ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements With Independent Auditors' Review Report Thereon March 31, 2020 and 2019

(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, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 \$40,538,541 thousand and \$96,850,992 thousand (including investments accounted for under equity method amounting to \$2,139,717 thousand and \$1,874,133 thousand), constituting 12.76% and 29.02% of consolidated total assets as of March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, total liabilities amounting to \$11,455,271 thousand and \$24,844,815 thousand, constituting 7.98% and 15.73% of consolidated total liabilities as of March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and total comprehensive income (loss) amounting to (\$1,260,769) thousand and (\$1,727,540) thousand, constituting 14.32% and (21.25%) of consolidated total comprehensive income (loss) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, 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 \$4,036,911 thousand and \$3,761,265 thousand, constituting 1.27% and 1.13% of consolidated total assets as of March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and total comprehensive income (loss) amounted to (\$9,846) thousand and \$23,682 thousand, constituting 0.11% and 0.29% of consolidated total comprehensive income (loss) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Chou, Chien-Hung

Chou, Chien-Hung

Lin Chun-Yao

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 13, 2020

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 audit 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 accountants 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, 2020, DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND MARCH 31, 2019 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

ASSETS	NOTES	 MARCH 31, 202 (UNAUDITED) AMOUNT		_	DECEMBER 31, 2 AMOUNT	019 %	MARCH 31, 201 (UNAUDITED) AMOUNT	
Current assets	NOTES	 AWOUNT		_	AMOUNT		AWOUNT	
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 61,724,381	20	\$	79,083,376	23	\$ 59,634,470	18
Financial assets at fair value through	6(2)	10,636,879	3		5,689,854	2	4,859,895	1
profit or loss - current								
Financial assets at fair value through	6(3)	649,237	-		769,603	-	717,870	-
other comprehensive income -								
current								
Financial assets at amortized cost -	6(4)	116,500	-		119,500	-	125,572	-
current								
Derivative financial assets for	6(5)	585,625	-		5,612	-	293,778	-
hedging - current								
Notes receivable	6(6)	2,858,374	1		5,178,261	1	5,846,609	2
Trade receivables	6(6)(7) and 7	47,460,650	15		65,748,653	19	73,121,135	22
Other receivables	7	854,846	-		528,727	-	707,542	-
Inventories	6(8)	82,745,385	26		74,442,780	21	87,284,686	26
Prepayments		8,344,623	3		8,360,883	2	5,724,259	2
Other current assets	8	 174,630			256,565		128,467	
Total current assets		 216,151,130	68		240,183,814	68	238,444,283	71
Non-current assets								
Financial assets at fair value through	6(2)	241,911	-		244,224	-	144,463	-
profit or loss - non-current								
Financial assets at fair value through	6(3)	51,782,823	16		62,083,635	18	50,695,918	15
other comprehensive income - non-								
current								
Investments accounted for under	6(9)	6,223,296	2		6,367,892	2	5,682,066	2
equity method								
Property, plant and equipment	6(10) and 8	22,301,869	7		22,354,443	6	17,694,562	5
Right-of-use assets	6(11)	2,865,920	1		3,016,854	1	3,331,476	1
Investment property		4,088,517	1		4,007,876	1	4,024,482	1
Intangible assets	6(12)	2,299,978	1		2,181,855	1	2,019,521	1
Deferred income tax assets		10,375,424	3		10,174,080	3	10,049,470	3
Other non-current assets	8	 1,354,383	1	_	1,389,438		1,619,884	1
Total non-current assets		 101,534,121	32		111,820,297	32	95,261,842	29
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 317,685,251	100	\$	352,004,111	100	\$ 333,706,125	100

(Continued)

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS MARCH 31, 2020, DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND MARCH 31, 2019 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

LIADILITIES AND FOLUTY	Notes		MARCH 31, 2020 (UNAUDITED)		_	DECEMBER 31, 2			MARCH 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Current liabilities	NOTES		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>	_	AMOUNT	<u>%</u>		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
Short-term borrowings	6(14)	\$	5,637,532	2	\$	5,600,728	2	\$	7,078,198	2
Financial liabilities at fair value	6(2)	Ψ	83,741	_	Ψ	480,597	_	Ψ	52,927	_
through profit or loss - current	V(2)		03,711			100,377			32,727	
Derivative financial liabilities for	6(5)		51,038	_		311,468	_		60,848	_
hedging - current	- (-)		21,000			211, 100			20,010	
Contract liabilities - current	6(22)		944,678	-		968,662	_		1,068,772	_
Notes and trade payables	6(7) and 7		42,572,204	13		59,025,552	17		51,300,457	15
Other payables - accrued expenses	7		30,479,706	10		35,693,856	10		33,015,789	10
Current income tax liabilities			5,435,517	2		4,875,979	2		6,097,433	2
Provisions for liabilities - current	6(16) and 9		21,688,777	7		21,752,992	6		22,610,562	7
Lease liabilities - current			411,844	-		445,844	-		485,582	-
Refund liabilities - current	6(17)		17,398,746	6		20,829,445	6		19,378,972	6
Other current liabilities	7		4,686,591	1		4,533,502	1		4,186,419	1
Total current liabilities			129,390,374	41		154,518,625	44		145,335,959	43
Non-current liabilities			_			_			_	
Deferred income tax liabilities			12,859,759	4		12,876,044	4		11,103,964	4
Lease liabilities - non-current			611,971	-		683,584	-		796,554	-
Other non-current liabilities			675,190			639,066			687,364	
Total non-current liabilities			14,146,920	4		14,198,694	4		12,587,882	4
Total liabilities			143,537,294	45		168,717,319	48		157,923,841	47
Equity attributable to shareholders of										
the parent										
Share capital - common shares	6(18)		7,427,603	3		7,427,603	2		7,427,603	2
Capital surplus	6(19)		6,299,618	2		6,297,000	2		6,287,657	2
Retained earnings	6(20)									
Legal reserve			35,407,050	11		35,407,050	10		34,983,546	11
Special reserve			693,928	-		693,928	-		693,941	-
Unappropriated retained earnings			95,990,262	30		95,102,416	27		96,743,258	29
Other equity	6(3)(5)(21)		22,050,358	7		31,932,043	9		23,073,735	7
Total equity attributable to shareholders			167,868,819	53		176,860,040	50		169,209,740	51
of the parent										
Non-controlling interest			6,279,138	2	_	6,426,752	2		6,572,544	2
Total equity			174,147,957	55	_	183,286,792	52		175,782,284	53
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$	317,685,251	100	\$	352,004,111	100	\$	333,706,125	100

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)

		FOR THE THREE – MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31,								
			2020			2019				
ITEMS	NOTES	_	AMOUNT	%	_	AMOUNT	%			
Operating revenue Operating costs	6(22) and 7 6(8)(10)(11)(15)(25) (26) and 7	\$ (70,757,966 58,494,830)(100 83)	\$	85,929,224 74,916,805)(100 87)			
Gross profit	(20) una /		12,263,136	17		11,012,419	13			
Operating expenses	6(10)(11)(15)(25)(26) , 7 and 9		12,200,100			11,012,112				
Selling expenses	,	(4,179,946) (6)		4,603,370) (5)			
General and administrative expenses		(1,800,427) (2)	(1,459,641) (2)			
Research and development expenses		(3,339,889) (<u>5</u>)	(3,245,887) (_	<u>4</u>)			
Total operating expenses		(9,320,262) (13)	(9,308,898) (11)			
Operating profit Non-operating income and expenses		-	2,942,874	4		1,703,521	2			
Other income	6(23)		302,649	_		335,240	_			
Other gains (losses)	6(2)(5)(10)(24) and 9	(1,794,729) (2)		1,615,290	2			
Finance costs	6(11)	(35,090)	-	(47,109)	-			
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(9)		12,892	_		17,640				
Total non-operating income and expenses		(1,514,278) (<u>2</u>)		1,921,061	2			
Profit before income tax	((27)	,	1,428,596	2	,	3,624,582	4			
Income tax expenses Profit from continuing operations for the period	6(27)	(503,975)	2	(809,115) (1)			
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations for the	6(13)		924,621 171,655	_	(2,815,467 361,077)	-			
period										
Profit for the period		\$	1,096,276	2	\$	2,454,390	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	6(3)(21)	(\$	10,422,134)(15)	\$	5,416,168	6			
through other comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of	6(9)(21)	(21,890)	_		6,925	_			
associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	0(7)(21)	(21,000)			0,723				
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	6(21)(27)		27,826	-	(2,101)	-			
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss										
Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(21)	(406,542)	-		372,432	-			
Gains (losses) on hedging instrument Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for	6(5)(21) 6(9)(21)	(840,443 2,697)	1 -	(47,966) 1,635	-			
under equity method Income tax relating to the components of other	6(21)(27)		82,457	-	(71,398)	-			
comprehensive income Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		(\$	9,902,537)(14)	\$	5,675,695	6			
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		(\$	8,806,261) (12)	\$	8,130,085	9			
Profit attributable to: Shareholders of the parent		\$	887,670	1	\$	2,187,003	3			
Non-controlling interest			208,606	1		267,387				
		\$	1,096,276	2	\$	2,454,390	3			
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to: Shareholders of the parent		(\$	8,994,015) (12)	\$	7,856,738	9			
Non-controlling interest		(\$	187,754 8,806,261) (12)	\$	273,347 8,130,085	9			
Basic earnings per share (in dollars):	6(28)	`	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
Profit from continuing operations Profit (loss) from discontinued operations		\$	0.97 0.23		\$ (3.43 0.49)				
Basic earnings per share		\$	1.20			2.94				
Diluted earnings per share (in dollars): Profit from continuing operations	6(28)	\$	0.96		\$	3.42				
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations			0.23		(0.48)				
Diluted earnings per share		\$	1.19		Ф	2.94				

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

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY THE THEFE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 20.

