	Note 2	
UHL	UEI	Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of automotive electronics and computer peripherals	198,718	198,041	21,300,000	100.00	67,074	1,439	-	Note 2	
AHL	NEXTS	Cayman Islands	Investing in cloud computing service business	87,886	87,886	8,560,974	43.48	72,579	(1,751)	-	Note 2	

Note 1: Original investment amount excludes other interest oriented from shareholders' stock trust which distributes to employees.

Note 2 : According to regulation, only disclose the share of profits/losses of investee recognized by ASUS.

 $Note \ 3 \ : \ Credit \ balance \ of \ investments \ accounted \ for \ under \ equity \ method \ is \ transferred \ to \ other \ liabilities \ -non-current.$

 $Note \ 4 \ : \ Percentage \ of ownership \ represents \ controlling \ ratio \ and \ not \ the \ consolidated \ shareholding \ percentage.$

 $Note \ 5 \ : \ The \ inward \ of \ payments \ for \ shares \ was \ remitted \ in \ liguidation. \ The \ procedure \ of \ shares \ cancellation \ has \ not \ be \ completed.$

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Table 9

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars and foreign currencies)

								,					
Investee Company	Main Businesses	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Beginning Balance of Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan	Investme	Inflow	Ending Balance Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee Company	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Investment Income (Loss) Recognized in Current Period (Note 2 c)	Carrying Amount as of March 31, 2019 (Note 2 c and Note 3)	Ending Balance of Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings	Note (Note 1 b)
ACSH	Selling of 3C products in China	1,482,442	b	1,482,442	-	-	1,482,442	(1,424,752)	100.00	(1,424,752)	-	-	ASTP Invested
ACS	Repairing of 3C products	61,640	b	61,640	-	-	61,640	(363)	100.00	(363)	70,011	-	ASTP Invested
ACSZ	Researching and developing of 3C products	1,510,180	b	1,510,180	-	-	1,510,180	42,891	100.00	42,891	3,055,332	-	ASTP Invested
ACCQ	Selling of 3C products in China	2,126,580	b	2,126,580	-	-	2,126,580	80,897	100.00	80,897	5,414,128	-	ASTP Invested
ACISZ	Leasing real estate	505,908	c	-	-	-	-	(573)	100.00	(573)	461,155	-	-
ASKEYSH	Researching, developing and selling of communication products	92,460	b	92,460	-		92,460	4,286	100.00	4,286	12,079	-	MIC Invested
ASKEYJS	Manufacturing and selling of communication products	2,773,800	b	2,773,800	-	-	2,773,800	(53,344)	100.00	(53,344)	3,450,785	-	MAGICOM Invested
ASKEYMWJ	Manufacturing and selling of communication products	92,460	b	92,460	-		92,460	142	100.00	142	-	-	MAGICOM Invested
AAEONSZ	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers and interface cards	267,834	b	267,834	-		267,834	(6,088)	100.00	(6,088)	237,309	-	AAEONTCL Invested
ONYXSH	Selling of medical computers and peripherals	46,230	a	46,230	-		46,230	(64)	100.00	(64)	6,023	-	-
EMES	Selling and consulting of information system software	9,246	a	9,246	-	-	9,246	(872)	100.00	(872)	9,656	-	-
JSCD	Professional eSports	487,360	a	487,360	-	-	487,360	(54,543)	100.00	(54,543)	365,027	-	-
9SKY HANGZHOU	Manufacturing and serving of data storage media	92,460	c	5,283	-	-	5,283	-	5.71	-	-	-	-
9SKY SHANGHAI	Manufacturing and serving of data storage media	30,820	c	1,406	-	-	1,406	-	5.71	-	-	-	-
EOSTEK SHENZHEN	Smart TV and projector platform service	215,740	c	55,229	-	-	55,229	-	14.94	-	-	-	-

Company Name	Ending Balance of Accumulated Investment in Mainland China	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 4
ASUS	6,308,929	6,691,096	101,525,844
	USD 204,702	USD 217,102	
ASKEY	3,359,380	3,359,380	1,903,825
	USD 109,000	USD 109,000	
AAEON	267,834	267,834	5,164,498
	USD 8,690	USD 8,690	
SWI	9,246	10,479	95,352
	USD 300	USD 340	
ONYX	46,230	46,230	584,851
	USD 1,500	USD 1,500	

Note 1: The methods for engaging in investment in Mainland China include the following:

- a. Direct investment in Mainland China.
- b. Indirectly investment in Mainland China through companies registered in a third region (Please specify the name of the company in third region).
- c. Other methods.

Note 2 : The investment income (loss) recognized in current period:

Please specify no investment income (loss) has been recognized due to the investment is still during development stage.

The investment income (loss) were determined based on the following basis:

- $a. \ The \ financial \ report \ was \ reviewed \ and \ certified \ by \ an \ international \ accounting \ firm \ in \ cooperation \ with \ an \ R.O.C. \ accounting \ firm.$
- b. The financial statements was reviewed and certificated by independent auditors of the parent company in Taiwan.
- c. Others.

 $Note \ 3 \div Credit \ balance \ of \ investments \ accounted \ for \ under \ equity \ method \ of \ ACSH \ is \ transferred \ to \ other \ liabilities \ -non-current.$

Note 4: Upper Limit on Investment of ASKEY amounting to \$1,903,825 is calculated by net worth as of March 31, 2019, however amount authorized by Investment Commission in the latest application is \$5,728,299.