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS) (UNAUDITED)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent											
				Retained Earnings		Other Equity Interest						
	Common shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
For the three-month period ended March 31, 2020												
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 7,427,603	\$ 6,297,000	\$35,407,050	\$ 693,928	\$ 95,102,416	(\$ 2,800,984)	\$ 35,155,750	(\$ 305,856)	(\$ 116,867)	\$176,860,040	\$ 6,426,752	\$183,286,792
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	887,670	-	-	-	-	887,670	208,606	1,096,276
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(323,893)	(10,398,235)	840,443	-	(9,881,685)	(20,852)	(9,902,537)
Change in associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	-	2,315	-	-	176	-	-	-	-	2,491	-	2,491
Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	-	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303	-	303
Non-controlling interest											(335,368)	(335,368)
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$ 7,427,603	\$ 6,299,618	\$35,407,050	\$ 693,928	\$ 95,990,262	(\$ 3,124,877)	\$ 24,757,515	\$ 534,587	(\$ 116,867)	\$167,868,819	\$ 6,279,138	\$174,147,957
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											(27,726)	(27,726)

\$ 96,743,258

(\$ 705,554)

\$ 7,427,603

Balance at March 31, 2019

\$ 6,287,657

\$34,983,546

\$ 693,941

\$ 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, 2020 AND 2019 (EYDRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAWAN DOLLARS)

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

	FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARC			ENDED MARCH 31,
		2020		2019
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before income tax from continuing operations for the period	\$	1,428,596	\$	3,624,582
Profit (loss) before income tax from discontinued operations for the period		169,894	(209,122)
Profit before income tax from continuing and discontinued operations for the period		1,598,490		3,415,460
Income and expenses that result in non-cash flows				
Depreciation (including investment property and right-of-use assets)		711,791		430,842
Amortization		136,985		115,647
Expected credit impairment losses		47,314		92,234
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liability at fair value through profit or loss	(785,932)	(72,031)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	(12,892)	(17,640)
Interest income	(261,450)	(301,701)
Interest expense		35,090		47,109
Others		16,389	(119)
Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,143,554)		607,510
Notes receivable		2,153,466	(1,449,494)
Trade receivables		18,215,286		4,496,438
Other receivables	(92,442)	(7,238)
Inventories	(8,302,605)		6,974,353
Prepayments		119,492		355,511
Other current assets		81,935	(14,561)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(411,184)	(586,146)
Contract liabilities	(47,601)	•	75,738
Notes and trade payables	(16,453,348)	(13,837,796)
Other payables - accrued expenses	(5,221,390)		4,538,166)
Provisions for liabilities	(64,215)		181,513
Refund liabilities	(3,430,699)	(482,835)
Other current liabilities	(430,572)		117,841
Other operating liabilities	(26,427)		1,912
Receipt of interest	(269,429		339,464
Payment of interest	(29,144)	(32,351)
Payment of income tax	(584,918)	(291,446)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	(16,912,706)	(4,379,952)
Cash flows from investing activities	(10,912,700	(4,319,932
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		3,000		1 545 445
	,	692,746)	,	1,545,445
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(, ,	(1,295,275)
1		31,677	(137,593)
Changes in other non-current assets	,	171,715	(19,701)
Others	(15,195)	-	14,344
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	(501,549)		107,220
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings		22,010	(58,700)
Redemption of lease liabilities	(126,376)	(140,569)
Others		62,551	(9,576)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	(41,815)	(208,845)
Effects due to changes in exchange rate		97,075		143,499
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(17,358,995)	(4,338,078)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		79,083,376		63,972,548
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	61,724,381	\$	59,634,470

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019 (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 13, 2020.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(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 2020 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8, "Disclosure initiative - definition of material"	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 3, "Definition of a business"	January 1, 2020

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, "Interest rate benchmark	January 1, 2020
reform"	

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

- (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
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
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
Amendments to IAS 1, "classification of liabilities as current or	January 1, 2022
non-current"	

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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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:

			C))))))))))	6)	
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	2020/3/31	2019/12/31	2019/3/31	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	
ASUS	ASUSTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (AHL)	Investing in computer peripheral business	-	-	100.00	
ASUS	ASUS GLOBAL PTE. LTD. (ASGL)	Selling of 3C products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUS	ASUS CLOUD CORPORATION (ASUSCLOUD)	Selling and consulting of internet service	94.58	94.58	94.58	
ASUS	ASKEY COMPUTER CORP. (ASKEY)	Designing, manufacturing, repairing and selling of communication products and computer peripheral spare parts	100.00	100.00	100.00	
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	QUANTUM CLOUD INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD. (QCI)	Servicing of information technology	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUS	JINSHUO CULTURAL DIFFUSION CO., LTD. (JSCD)	Professional eSports	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASUS and HCVC	SHINEWAVE INTERNATIONAL INC. (SWI)	Researching, developing, selling and consulting of information system software	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	69.25	69.25	56.73	
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	

			(Ownership (%	ó)	
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities		2019/12/31		Remark
ASUS, HCVC and HMI	AAEON TECHNOLOGY INC. (AAEON)	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	40.73	40.73	40.73	
ASUS, HMI and AAEON	ONYX HEALTHCARE INC. (ONYX)	Designing, manufacturing and selling of medical computers	56.80	56.80	56.80	Note 2
ASUS and AIL Group	UNIMAX ELECTRONICS INCORPORATION (UEI)	Manufacturing and selling of automotive electronics and computer peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
HMI GROUP	JOTECH LTD. (JOTECH)	Selling and repairing of information software and electronic information materials	100.00	100.00	-	
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 communication business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
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 peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	LEADING PROFIT CO., LTD. (LP)	Selling of communication products and peripherals	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	UNI LEADER INTERNATIONAL LTD. (UNI)	Selling of communication products and 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	
ASKEY GROUP	WISE ACCESS (HK) LIMITED (WISE)	Investing in communication 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	

			C	Ownership (%	6)	
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities		2019/12/31		Remark
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)	Selling and servicing of communication products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
ASKEY GROUP	ASKEY CORPORATION (THAILAND) CO., LTD. (ASKEYTH)	Selling and servicing of communication products	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	
ASKEY GROUP	ASKEY DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY CORP. (ASKEYDT)	Selling and servicing of communication products	100.00	100.00	-	
ASKEY GROUP	WONDALINK INC. (WONDA)	Manufacturing and designing of wired and wireless communication, electronic parts products, etc.	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	
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	
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	
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	

			C			
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	2020/3/31	2019/12/31	2019/3/31	Remark
ONYX GROUP	IHELPER INC. (IHELPER)	Researching, developing and selling of medical robots	46.00	46.00	46.00	
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	
AIL GROUP	CHANNEL PILOT LIMITED (CHANNEL)	Investing in 3C business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL GROUP	UNIMAX HOLDINGS LIMITED (UHL)	Investing in automotive electronics and computer peripheral business	-	-	100.00	
AIL GROUP	ASUS TECHNOLOGY PTE. LIMITED (ASTP)	Investing in 3C business	100.00	100.00	100.00	
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	
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	
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	

			Ownership (%)			
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	2020/3/31	2019/12/31	2019/3/31	Remark
AIL GROUP	ASUS SPAIN S. L. U. (ACIB)	Providing support for 3C products in Spain	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 1
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	
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 HOLDING 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	ASUS HUNGARY SERVICES LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (ACHU)	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	

			Ownership (%)			
Investor	Subsidiary	Main business activities	2020/3/31	2019/12/31	2019/3/31	Remark
AIL	ASUS (THAILAND)	Providing support for 3C products	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 1
GROUP	CO., LTD. (ACTH)	in Thailand				
AIL	ASUSTEK COMPUTERS	Providing support and repair for	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROUP	(PTY) LIMITED (ACZA)	3C products in Africa				
AIL	ASUSTEK COMPUTER	Providing support and repair for	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROUP	MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.	3C products in Malaysia				
	(ACMY)					
AIL	ASUS BILGISAYAR	Providing support and repair for	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROUP	SISTEMLERI TICARET	3C products in Turkey				
	LIMITED SIRKETI					
	(ACTR)					
AIL	ASUS CHILE SPA (ACCL)	Providing support for 3C products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROUP		in Chile				
AIL	ASUS TEKNOLOJI	Repairing of 3C products in	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROUP	SERVISLERI TICARET	Turkey				
	LIMITED SIRKETI (ASTR)					
AIL	ASUS SERVICE (THAILAND)	· · ·	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROUP	CO., LTD. (ASTH)	Thailand				
AIL	ASUS PHILIPPINES	Providing support and repair for	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROUP	CORPORATION (ASPH)	3C products in Philippines				
AIL	QC SERVER AB (QCS)	Servicing of information technology	100.00	100.00	-	
GROUP						
AIL	ASUS COMPUTER	Repairing of 3C products	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROUP	(SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.					
	(ACS)		100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL	ASUS INVESTMENTS	Leasing real estate	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROUP	(SUZHOU) CO., LTD.					
A 11	(ACISZ)	Denoising of 2C marsharts in E-	100.00	100.00	100.00	
AIL	ASUS CZECH SERVICE	Repairing of 3C products in Europe	100.00	100.00	100.00	
GROUP	S. R. O. (ACCZS)					

- Note 1: ACIB was named ASUS SPAIN MARKETING SUPPORT SL before it was renamed in April 2019. ACTH was named ASUS MARKETING (THAILAND) CO., LTD. before it was renamed in January 2019.
- Note 2: 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 foreign exchange gains and losses 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, financial assets at amortized cost 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) Derecognition of financial assets

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 net of 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 $10\sim60$ years, machinery and equipment are $1\sim10$ years and miscellaneous equipment are $1\sim20$ years.

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

- 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.

D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize the difference between remeasured lease liability in profit or loss.

(18) Investment property

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 20~50 years.

(19) 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 1~10 years.

(20) Impairment of non-financial assets

- 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.

(21) 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.

(22) Notes and trade payables

- A. Trade payables 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 trade payables without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(23) 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.

(24) <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.

(25) 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.

(26) 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.

(27) 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.

(28) 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.

(29) 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.

(30) Employee share-based payment

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.

(31) 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.

(32) 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.

(33) 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 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 services 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.

(34) 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.

(35) 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</u>, <u>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, 2020, the Group recognized \$17,398,746 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, 2020, the carrying amount of inventories was \$82,745,385.

6. <u>DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS</u>

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	2020/3/31		2019/12/31		2019/3/31	
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	8,205	\$	7,194	\$	7,145
Checking accounts and demand deposits		19,553,249		31,952,371		19,871,064
Time deposits		42,093,887		45,793,398		38,324,608
Others		69,040		1,330,413		1,431,653
	\$	61,724,381	\$	79,083,376	\$	59,634,470

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

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

		2020/3/31		2019/12/31		2019/3/31
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fa	air					
value through profit or loss - current:						
Listed and OTC stocks	\$	383,258	\$	539,720	\$	1,101,548
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks		6,441		6,333		6,474
Beneficiary certificates		9,842,599		5,129,519		3,493,382
Derivatives		404,581		14,282		258,491
	\$	10,636,879	\$	5,689,854	\$	4,859,895
Financial assets mandatorily measured at favalue through profit or loss - non-curren						
Listed and OTC stocks	\$	645	\$	853	\$	47,135
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks		47,655		53,229		28,013
Beneficiary certificates		62,574		59,214		58,375
Hybrid instruments		11,037		10,928		10,940
Convertible bonds		120,000		120,000		
	\$	241,911	\$	244,224	\$	144,463
Financial liabilities held for trading - current	nt:					
Derivatives	\$	83,741	\$	480,597	\$	52,927

- A. The hybrid instruments is a hybrid contract consisting of non-listed and OTC stock of V-NET AAEON and embedded options. The Group and stockholders of V-NET AAEON have the right to sell or buy stocks at original transaction price. Refer to Note 12(3) 8 for the fair value on March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019.
- 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					
		2020		2019		
Financial assets and liabilities mandatorily						
measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Equity instruments	(\$	158,276)	\$	120,044		
Beneficiary certificates		9,077	(7,890)		
Derivatives		935,022	(40,764)		
Hybrid instruments		109		641		
	\$	785,932	\$	72,031		

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:

		2020/3/31		2019/12/31				
	Contr	act amount	Maturity	Contract amount		Maturity period		
	(in thousands)		period	(in t	(in thousands)			
Derivative financial assets:								
Forward exchange contracts								
-EUR/USD	EUR	104,000	2020/04~	EUR	27,000	2020/02~		
			2020/09			2020/04		
-NTD/USD	USD	395,000	2020/05	USD	-	-		
-USD/NTD	USD	1,420	2020/04	USD	200	2020/01		
-GBP/USD	GBP	3,000	2020/04	GBP	11,000	2020/03		
-PLN/USD	PLN	60,000	2020/04	PLN	-	-		
-CNH/USD	CNH	1,084,955	2020/05	CNH	69,687	2020/02		
-INR/USD	INR	152,160	2020/05	INR	1,775,100	2020/01		
-SEK/USD	SEK	54,878	2020/05	SEK	20,000	2020/04		
-CAD/USD	CAD	67,000	2020/04~	CAD	-	-		
			2020/08					
-NOK/USD	NOK	25,000	2020/04	NOK	-	-		
-THB/USD	THB	60,000	2020/04	THB	-	-		
-AUD/USD	AUD	2,000	2020/04	AUD	-	-		
Currency option contracts								
-CNH/USD	CNH	2,356,237	2020/08	CNH	464,784	2020/05		
-JPY/USD	JPY	-	-	JPY	7,044,180	2020/03		
Currency swap contracts								
-USD/NTD	USD	-	-	USD	500	2020/01		

		2020/3/31		2019/12/31			
	Contract amount		Maturity	Contract amount		Maturity	
	(in thousands)		period	(in thousands)		period	
Derivative financial liabilities:							
Forward exchange contracts							
-CAD/USD	CAD	-	-	CAD	122,000	2020/01~	
						2020/08	
-NTD/USD	USD	30,000	2020/05	USD	360,000	2020/03	
-USD/NTD	USD	500	2020/04	USD	500	2020/01	
-EUR/USD	EUR	71,000	2020/05	EUR	345,000	2020/03~	
app 210p	~~~	• • • •		~~~	4.000	2020/04	
-GBP/USD	GBP	3,000	2020/04	GBP	12,000	2020/03	
-NOK/USD	NOK	-	-	NOK	110,000	2020/04	
-CNH/USD	CNH	-	-	CNH	1,669,883	2020/02	
-IDR/USD	IDR	-	-	IDR	1,137,271,000	2020/02	
-INR/USD	INR	-	-	INR	2,152,087	2020/01	
-SEK/USD	SEK	-	-	SEK	104,634	2020/04	
-PLN/USD	PLN	20,000	2020/04	PLN	180,000	2020/04	
-CHF/USD	CHF	350	2020/04	CHF	2,500	2020/02	
-MXN/USD	MXN	-	-	MXN	110,000	2020/02	
-AUD/USD	AUD	-	-	AUD	16,000	2020/02	
-RUB/USD	RUB	-	-	RUB	188,055	2020/01	
Currency option contracts							
-RUB/USD	RUB	-	-	RUB	2,593,690	2020/04	
-CNH/USD	CNH	-	-	CNH	2,074,684	2020/05	
-GBP/USD	GBP	-	-	GBP	2,000	2020/01	
-EUR/USD	EUR	174,000	2020/07	EUR	117,000	2020/03	
-IDR/USD	IDR	-	-	IDR	539,331,000	2020/04	
-JPY/USD	JPY	5,866,020	2020/06	JPY	-	-	

	2019/3/31					
	Cont	Maturity				
	(in	(in thousands)				
Derivative financial assets:						
Forward exchange contracts						
-NTD/USD	USD	70,000	2019/06			
-USD/NTD	USD	400	2019/04			
-PLN/USD	PLN	93,571	2019/06			
-RUB/USD	RUB	495,000	2019/06			
-EUR/USD	EUR	195,700	2019/06			
-JPY/USD	JPY	775,740	2019/05			
-GBP/USD	GBP	19,000	2019/05			
-SEK/USD	SEK	39,520	2019/05			
-CNH/USD	CNH	1,368,210	2019/05			
-IDR/USD	IDR	198,348,000	2019/04			
-INR/USD	INR	827,130	2019/04			
-AUD/USD	AUD	5,000	2019/04			
-CHF/USD	CHF	700	2019/04			
-NOK/USD	NOK	25,000	2019/04			
Currency option contracts						
-EUR/USD	EUR	135,000	2019/06			
-CNH/USD	CNH	1,460,418	2019/08			
-RUB/USD	RUB	568,650	2019/06			
Currency swap contracts						
-NTD/USD	USD	5,000	2019/06			
Derivative financial liabilities:						
Forward exchange contracts						
-USD/NTD	USD	200	2019/04			
-EUR/USD	EUR	5,000	2019/05			
-NOK/USD	NOK	25,000	2019/05			
-RUB/USD	RUB	392,544	2019/04			
-IDR/USD	IDR	142,875,000	2019/04			
-INR/USD	INR	2,106,442	2019/04			
Currency option contracts						
-RUB/USD	RUB	5,296,155	2019/06			
-CNH/USD	CNH	1,012,106	2019/07			
-JPY/USD	JPY	4,269,720	2019/06			
-INR/USD	INR	2,287,560	2019/06			
Currency swap contracts						
-USD/NTD	USD	1,000	2019/04			

(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.
- E. Information about credit risk of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is provided in Note 12(2).

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

	2020/3/31		2019/12/31		2019/3/31	
Equity instruments - current:						
Listed and OTC stocks	\$	310,939	\$	310,939	\$	310,939
Valuation adjustment		338,298		458,664		406,931
	\$	649,237	\$	769,603	\$	717,870
Equity instruments - non-current:						
Listed and OTC stocks	\$	26,879,213	\$	26,878,597	\$	26,880,708
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks		511,719		510,739		587,127
		27,390,932		27,389,336		27,467,835
Valuation adjustment		24,391,891		34,694,299		23,228,083
	\$	51,782,823	\$	62,083,635	\$	50,695,918

- 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 \$52,432,060, \$62,853,238 and \$51,413,788 on March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, respectively.
- B. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others.

(4) Financial assets at amortized cost

Items	2020/3/31		2019/12/31		2019/3/31	
Current items:						
Time deposits with original maturity	\$	116,500	\$	119,500	\$	125,572
period of more than three months						

- A. The Group has no financial assets at amortized cost pledged to others.
- B. As of March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, 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 \$116,500, \$119,500 and \$125,572, respectively.
- C. Information about credit risk of financial assets at amortized cost is provided in Note 12(2).

(5) <u>Hedging financial assets and liabilities</u>

	2	020/3/31	2	019/12/31		2019/3/31
Financial assets - current Cash flow hedges - Forward exchange contracts	\$	585,625	\$	5,612	\$	293,778
Financial liabilities - current Cash flow hedges - Forward exchange contracts	(51,038)	(311,468)	(60,848)
6	\$	534,587	(\$	305,856)	\$	232,930

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 accordingly.

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

		2020/3/31		2019/12/31				
	Contr	act amount	Maturity	Contra	act amount	Maturity		
Hedging instruments	(in t	housands)	period	(in th	nousands)	period		
Cash flow hedges:								
Hedging financial assets								
Forward exchange contracts								
-EUR/USD	EUR	359,000	2020/09	EUR	10,000	2020/03		
-PLN/USD	PLN	108,000	2020/09	PLN	-	-		
-GBP/USD	GBP	42,000	2020/09	GBP	18,000	2020/06		
-SEK/USD	SEK	157,000	2020/09	SEK	-	-		
-NOK/USD	NOK	109,000	2020/09	NOK	-	-		
-JPY/USD	JPY	1,250,000	2020/06	JPY	1,520,000	2020/03		
-RUB/USD	RUB	1,034,000	2020/06	RUB	-	-		
-AUD/USD	AUD	20,400	2020/06	AUD	-	-		
Hedging financial liabilities								
Forward exchange contracts								
-AUD/USD	AUD	600	2020/06	AUD	27,000	2020/03		
-NOK/USD	NOK	8,000	2020/09	NOK	208,000	2020/06		
-EUR/USD	EUR	100,000	2020/09	EUR	535,000	2020/06		
-GBP/USD	GBP	11,000	2020/09	GBP	41,000	2020/06		
-RUB/USD	RUB	-	-	RUB	2,185,000	2020/03		
-SEK/USD	SEK	-	-	SEK	132,000	2020/06		
-PLN/USD	PLN	11,000	2020/09	PLN	164,000	2020/06		
-JPY/USD	JPY	1,551,000	2020/06	JPY	400,000	2020/03		
		2019/3/31						
	Contr	act amount	Maturity					
Hedging instruments	(in t	housands)	period					
Cash flow hedges:								
Hedging financial assets								
Forward exchange contracts								
-EUR/USD	EUR	422,000	2019/09					
-GBP/USD	GBP	22,000	2019/09					
-SEK/USD	SEK	91,000	2019/09					
-NOK/USD	NOK	40,000	2019/09					
-PLN/USD	PLN	114,000	2019/09					
-AUD/USD	AUD	10,500	2019/06					
-JPY/USD	JPY	1,620,000	2019/06					

		2019/3/31						
		act amount	Maturity					
	(in t	housands)	period					
Hedging financial liabilities								
Forward exchange contracts								
-EUR/USD	EUR	38,000	2019/09					
-GBP/USD	GBP	22,000	2019/06					
-SEK/USD	SEK	74,000	2019/09					
-NOK/USD	NOK	109,000	2019/09					
-PLN/USD	PLN	7,000	2019/06					
-AUD/USD	AUD	3,500	2019/06					
-JPY/USD	JPY	1,260,000	2019/06					
-RUB/USD	RUB	3,340,000	2019/06					

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:

		2020	2019		
Other equity - hedge effectiveness					
January 1	(\$	305,856) \$	280,896		
Gains (losses) on hedge instrument		840,443 (47,966)		
March 31	\$	534,587 \$	232,930		
Other gains (losses) - hedge ineffectiveness	\$	5,959 (\$	2)		

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 gains (losses) on hedging instruments shall remain in the other comprehensive income until the forecast transaction occurs; if the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the amount shall be immediately reclassified from the gains (losses) on hedging instruments to other gains (losses) - hedge ineffectiveness.

(6) Notes and trade receivables

		2020/3/31	2	2019/12/31		2019/3/31
Notes receivable	\$	3,110,898	\$	5,264,364	\$	5,846,609
Trade receivables		48,765,711		66,982,552		76,330,520
		51,876,609		72,246,916		82,177,129
Less: Loss allowance	(1,557,585)	(1,320,002)	(3,209,385)
	\$	50,319,024	\$	70,926,914	\$	78,967,744

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

	2020/3/31		2019/12/31		2019/3/31	
Not past due	\$	42,159,594	\$	60,499,057	\$	66,848,915
Less than 90 days past due		8,046,599		10,617,189		12,360,076
Between 91 and 180 days past due		850,590		465,392		565,486
More than 181 days past due		819,826		665,278		2,402,652
	\$	51,876,609	\$	72,246,916	\$	82,177,129

- B. As of March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019, March 31, 2019 and January 1, 2019, the balances of receivables (including notes receivable) from contracts with customers amounted to \$51,876,609, \$72,246,916, \$82,177,129 and \$85,229,672, respectively.
- C. The Group does not hold financial assets as security for trade receivables.
- D. As of March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019, and March 31, 2019, 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 \$2,858,374, \$5,178,261 and \$5,846,609, respectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's trade receivables were \$47,460,650, \$65,748,653 and \$73,121,135, respectively.
- E. Information about credit risk of notes and trade receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(7) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

- A. The Group has assets (fair value of \$15,927,747, \$23,052,990 and \$17,061,111 as of March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019, and March 31, 2019, respectively) and liabilities (fair value of \$16,466,655, \$30,151,754 and \$22,115,892 as of March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019, and March 31, 2019, respectively) with certain companies that meet the offsetting criteria in paragraph 42 of IAS 32, recognition of a net amount for trade receivables and notes and trade payables after offsetting.
- B. The recognition information of the Group due to net delivery agreement is expressed as follows:

		Trade receivable	es, notes and tra	de payables with	offsetting right	
		Gross				Not set off
	Gross	amount of			Net amount	in the
	amount of	financial		Net amount	of financial	balance sheet:
	financial	liabilities		of financial	liabilities	collateral
	assets (before	(before	Offsetting	assets (after	(after	(received)
	offsetting)	offsetting)	amount	offsetting)	offsetting)	/provided
2020/3/31	\$ 15,927,747	(\$ 16,466,655) (\$ 15,360,787)	\$ 566,960	(\$ 1,105,868)	\$ -
2019/12/31	23,052,990	(30,151,754) (22,190,250)	862,740	(7,961,504)	-
2019/3/31	17,061,111	(22,115,892) (17,061,111)	-	(5,054,781)	-

(8) <u>Inventories</u>

				2020/3/31		
			A	Allowance for		
		Cost		valuation loss		Book value
Raw materials	\$	56,098,183	(\$	6,118,250)	\$	49,979,933
Work in process		3,559,898	(252,754)		3,307,144
Finished goods		2,500,211	(274,097)		2,226,114
Merchandise inventories		32,773,607	(6,660,397)		26,113,210
Inventories in transit		1,118,984		-		1,118,984
	\$	96,050,883	(<u>\$</u>	13,305,498)	<u>\$</u>	82,745,385
				2019/12/31		
	_			Allowance for		
		Cost		valuation loss		Book value
Description in la	\$				Φ.	<u> </u>
Raw materials	3	35,599,092	(\$	5,699,572)	\$	29,899,520
Work in process		3,085,728	(339,379)		2,746,349
Finished goods Merchandise inventories		2,996,863 44,799,733	(343,442) 6,558,770)		2,653,421 38,240,963
Inventories in transit		902,527	(0,336,770)		902,527
	\$	87,383,943	(\$	12,941,163)	\$	74,442,780
				2019/3/31		
				Allowance for		
		Cost		valuation loss		Book value
Raw materials	\$	48,213,264	(\$	9,248,787)	\$	38,964,477
Work in process		4,856,823	(474,669)		4,382,154
Finished goods		3,915,520	(383,474)		3,532,046
Merchandise inventories		46,422,490	(6,966,631)		39,455,859
Inventories in transit	_	950,150	_	_		950,150
	\$	104,358,247	(<u>\$</u>	17,073,561)	\$	87,284,686

Except for costs of goods sold, the inventories recognized as operating costs from continued and discontinued operations amounted to \$548,268 and \$315,508, of which \$450,047 and \$332,377 pertain to the decline in value of inventories for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(9) Investments accounted for under equity method

	2020/3/31		 2019/12/31	2019/3/31	
Associates	\$	6,223,296	\$ 6,367,892	\$	5,682,066

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 31, 2019 2020 \$ 12,892 \$ 17,640 Profit (loss) for the period Other comprehensive income (loss) for the (24,739) 8,387 period (net of income tax) Total comprehensive income (loss) for the (\$ 11,847) \$ 26,027 period

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

	 2020/3/31		2019/12/31		2019/3/31	
Fair value of associates	\$ 2,968,968	\$	3,845,079	\$_	2,937,033	

C. As of March 31, 2020 and 2019, the investments accounted for under equity method amounted to \$2,139,717 and \$1,874,133, respectively, and the share of comprehensive income (loss) amounted to (\$2,001) and \$2,518 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which were evaluated based on the investees' unreviewed financial statements.

Construction in

(10) Property, plant and equipment

					Construction in	
					progress and	
			Machinery	Miscellaneous	equipment under	
	Land	Buildings	and equipment	equipment	installation	Total
January 1, 2020						
Cost	\$7,448,252	\$11,289,495	\$ 8,420,605	\$ 4,405,767	\$ 1,627,648	\$ 33,191,767
Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,165,912) (4,386,384)	(3,285,028)	-	(10,837,324)
and impairment						
_	\$7,448,252	\$ 8,123,583	\$ 4,034,221	\$ 1,120,739	\$ 1,627,648	\$ 22,354,443
January 1, 2020	\$7,448,252	\$ 8,123,583	\$ 4,034,221	\$ 1,120,739	\$ 1,627,648	\$ 22,354,443
Acquisitions	-	398,628	110,639	107,875	80,460	697,602
Disposals	-	- (5,239)	(13,728)	-	(18,967)
Depreciation	-	(78,372) (365,195)	(115,840)	-	(559,407)
Impairment	-	- (884)	(1,448)	-	(2,332)
Reclassifications	-	(46,191)	5,139	9,895	(54,156)	(85,313)
Net exchange differences	3,834	(18,544) (36,380)	(14,550)	(18,517)	(84,157)
March 31, 2020	\$7,452,086	\$ 8,379,104	\$ 3,742,301	\$ 1,092,943	\$ 1,635,435	\$ 22,301,869
March 31, 2020						
Cost	\$7,452,086	\$11,483,026	\$ 8,385,142	\$ 4,449,625	\$ 1,635,435	\$ 33,405,314
Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,103,922) (4,642,841)	(3,356,682)	-	(11,103,445)
and impairment						
	\$7,452,086	\$ 8,379,104	\$ 3,742,301	\$ 1,092,943	\$ 1,635,435	\$ 22,301,869

	Land	Buildings		Machinery d equipment		iscellaneous equipment	pr equi	estruction in ogress and ipment under installation		Total
January 1, 2019										
Cost	\$6,447,064	\$ 7,363,769	\$	5,432,501	\$	4,299,207	\$	3,231,834	\$	26,774,375
Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,028,235)	(3,883,916)	(3,128,358)		-	(10,040,509)
and impairment									_	
	\$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)	(10,487)		-	(42,345)
Depreciation	-	(51,262)	(123,549)	(110,594)		-	(285,405)
Reclassifications	-	-		5,852		3,735	(10,730)	(1,143)
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	-	(3,127,263)	(3,998,764)	(3,223,570)		-	(10,349,597)
and impairment					_				_	
	\$6,448,974	\$ 4,349,969	\$	1,585,204	\$	1,115,801	\$	4,194,614	\$	17,694,562

- A. After evaluating and comparing the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and its recoverable amounts, the Group recognized impairment loss amounting to \$2,332 and \$0 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, 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>

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. Right-of-use-assets

	Buildings		nsporation uipment		Office uipment		Other nipment	Land use right	Total
January 1, 2020	\$1,108,811	\$	27,908	\$	1,626	\$	3,462	\$ 1,875,047	\$ 3,016,854
Acquisitions	38,618		5,025		-		-	-	43,643
Disposals	(5,952)		-		-		-	-	(5,952)
Depreciation	(130,250)	(3,794)	(115)	(654)	(13,130)	(147,943)
Reclassifications	(498)	(119)		-		-	-	(617)
Net exchange	(18,078)	(601)	(10)		-	(21,376)	(40,065)
differences									
March 31, 2020	\$ 992,651	\$	28,419	\$	1,501	\$	2,808	\$1,840,541	\$ 2,865,920

	Buildings	Transporation equipment		Office uipment		Other iipment	Land use right	Total
January 1, 2019								
Adjustment under	\$ 1,354,295	\$ 26,889	\$	2,246	\$	6,471	\$ 2,002,288	\$3,392,189
IFRS 16								
Acquisitions	31,675	8,862		-		-	-	40,537
Depreciation	(125,438)	(2,917) (121)	(654)	(13,914)	(143,044)
Reclassifications	1,941	-		-		-	-	1,941
Net exchange differences	(3,294)	(4,732)	72	(391)	48,198	39,853
March 31, 2019	\$1,259,179	\$ 28,102	\$	2,197	\$	5,426	\$ 2,036,572	\$3,331,476

C. The information on income and expense accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,						
		2020	2019				
Items affecting profit or loss							
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	11,313	\$	6,950			
Expense on short-term lease contracts		40,909		79,736			
Expense on leases of low-value assets		4,597		1,940			
(Gain) loss on lease modification	(842)		_			

D. For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group's total cash outflow for leases was \$183,195 and \$222,245, respectively.

(12) <u>Intangible assets</u>

	T	Trademark		mputer software	Goodwill		Others	Total
January 1, 2020								
Cost	\$	355,103	\$	1,902,491	\$ 1,163,497	\$	975,702	\$ 4,396,793
Accumulated amortization and impairment		-	(1,605,034)	-	(609,904)	(2,214,938)
1	\$	355,103	\$	297,457	\$ 1,163,497	\$	365,798	\$ 2,181,855
January 1, 2020	\$	355,103	\$	297,457	\$ 1,163,497	\$	365,798	\$ 2,181,855
Acquisitions		-		212,092	-		18,080	230,172
Amortization and impairment		-	(86,950)	-	(18,154)	(105,104)
Reclassifications		-		2,853	-	(6,528)	(3,675)
Net exchange differences			(309)		(2,961)	`
March 31, 2020	\$	355,103	\$	425,143	\$ 1,163,497	\$	356,235	\$ 2,299,978
March 31, 2020								
Cost	\$	355,103	\$	2,109,177	\$ 1,163,497	\$	983,744	\$ 4,611,521
Accumulated amortization and impairment		-	(1,684,034)	-	(627,509)	(2,311,543)
•	\$	355,103	\$	425,143	\$ 1,163,497	\$	356,235	\$ 2,299,978

	Trademark		Computer software		Goodwill		Others	Total
January 1, 2019								
Cost	\$	355,103	\$	1,862,492	\$ 1,138,513	\$	685,072	\$ 4,041,180
Accumulated amortization and impairment		-	(1,416,011)	(6,615)	(546,818)	(1,969,444)
	<u>\$</u>	355,103	\$	446,481	\$ 1,131,898	\$	138,254	\$ 2,071,736
January 1, 2019	\$	355,103	\$	446,481	\$ 1,131,898	\$	138,254	\$ 2,071,736
Acquisitions		-		18,136	-		7,693	25,829
Amortization		-	(66,536)	-	(12,578)	(79,114)
Reclassifications		-	(1,026)	-		-	(1,026)
Net exchange differences				2,100		(4)	2,096
March 31, 2019	\$	355,103	\$	399,155	\$ 1,131,898	\$	133,365	\$ 2,019,521
March 31, 2019								
Cost	\$	355,103	\$	1,810,456	\$ 1,138,402	\$	692,660	\$ 3,996,621
Accumulated amortization and impairment		_	(1,411,301)	(6,504)	(559,295)	(1,977,100)
	\$	355,103	\$	399,155	<u>\$ 1,131,898</u>	\$	133,365	\$ 2,019,521

- 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 is 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 is 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 and adjust product positioning to focus on perfecting solutions for gamers and expert users under the resolution by the Board of Directors on December 13, 2018. The transformation plan has been in progress 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,						
		2020	2019				
Operating cash flows	(\$	1,246,667) (\$	4,105,586)				
Investing cash flows		-	-				
Financing cash flows (Note)		1,246,667	4,105,586				
Total cash flows	\$	- \$	_				

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

C. Analysis of the results of discontinued operations is as follows:

	For the three-month periods ended March 31						
		2020	2019				
Operating revenue	\$	1,416,618	\$	7,442,115			
Operating costs	(1,004,132)	(6,908,950)			
Operating expenses	(96,798)	(993,373)			
Non-operating income and expenses	(145,794)		251,086			
Pre-tax income (loss) from discontinued operations		169,894	(209,122)			
Income tax benefit (expenses)		1,761	(151,955)			
Total profit (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	171,655	(\$	361,077)			

(14) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	2020/3/31		Interest rate range	Collateral	
Bank borrowings					
Guaranteed borrowings	\$	43,826	5.00%~5.15%	Property, plant and equipment	
Credit borrowings		5,593,706	1.03%~2.76%	-	
	\$	5,637,532			
Type of borrowings		2019/12/31	Interest rate range	Collateral	
Type of borrowings Bank borrowings		2019/12/31	Interest rate range	Collateral	
	\$	2019/12/31 44,370	Interest rate range 5.15%~5.40%	Property, plant and	
Bank borrowings	\$ \$				

Type of borrowings	 2019/3/31	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		

(15) 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 \$3,848 and \$4,103 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- (C) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2021 is \$7,568.

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 \$213,315 and \$254,386 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(16) Provisions for liabilities

		Provisions for warranty		ons for legal and royalty		Total
January 1, 2020	\$	14,902,060	\$	6,850,932	\$	21,752,992
Recognition (reversal)		1,155,521		111,234		1,266,755
Used	(1,278,941)	(117,499)	(1,396,440)
Net exchange differences		41,089		24,381		65,470
March 31, 2020	\$	14,819,729	\$	6,869,048	\$	21,688,777
		Provisions for warranty		ons for legal and royalty		Total
January 1, 2019	\$	15,121,138	\$	7,307,911	\$	22,429,049
Recognition (reversal)		2,251,995		32,890		2,284,885
Used	(2,209,301)	(274)	(2,209,575)
Net exchange differences	` <u></u>	96,592		9,611	`	106,203
March 31, 2019	\$	15,260,424	\$	7,350,138	\$	22,610,562
Analysis of total provision	ıs:					
		2020/	3/31	2019/12/3	1	2019/3/31
Current		\$ 21,	588,777	\$ 21,752,9	992	\$ 22,610,562

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.

(17) Refund liabilities

		2020	2019		
January 1	\$	20,829,445	\$	19,861,807	
Recognition (reversal)		6,918,158		7,482,760	
Used	(10,178,562)	(8,110,533)	
Net exchange differences	(170,295)		144,938	
March 31	\$	17,398,746	\$	19,378,972	

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.

(18) Common shares

- A. As of March 31, 2020, 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, 2020 and 2019 are both 742,760,280 shares.
- B. As of March 31, 2020, the Company issued Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), of which 4,915,000 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 24,575,000 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.

(19) 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	2020/3/31	2	019/12/31	 2019/3/31
Share premium	\$	4,227,966	\$	4,227,966	\$ 4,227,966
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		885,390		885,390	884,921
Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		1,131,092		1,130,789	1,131,650
Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method		55,170		52,855	43,120
	\$	6,299,618	\$	6,297,000	\$ 6,287,657

(20) Retained earnings

- A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's profit after income tax, shall first be 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 18, 2019, the Company distributed cash dividends to owners amounting to \$11,141,404 (\$15 (in dollars) per share) for the appropriation of 2018 earnings. On March 18, 2020, the Board of Directors proposed to distribute cash dividends amounting to \$10,398,644 (\$14 (in dollars) per share) for the appropriation of 2019 earnings. However, as of May 13, 2020, the proposal has not yet been resolved by the shareholders and not yet distributed.

(21) Other equity

			U	nrealized gain on					
			val	uation of financial		Financial			
				assets at fair		statements			
	Ga	ain (loss)	va	alue through other		translation	Remeasurement		
	on	hedging		comprehensive		differences of	of defined		
	ins	struments		income	_f	oreign operations	benefit plans		Total
January 1, 2020	(\$	305,856)	\$	35,155,750	(\$	2,800,984)	(\$ 116,867)	\$	31,932,043
-The Company		-	(10,091,462)		660,252	-	(9,431,210)
-Subsidiaries		840,443	(297,859)	(982,998)	-	(440,414)
-Associates		<u> </u>	(8,914)	(1,147)		(10,061)
March 31, 2020	\$	534,587	\$	24,757,515	(\$	3,124,877)	(\$ 116,867)	\$	22,050,358
			U	nrealized gain on					
				nrealized gain on uation of financial		Financial			
				•		Financial statements			
	Ga	ain (loss)	val	uation of financial			Remeasurement		
		ain (loss) hedging	val	uation of financial assets at fair		statements	Remeasurement of defined		
	on	` ′	val	uation of financial assets at fair alue through other	<u>f</u>	statements translation			Total
January 1, 2019	on	hedging	val	uation of financial assets at fair alue through other comprehensive	_ <u>f</u> (\$	statements translation differences of	of defined benefit plans	\$	Total 17,404,000
January 1, 2019 -The Company	on ins	hedging	val	uation of financial assets at fair due through other comprehensive income		statements translation differences of oreign operations	of defined benefit plans	\$	_
<u> </u>	on ins	hedging	val	uation of financial assets at fair alue through other comprehensive income 18,234,029	(\$	statements translation differences of oreign operations 1,004,029)	of defined benefit plans	- \$	17,404,000
-The Company	on ins	hedging struments 280,896	val	uation of financial assets at fair alue through other comprehensive income 18,234,029 5,512,260	(\$	statements translation differences of oreign operations 1,004,029) 191,659	of defined benefit plans	\$ (17,404,000 5,703,919

(22) Operating revenue

For the three-month periods ended March 31,

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:

For the three-month period ended					
March 31, 2020	3C products	Others	Total		
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 70,055,925	\$ 702,041	\$ 70,757,966		
Timing of revenue recognition					
Revenue recognized at a point in time	\$ 70,024,239	\$ 682,531	\$ 70,706,770		
Revenue recognized over time	31,686	19,510	51,196		
	\$ 70,055,925	\$ 702,041	\$ 70,757,966		
For the three-month period ended					
March 31, 2019	3C products	Others	Total		
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 85,082,282	\$ 846,942	\$ 85,929,224		
Timing of revenue recognition					
Revenue recognized at a point in time	\$ 85,050,784	\$ 835,969	\$ 85,886,753		
Revenue recognized over time	31,498	10,973	42,471		
	\$ 85,082,282	\$ 846,942	\$ 85,929,224		

Revenue from contracts with customers from discontinued operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$1,416,618 and \$7,442,115, respectively, and are recognized at a point in time.

B. Contract liabilities

- (A) The Group recognized contract liabilities related to the contract revenue from sales and warranty amounting to \$944,678, \$968,662, \$1,068,772 and \$954,548 as of March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019, March 31, 2019 and January 1, 2019, respectively.
- (B) The revenue recognized from the beginning balance of contract liabilities amounted to \$220,447 and \$190,213 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(23) Other income

	For the	e three-month pe	eriods end	ded March 31,
		2020		2019
Interest income	\$	261,450	\$	301,701
Rent income		41,799		33,598
		303,249		335,299
Less: Other income from discontinued operations	(600)	(59)
-	\$	302,649	\$	335,240

(24) Other gains (losses)

	For tl	ne three-month per	riods e	nded March 31,	
		2020	2019		
Net currency exchange (losses) gains	(\$	2,807,500)	\$	1,472,359	
Net (losses) gains on derivative financial instruments		935,131	(40,123)	
Net (losses) gains on non-derivative financial instruments	(149,199)		112,154	
Other net (losses) gains		80,445		321,927	
	(1,941,123)		1,866,317	
Add (Less): Other losses (gains) from discontinued operations		146,394		251,027)	
	(\$	1,794,729)	\$	1,615,290	

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

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,									
		2020				2019				
	Operating	Operating		O	perating	Operating				
	costs	expenses	Total		costs	expenses	Total			
Employee benefit expenses	\$ 846,090	\$ 5,350,457	\$ 6,196,547	\$	916,168	\$ 5,671,564	\$ 6,587,732			
Depreciation	407,172	300,178	707,350		172,851	255,598	428,449			
Amortization	3,343	133,642	136,985		3,453	112,194	115,647			

(26) Employee benefit expenses (including discontinued operations)

	For the	For the three-month periods ended March 31,							
			2019						
Wages and salaries	\$	5,362,986	\$	5,721,551					
Labor and health insurance		463,875		434,134					
Pension (Note)		217,163		258,489					
Other personnel expenses		152,523		173,558					
	\$	6,196,547	\$	6,587,732					

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, 2020 and 2019, employees' compensation was accrued at \$66,200 and \$162,799, respectively; directors' remuneration was accrued at \$3,484 and \$8,568, 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, 2020.

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2019 as resolved by the Board of Directors during its meeting were in agreement with those amounts recognized in the 2019 financial statements. As of May 13, 2020, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company for 2019 has not yet been distributed. Related information is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(27) Income tax

A. Income tax expenses

(A) Components of income tax expense:

	For th	For the three-month periods ended Ma						
		2020	2019					
Income tax expenses	\$	502,214	\$	961,070				
Add (Less): Income tax benefit (expenses)		1,761	(151,955)				
from discontinued operations								
Income tax expense from continuing	\$	503,975	\$	809,115				
operations								

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

	For the three-month periods ended March 3							
		2020		2019				
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(\$	27,826)	\$	2,101				
Currency translation differences	(82,457)		71,398				
	(\$	110,283)	\$	73,499				

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

(28) Earnings per share

) Lamings per snare	For the	three-month p	eriods ei	nded March 31,				
		2020		2019				
Profit:								
Profit from continuing operations attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$	716,015	\$	2,548,080				
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to shareholders of the parent		171,655	(361,077)				
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$	887,670	\$	2,187,003				
Number of shares (shares in thousands): Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic		742,760		742,760				
Basic earnings per share (in dollars):								
Profit from continuing operations attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$	0.97	\$	3.43				
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to shareholders of the parent		0.23	(0.49)				
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$	1.20	\$	2.94				
	For the three-month periods ended March 31,							
		2020		2019				
Profit:								
Profit from continuing operations attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$	716,015	\$	2,548,080				
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to shareholders of the parent		171,655	(361,077)				
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$	887,670	\$	2,187,003				
Number of shares (shares in thousands):								
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic		742,760		742,760				
The effect of dilutive potential common shares - employees' compensation		4,409		1,841				
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted		747,169		744,601				
Diluted earnings per share (in dollars):								
Profit from continuing operations attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$	0.96	\$	3.42				
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to shareholders of the parent		0.23	(0.48)				
Profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$	1.19	\$	2.94				

(29) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

						Non-cash	cha	anges		
	Jan	uary 1, 2020		Cash flow		Foreign exchange changes		Others (Note)	M	arch 31, 2020
Short-term borrowings	\$	5,600,728	\$	22,010	\$	14,794	\$	-	\$	5,637,532
Lease liabilities		1,129,428	(_	126,376)	(_	16,739)		37,502		1,023,815
	\$	6,730,156	<u>(\$</u>	104,366)	(\$	1,945)	\$	37,502	\$	6,661,347
						Non-cash	cha	anges		
	Ian	uary 1, 2019		Cash flow		Foreign exchange changes		Others (Note)	M	arch 31, 2019
Short-term borrowings	\$	7,124,984	(\$	58,700)	\$	11.914	\$	(11010)	\$	7,078,198
Lease liabilities	Ψ	1,384,624	(ψ	140,569)		3,306)	Ψ	41,387	Ψ	1,282,136
	\$	8,509,608	(\$	199,269)	\$	8,608	\$	41,387	\$	8,360,334

Note: Others are leases modifications.

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
I-WAYLINK INC. (Note)	Associate
WINMATE INC.	Associate
EXCELLIANCE MOS CORPORATION	Associate
Others (related parties with non-significant transactions)	Others

Note: I-WAYLINK INC. was named BITATEK CO., LTD. before it was renamed in April 2019.

(3) <u>Significant transactions and balances with related parties</u>

A. Sales of goods

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,							
		2019						
Sales of goods								
-Associates	\$	94	\$	19,319				
-Others		4,181		3,482				
	\$	4,275	\$	22,801				

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 expenses

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,								
		2020	2019						
Purchases of goods									
-Associates	\$	17,761	\$	5,810					
-Others		13,947		9,312					
Purchases of services and other expenditures									
-Associates		987		922					
-Others		11,238		10,225					
	\$	43,933	\$	26,269					

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	020/3/31	201	9/12/31	2019/3/31		
Trade receivables							
-Associates	\$	1,608	\$	1,038	\$	19,304	
-Others		4,288		3,140		3,617	
		5,896		4,178		22,921	
Other receivables							
-Associates		141,275		600		454	
	\$	147,171	\$	4,778	\$	23,375	

The trade receivables mainly arise from sales transactions, are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. The other receivables are mainly dividends receivable and advance disbursement receivable.

D. Trade payables and other items of current liabilities

	2020/3/31			19/12/31	2019/3/31			
Trade payables								
-Associates	\$	12,533	\$	4,034	\$	6,605		
-Others		15,068		16,481		9,763		
		27,601		20,515		16,368		
Other items of current liabilities								
-Associates		2,349		3,879		185		
-Others		1,000		3,329		10,082		
		3,349		7,208		10,267		
	\$	30,950	\$	27,723	\$	26,635		

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

(4) Key management compensation

	For the three-month periods ended March 31,							
		2020		2019				
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$	123,547	\$	224,728				
Post-employment benefits		1,713		1,680				
	\$	125,260	\$	226,408				

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

				F	Book Value			
Pledged assets	Items	_2	2020/3/31		19/12/31	20	019/3/31	Purpose
Other current assets and other non-current assets	Pledged restricted deposits and refundable deposits	\$	706,080	\$	701,706	\$	631,220	Note
Property, plant and equipment	Land and buildings		209,871		209,817		219,579	Bank loans, customs guarantee and credit limits
		\$	915,951	\$	911,523	\$	850,799	

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

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

(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, UMTS communication function products, product with remote upgrade code function, tablet, cellphone and pad supporting OK Google functions, products with Google Play Movies and TV function, cellphone and tablet supporting touchscreen scrolling in accordance with user touch control, display and

projector products, products supporting LTE Aperiodic CQI / PMI / RI Reporting and smartphone communications products 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 Netherlands court and in a Japan 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 MP3 function for desktop computer and notebook, ZenFone trademarks, AP and Router products supporting MU-MIMO, notebook, LED for cellphone products, cellphone and tablet, router products, microprocessor with Intel's 14nm process Tri-Gate technology, products that support Google Voice Assist or Microsoft Cortana Voice Assist, cellphone products supporting UMTS and LTE communication standard, products with Android virtual keyboard, cellphone that supports Dual Sim Dual Standby Dual Active, mother board, notebook, desktop computer, server, tablet, and cellphone products, computer, tablet, cellphone products with touchscreen scrolling with PCI Bridge driver, Bluetooth module, I2C and SM Bus protocol, hard disk drive, wireless Network communication products that support IEEE 802.11ac communication standard, after-sales service, cellphone products that support WCDMA or LTE communication standard 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, at the United States International Trade Commission, in a German court, in a Japan court, in an India court, in a Brazil court and at the Italian Competition Authority 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 \$125,455 for the construction of a new office building of the headquarters, but has not recognized capital expenditures as of March 31, 2020.

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

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

The Group's subsidiary - ASMEDIA entered into an exchange of shares agreement with WT MICROELECTRONICS CO., LTD. (WT MICROELECTRONICS) on February 21, 2020. ASMEDIA is expected to increase its capital by issuing 9,000,000 shares of common stock in exchange for 171,000,000 shares of common stock of WT MICROELECTRONICS. The exchange of shares agreement was approved by the FSC on April 17, 2020. The effective date of the shares exchange is April 21, 2020.

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 calculated as "current liabilities plus non-current liabilities" are shown in the consolidated balance sheets.

During 2020, the Group's strategy was to maintain the liability ratio within reasonable security range, which was unchanged from 2019. The liability ratios are as follows:

2020/3/31

2019/12/31

2019/3/31

		2020/3/31		2017/12/31		2017/3/31
Total liabilities	\$	143,537,294	\$	168,717,319	\$	157,923,841
Total equity		174,147,957	_	183,286,792		175,782,284
Total assets	\$	317,685,251	\$	352,004,111	\$	333,706,125
Liability ratio		45.18%		47.93%	_	47.32%
(2) <u>Financial instruments</u>						
A. Financial instruments by category						
		2020/3/31		2019/12/31		2019/3/31
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss						
Financial assets mandatorily measur at fair value through profit or loss	ed	\$ 10,878,79	90	\$ 5,934,078	3 5	5,004,358
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Designation of equity instrument		52,432,0	60	62,853,238	3	51,413,788
Financial assets at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents		61,724,3	81	79,083,376	5	59,634,470
Financial assets at amortized cost		116,5	00	119,500)	125,572
Notes receivable		2,858,3	74	5,178,261		5,846,609
Trade receivables		47,460,6	50	65,748,653	3	73,121,135
Other receivables		854,8	46	528,727	7	707,542
Refundable deposits		999,9	84	1,031,661		1,015,716
Derivative financial assets for hedgin	g	585,62	25	5,612	<u> </u>	293,778
	_	\$ 177,911,2	10	\$ 220,483,106	5	\$ 197,162,968

	2020/3/31			2019/12/31	2019/3/31		
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities at fair value							
through profit or loss							
Financial liabilities held for trading	\$	83,741	\$	480,597	\$	52,927	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost							
Short-term borrowings		5,637,532		5,600,728		7,078,198	
Notes and trade payables		42,572,204		59,025,552		51,300,457	
Other payables - accrued expenses		30,479,706		35,693,856		33,015,789	
Deposits received		325,890		263,095		325,756	
Lease liabilities		1,023,815		1,129,428		1,282,136	
Derivative financial liabilities for		51,038		311,468		60,848	
hedging							
	\$	80,173,926	\$	102,504,724	\$	93,116,111	

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 probable 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, CNY, 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:

			2020/3/3	1					
		naly	sis						
	Foreign			Extent	Effect on		Ef	fect on other	
	currency amount	Exchange	Book value	of		profit	comprehensive		
	(in dollars)	rate	(NTD)	variation		or loss	income		
(Foreign currency:									
functional currency)									
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
USD:NTD	\$ 2,142,280,880	30.225	\$ 64,750,440	1%	\$	647,504	\$	-	
EUR:USD	246,764,432	33.241	8,202,809	1%		82,028		-	
CNH:USD	3,434,658,661	4.256	14,616,808	1%		146,168		-	
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items									
USD:NTD	2,949,945,733	30.225	89,162,110	1%		891,621		-	
EUR:USD	48,001,047	33.241	1,595,625	1%		15,956		-	
CNH:USD	2,112,323,833	4.256	8,989,374	1%		89,894		-	

2019/12/31

			2017/12/3							
	Sensitivity Analysis									
	Foreign			Extent	Effect on	Effect on other				
	currency amount	Exchange	Book value	of	profit	comprehensive				
	(in dollars)	rate	(NTD)	variation	or loss	income				
(Foreign currency:										
functional currency)										
Financial assets										
Monetary items										
USD:NTD	\$ 2,826,399,266	29.980	\$ 84,735,450	1%	\$ 847,355	\$ -				
EUR:USD	372,630,272	33.590	12,516,499	1%	125,165	-				
CNH:USD	3,546,677,285	4.305	15,268,900	1%	152,689	-				
Financial liabilities										
Monetary items										
USD:NTD	3,648,538,312	29.980	109,383,179	1%	1,093,832	-				
EUR:USD	53,356,706	33.590	1,792,230 10,174,992	1% 1%	17,922	-				
CNH:USD	2,363,458,728	4.305	101,750	-						
			2019/3/3	1						
			2019/3/3	1	Sensitivity Ar	nolyzeie				
	Foreign			Ett						
	Foreign	Б 1	D 1 1	Extent	Effect on	Effect on other				
	currency amount	Exchange	Book value	of	profit	comprehensive				
	(in dollars)	rate	(NTD)	variation	or loss	income				
(Foreign currency:										
functional currency)										
Financial assets										
Monetary items	Ф. 2.251 601 200	20.020	ф. 70 4 7 0 01 7	10/	Ф. 724.700	Ф				
USD:NTD	\$ 2,351,681,280	30.820	\$ 72,478,817	1%	\$ 724,788	\$ -				
EUR:USD CNH:USD	298,856,463 4,115,708,992	34.611 4.580	10,343,679 18,849,338	1% 1%	103,437 188,493	-				
CNII.USD	4,113,706,992	4.360	10,049,330	1 70	100,493	-				
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	-				

f. Net currency exchange (losses) gains (including realized and unrealized) arising from foreign exchange variation on the monetary items from continuing and discontinued operations held by the Group for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to (\$2,807,500) and \$1,472,359, 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, 2020 and 2019 by \$4,380 and \$11,941, 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, 2020 and 2019 by \$524,321 and \$514,138, 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, 2020 and 2019, the Group's borrowings at variable rates were denominated in USD and NTD.
- b. At March 31, 2020 and 2019, 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, 2020 and 2019 would have been \$237 and \$271 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, financial assets at amortized cost, 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. 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, 2020, December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, 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 0.01% ~ 0.3%, and the total carrying amount of notes and trade receivables amounted to \$4,374,407, \$9,493,985 and \$18,164,297 and loss allowance amounted to \$387, \$86,548 and \$87,251 as of March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, respectively.
 - (b) The Group refers to the forecast ability of global economic indicators to adjust the loss rate which is based on historical and current information when assessing the future default possibility of notes receivables and trade receivables. The provision matrix as of March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019 is as follows:

					1	between 31		Between 01		Detween 91			
		Not past	Le	ess than 30	8	and 60 days	and 90 days		and 180 days		N	More than 181	
2020/3/31		due	da	ys past due		past due		past due		past due		days past due	Total
Total book value	\$	37,951,157	\$	5,661,999	\$	1,886,425	\$	332,205	\$	850,590	\$	819,826	\$ 47,502,202
Loss allowance	\$	13,309	\$	143,850	\$	306,370	\$	29,412	\$	273,453	\$	790,804	\$ 1,557,198
Expected loss rate	0.	01%~4.68%	0.0	1%~22.72%	0.0	09%~49.01%	0	.49%~69.79%		1.42%~100%		10%~100%	

2019/12/31	Not past due	Less than 30 days past due	Between 31 and 60 days past due	Between 61 and 90 days past due	Between 91 and 180 days past due	More than 181 days past due	Total
Total book value	\$ 51,118,302	\$ 7,722,452	\$ 2,236,939	\$ 630,670	\$ 379,290	\$ 665,278	\$ 62,752,931
Loss allowance	\$ 22,903	\$ 1,968	\$ 307,161	\$ 105,051	\$ 136,049	\$ 660,322	\$ 1,233,454
Expected loss rate	0.01%~4.68%	0.01%~29.77%	0.09%~49.01%	0.35%~59.79%	1.42%~100%	10%~100%	
	Not past	Less than 30	Between 31 and 60 days	Between 61 and 90 days	Between 91 and 180 days	More than 181	
2019/3/31	due	days past due	past due	past due	past due	days past due	Total
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
Expected loss rate	0.01%~4.68%	0.37%~30.63%	0.12%~49.01%	0.49%~54.39%	10%~100%	10%~100%	

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

			2019				
January 1	\$	1,320,002 \$	3,115,124				
Recognition (reversal)		246,707	90,860				
Write-offs	(1,555) (5,600)				
Net exchange differences	(7,569)	9,001				
March 31	\$	1,557,585 \$	3,209,385				

For provisioned loss for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the net impairment loss arising from customer's contract was \$246,707 and \$90,860, respectively.

j. For investments in debt instruments at amortized cost and at fair value through profit or loss, the credit rating levels are as follows:

		2020/3/31										
				Life								
	12	2 months	Significant increase in credit risk		Impairment of credit			Total				
Financial assets at amortized cost	\$	116,500	\$		\$	-	\$	116,500				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	120,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	120,000				

	12 1	months_	incı	nificant rease in dit risk	-	rment redit		Total			
Financial assets at amortized cost	\$	119,500	\$	-	\$		\$	119,500			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	120,000	\$	- 	\$	-	\$	120,000			
	2019/3/31										
	12 1	months	incı	nificant rease in dit risk	_	rment redit		Total			
Financial assets at amortized cost	\$	125,572	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125,572			

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, 2020, December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019, the Group held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of \$10,232,298, \$5,675,572 and \$4,601,404, 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.

					2020	0/3/31				
	L	ess than 1	Bet	ween 1	Betv	veen 2	Mo	ore than		
		year	and	2 years	and 3	3 years	3	years		Total
Non-derivative										
financial liabilities:										
Short-term borrowings	\$	5,637,532	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,637,532
Notes and trade payables		42,572,204		-		-		-	4	2,572,204
Other payables - accrued expenses		30,479,706		-		-		-	3	0,479,706
Lease liabilities		453,358	29	93,519	15	8,042	1	197,820		1,102,739
Other financial liabilities		1,688,242		-		-		1,912		1,690,154
Derivative financial liabilities:										
Forward exchange contracts		94,314		_		_		_		94,314
Currency option contracts		40,465		-		-		-		40,465
					201	9/12/31				
		Less than 1	Be	tween 1	Be	tween 2	·	More than	1	
		year	and	2 years	and	3 years	<u>. </u>	3 years		Total
Non-derivative										
financial liabilities:										
Short-term borrowings	\$	5,600,728	\$	-	. \$	-	\$	-	- \$	5,600,728
Notes and trade payables		59,025,552		-		-		-	-	59,025,552
Other payables		35,693,856		-		-		-		35,693,856
- accrued expenses										
Lease liabilities		477,686		339,574	• .	180,834		214,028	3	1,212,122
Other financial liabilities		1,020,620		-		-		2,155	;	1,022,775
Derivative financial liabilities:										
Forward exchange contracts		726,536		-		-		-	-	726,536
Currency option contracts		65,529		-		-		-	-	65,529

					2	019/3/31				
	Less than 1		В	Between 1		Between 2		More than		
		year	an	d 2 years	ar	nd 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		33,015,789		-		-		-		33,015,789
 accrued expenses 										
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

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, 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:

	2020/3/31								
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Assets:									
Recurring fair value measurements									
Financial assets at fair value									
through profit or loss									
Equity instruments	\$	383,903	\$	5,352	\$	48,744	\$	437,999	
Debt instruments		-		-		120,000		120,000	
Beneficiary certificates		9,842,599		62,574		-		9,905,173	
Forward exchange contracts		-		325,300		-		325,300	
Currency option contracts		-		79,281		-		79,281	
Hybrid instruments		-		-		11,037		11,037	
Derivative financial assets for hedging		-		585,625		-		585,625	
Financial assets at fair value through									
other comprehensive income									
Equity instruments		52,250,037		179,642		2,381	5	2,432,060	
	\$ 6	52,476,539	\$1	1,237,774	\$	182,162	\$ 6	53,896,475	
Liabilities:									
Recurring fair value measurements									
Financial liabilities at fair value									
through profit or loss									
Forward exchange contracts	\$	-	\$	43,276	\$	-	\$	43,276	
Currency option contracts		-		40,465		-		40,465	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging				51,038				51,038	
	\$		\$	134,779	\$		\$	134,779	

	2019/12/31								
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Assets:									
Recurring fair value measurements									
Financial assets at fair value									
through profit or loss									
Equity insyruments	\$	540,573	\$	5,244	\$	54,318	\$	600,135	
Debt instruments		-		-		120,000		120,000	
Beneficiary certificates		5,129,519		59,214		-		5,188,733	
Forward exchange contracts		-		11,338		-		11,338	
Currency option contracts		-		2,767		-		2,767	
Currency swap contracts		-		177		-		177	
Hybrid instruments		-		-		10,928		10,928	
Derivative financial assets for hedging		-		5,612		-		5,612	
Financial assets at fair value through									
other comprehensive income									
Equity instruments	_6	2,638,033		212,824		2,381	6	52,853,238	
	\$ 6	8,308,125	\$	297,176	\$	187,627	\$ 6	58,792,928	
Liabilities:									
Recurring fair value measurements									
Financial liabilities at fair value									
through profit or loss									
Forward exchange contracts	\$	-	\$	415,068	\$	-	\$	415,068	
Currency option contracts		-		65,529		-		65,529	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging		-		311,468		-		311,468	
	\$	_	\$	792.065	\$	_	\$	792,065	

			2019	/3/3	31		
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total
Assets:							
Recurring fair value measurements							
Financial assets at fair value							
through profit or loss							
Equity instruments	\$	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 instruments		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

- (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 self-developed 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, 2020 and 2019, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
- E. The movement of Level 3 is as follows:

			2020)		
	Equity	instruments	Debt i	nstruments		Total
January 1	\$	67,627	\$	120,000	\$	187,627
Recognized in profit (loss) (Note 1)	(5,465)		_	(_	5,465)
March 31	\$	62,162	\$	120,000	\$	182,162
			2019)		
	Equity	instruments	Debt i	nstruments		Total
January 1	\$	137,091	\$	-	\$	137,091
Recognized in profit (loss) (Note 1)		641		-		641
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) (Note 2)	(3,211)		-	(3,211)
March 31	\$	134,521	\$	_	\$	134,521

- 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, 2020 and 2019.
- 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:

		alue at 31, 2020	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relation between inputs and fair value
Equity instruments:						
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	\$	29,384	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks		21,741	Discounted cash flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2
Hybrid instruments:						
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks		42,112	Discounted cash flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2
Embedded option	(31,075)	Option pricing model	Stock price volatility	Not applicable	The higher the stock price volatility, the higher the fair value
Debt instruments:						
Convertible bonds		120,000	Income approach and trinomial model	Note 1	20.00%	Note 2

E anima in at management	Fair value at December 31, 2019	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relation between inputs and fair value
Equity instruments: Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	\$ 34,958	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	21,741	Discounted cash flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2
Hybrid instruments: Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	49,695	Discounted cash flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2
Embedded option	(38,767)	Option pricing model	Stock price volatility	Not applicable	The higher the stock price volatility, the higher the fair value
Debt instruments: Convertible bonds	120,000	Income approach and trinomial model	Note 1	20.00%	Note 2
	Fair value at March 31, 2019	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relation between inputs and 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

- 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 the fair value is; the higher long-term revenue growth rate and long-term operating profit before income tax are, the higher the 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. <u>SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES</u>

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Financing provided: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Endorsements and guarantees provided: None.
- C. Marketable securities held at the end of period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 2.
- 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 3.
- E. Acquisition of real estate properties at costs of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.
- 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: Please refer to table 7.

(2) Information on investees

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) <u>Information on investments in China</u>

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.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: None.

14. <u>OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION</u>

(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-month period ended March 31, 2020										
		3C Brand		Others		Total					
Revenues from external customers (Note 1)	\$	63,744,573	\$	8,430,011	\$	72,174,584					
Revenues from other segments (Note 1)	\$	297,987	\$	1,149,413		- (Note 2)					
Segment income from continuing operations	\$	2,563,586	\$	380,739	\$	2,944,325					
Total assets held by continuing operations (Note 3)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					
		For the three	-montl	n period ended	Marcl	n 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)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					

- 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-marker, 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 t	ods ended March 31,			
		2020	2019		
Reportable continuing operation's profit before adjustment	\$	2,944,325 \$	1,707,312		
Unallocated profit (loss)	(1,451) (3,791)		
Reportable continuing operation's profit	\$	2,942,874 \$	1,703,521		

FINANCING PROVIDED

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Table 1

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

					Maximum			Interest	Nature for				Coll	ateral	Financing Limits for Each Borrowing	Financing Company's 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 receivble and non-current assets	Yes	27,202,500 (USD 900,000)	27,202,500 (USD 900,000)	27,202,500 (USD 900,000)		b	-	Need for operations	-	-	-	41,330,670 (USD 1,367,433)	41,330,670 (USD 1,367,433)	
2	ASTP	QCS	Non-current assets	Yes	470,127 (SEK 156,709)	470,127 (SEK 156,709)		0.5	b		Need for operations	-	-	-	41,330,670 (USD 1,367,433)	41,330,670 (USD 1,367,433)	
3	ONYX	ONYXSH	Other receivable	Yes	4,165 (USD 138)	4,165 (USD 138)	4,165 (USD 138)		b	-	Need for operations	-	-	-	100,916	403,662	

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

b. The need for short-term financing.

Note 2: Limit of total financing amount: a. 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.

b. According to Procedures for Lending of ONYX, limit of total financing amount shall not exceed 40% ONYX's the net worth of the latest audited or reviewed report.

Limit financing amount for individual counterparty: a. 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.

b. According to Procedures for Lending of ONYX, limit of financing amount for individual counter-party shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of ONYX as of the period.

Where funds are loaned for business dealings, limit of financing amount for individual counter-party shall not exceed business dealings amount of latest year.

Business dealings amount here means sales amount or purchase amount of lender and borrower, which is higher.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

(EXCLUDING INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES)

MARCH 31, 2020

Table 2

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Held		Marketable Securities	Relationship with the			March 31, 2020			
Company			Company	Financial Statement Account					
Name	Type	Name	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	Shares/Units	Carrying Value	(%)	Fair Value	Note
SUS	Fund	YUANTA WAN TAI MONEY MARKET	-	a	117,114,227	1,782,561	-	1,782,561	
SUS	Fund	UPAMC JAMES BOND MONEY MARKET	-	a	111,340,404	1,870,363	-	1,870,363	
SUS	Fund	SINOPAC TWD MONEY MARKET	-	a	177,896,402	2,488,806	-	2,488,806	
SUS	Fund	TAISHIN 1699 MONEY MARKET	-	a	34,553,996	470,031	-	470,031	
SUS	Fund	UNION MONEY MARKET	-	a	132,145,246	1,753,739	-	1,753,739	
SUS	Stock	SPORTON	-	a	336,394	53,486	0.36	53,486	
SUS	Stock	GLOBALWAFERS		c	1,626,626	554,679	0.37	554,679	
SUS	Stock	JMC		c	1,000,000	47,050	1.00	47,050	
SUS	Stock	ENE	a	c	917,247	5,412	1.22	5,412	
SUS	Stock	ALCOR MICRO	-	с	905,879	9,512	1.19	9,512	
SUS	Stock	AZUREWAVE	-	c	934,745	11,217	0.62	11,217	
SUS	Stock	LEDLINK	-	c	718,607	14,552	1.47	14,552	
SUS					98				
	Fund	TNP TNP LIGHT	-	b		19,986	2.06	19,986	
SUS	Fund		-	b	160	34,445	3.67	34,445	
SUS	Stock	EMPASS	•	d	704,460	31,278	15.97	31,278	
SUS	Stock	ADVANTECH	•	d	100,628,870	25,106,903	14.38	25,106,903	
SUS	Stock	PEGA	-	d	448,506,484	26,013,376	17.17	26,013,376	
SUS	Stock	NANOLUX	-	d	536	33,885	11.43	33,885	
SUS	Stock	APTOS	-	d	312,600	-	0.35	-	
SUS	Stock	94BOT	-	d	100,000	-	4.80	-	
SUS	Stock	A-WEI TECH	-	d	301,876	522	1.83	522	
SUS	Stock	EOSTEK	-	d	1,600,000	9,358	14.94	9,358	
SUS	Stock	AMTRUST	a	d	10,000,000	98,238	7.81	98,238	
SUTC	Fund	NOMURA TAIWAN MONEY MARKET		a	60,031,084	984,510	-	984,510	
SMEDIA	Fund	FUH HWA RMB MONEY MARKET		a	531,862	27,278		27,278	
SMEDIA	Fund	MEGA DIAMOND MONEY MARKET		a	4,777,983	60,243		60,243	
SMEDIA	Fund	CAPITAL MONEY MARKET		a	1,862,833	30,212	-	30,212	
SMEDIA	CB	AUGENTIX	-	b	1,000,000	120,000		120,000	
SMEDIA	Stock	ICATCH TECHNOLOGY	•	d	5,500,000	85,525	7.51	85,525	
SKEY	Stock	CIPHERMAX	-	b	9,234	-	-	-	
SKEY	Stock	RETI	-	b	80,700	-	3.32	-	
IIC	Stock	BROADCOM	-	b	90	645	-	645	
IIC	Stock	ZARLINK SEMI-CONDUCTOR	-	b	44,775	-	0.04	-	
CVC	Fund	YUANTA WAN TAI MONEY MARKET	-	a	558,765	8,505	-	8,505	
ICVC	Fund	TAISHIN TA CHONG MONEY MARKET	-	a	757,861	10,822	-	10,822	
CVC	Fund	YUANTA DE BAO MONEY MARKET	-	a	348,419	4,208	-	4,208	
ICVC	Fund	TAISHIN 1699 MONEY MARKET	-	a	8,150,078	110,864	-	110,864	
ICVC	Stock	PRIMESENSOR TECHNOLOGY		d	73,894	969	0.19	969	
ICVC	Stock	APAQ TECHNOLOGY	a	d	10,668,012	249,631	12.63	249,631	
ICVC	Stock	A-WEI TECH		d	301,876	522	1.83	522	
ICVC	Stock	LEDLINK		c	336,546	6,815	0.67	6,815	
IMI	Fund	TAISHIN 1699 MONEY MARKET	-	a	3,537,398	48,119	-	48,119	
IMI		APAQ TECHNOLOGY		d	3,210,015	75,114	3.80	75,114	
	Stock		•						
HMI	Stock	A-WEI TECH	-	d	174,417	302	1.06	302	
AEON	Stock	ADVANTECH	-	a	730	182	-	182	
AEON	Fund	MEGA DIAMOND MONEY MARKET	-	a	2,091,070	26,365	-	26,365	
AEON	Stock	MACHVISION TECHNOLOGY	b	a	1,135,020	287,728	2.66	287,728	
AEON	Stock	ATECH OEM TECHNOLOGY	ь	a	234	2	-	2	
AEON	Stock	INSYNERGER TECHNOLOGY	-	b	1,710,000	19,360	19.29	19,360	
AEON	Stock	UNITECH ELECTRONICS	-	a	549,600	6,980	1.17	6,980	
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	5,352	0.32	5,352	
AEON	Stock	TELEION WIRELESS		a	149,700	-	-	-	
AEON	Stock	V-NET AAEON		b	29	11,037	14.50	11,037	
AEONI	Fund	HSBC GLOBAL INCOME BOND		a	555,078	6,524		6,524	
AEONI	Stock	ATECH OEM TECHNOLOGY	b	a	3,456,000	28,339	6.02	28,339	
AEONI		MUTTO OPTRONICS	- D		310,000		0.68	1,978	
	Stock			a		1,978			
AEONI	Stock	SUNENGINE MELTEN CONNECTED HEALTHCARE	b	a	550,537	1,089	2.75	1,089	
NYX	Stock	MELTEN CONNECTED HEALTHCARE	<u>.</u>	d	4,193,548	2,381	6.47	2,381	
NYX	Stock	MACHVISION TECHNOLOGY	b	a	18,000	4,563	0.04	4,563	
NYX	Stock	INNO FUND III	-	b	3,000,000	28,295	13.04	28,295	
SGL	Fund	JIH SUN MONEY MARKET	-	a	615,972	9,177	-	9,177	
IL	Fund	PRODIGY STRATEGY INVESTMENT XIV	-	a	3,530	144,699	-	144,699	
IL	Stock	EONEX	-	d	31,733	-	2.70	-	
IL	Stock	ISTAGING	-	d	988,889	4,568	2.15	4,568	
IL	Stock	PTSN		d	260,977,800	70,251	4.91	70,251	
IL	Fund	ASIA PACIFIC GENESIS C		b	200,777,000	8,143	9.00	8,143	
	Fund	CAPITAL MONEY MARKET	-	a	343,599	5,573	-	5,573	

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, 2020

Table 3

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	(
	N	farketable Securities	Financial			Beginning Balance Acquisition			Disposal					Ending Balance			
Company Name	Type	Name	Statement Account (Note 1)	Counter	Nature of Relationship	Shares/Units	Amount	Shares/Units	Amount	Note 2	Shares/Units	Amount	Carrying Value	Note 2	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Shares/Units	Amount
ASUS	Fund	SINOPAC TWD MONEY MARKET	a	-	-	71,083,476	993,335	135,845,484	1,900,000 1,041	a b	29,032,558	406,000	405,570	a	430	177,896,402	2,488,806
ASUS	Fund	UNION MONEY MARKET	a	-	-	79,175,992	1,049,407	120,593,873	1,600,000 291	a b	67,624,619	897,000	895,959	a	1,041	132,145,246	1,753,739
ASUS	Fund	YUANTA WAN TAI MONEY MARKET	a	-	-	32,894,521	500,082	234,712,037	3,570,000 632	a b	150,492,331	2,289,000	2,288,153	a	847	117,114,227	1,782,561
ASUS	Fund	UPAMC JAMES BOND MONEY MARKET	a	-	-	71,423,578	1,198,359	197,126,897	3,310,000 38	a b	157,210,071	2,638,926	2,638,034	a	892	111,340,404	1,870,363
ASUS	Fund	TAISHIN TA CHONG MONEY MARKET	a	-	-	-	-	31,533,362	450,000	a	31,533,362	450,053	450,000	a	53	-	
ASUS	Fund	TAISHIN 1699 MONEY MARKET	a	-	-	-	-	34,553,996	470,000 31	a b	-	-	-	-	-	34,553,996	470,031

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.
- 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 $2 \div a$. Acquired or capital increase/ disposed or capital reduction/liquidation in this period.
 - b. Current-revaluation.

$ACQUISITION\ OF\ REAL\ ESTATE\ PROPERTIES\ AT\ COSTS\ OF\ AT\ LEAST\ NT\$300\ MILLION\ OR\ 20\%\ OF\ THE\ PAID-IN\ CAPITAL$

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Table 4											(Amounts in the	housands of New	Taiwan dollars
							Where Counterparty is a Related Party, Details of Prior Transaction						
Company Name	Type of Property	Transaction Date	Transaction Amount	Status of Payment	Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Former Holder of Property	Former Holder	Transfer Date	Amount	Price Reference	Purpose of Acquisition	Other Commitments
ASUS	Buildings	As of 2019/7/17	531,467	T/T based on construction progress and acceptance	Yankey Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tendering, price comparison and price negotiation	Office use	-
ASUS	Buildings	As of 2020/3/20	3,111,458	T/T based on construction progress and acceptance	Chung-Lin General Contractors, Ltd.	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tendering, price comparison and price negotiation	Office use	-
ACCQ	Construction in progress and equipment under installation	As of 2019/1/25	281,030	T/T based on construction progress and acceptance	Shanghai Construction No.1 (Group) Co., Ltd.	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tendering, price comparison and price negotiation	Office use and rental	-

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, 2020

Table 5 (Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Trans	action Details		Abnorma	al Transaction	Notes/Trade Pay		
Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship (Note 1)	Purchases/ (Sales)	Amount	% to Total Purchases/ (Sales) amount	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total Notes/Trade Receivables or Payables	Note
ASUS	ASUTC	b	(Sales)	(2,549,763	5.86)	OA 90	-	-	1,645,599	7.75	
ASUS	ASGL	ь	(Sales)	(39,699,661	(91.28)	OA 180	-	-	14,308,514	67.35	
ASUS	AAEON	b	(Sales)	(242,682	(0.56)	Month-end 30 days	-	-	117,087	0.55	
ASGL	ACCQ	ь	(Sales)	(1,415,831	(2.90)	OA 180	-	-	5,231,076	8.04	
ASGL	ACI	ь	(Sales)	(5,156,665	(10.55)	OA 180	-	-	12,707,792	21.06	
ASGL	ACSH	b	(Sales)	(5,821,138	(11.91)	OA 180	-	-	17,374,978	26.70	
ASGL	ACJP	b	(Sales)	(838,290	(1.72)	OA 120	-	-	1,035,375	1.59	
ASGL	ASIN	b	(Sales)	(587,408	(1.20)	OA 180	-	-	2,273,361	3.49	
ASGL	ACMH	b	(Sales)	(487,675	(1.00)	OA 180	-	-	845,103	1.30	
ASGL	ACNL	b	(Sales)	(3,804,106	7.79)	OA 180	-	-	3,337,912	5.13	
ASGL	ACJK	b	(Sales)	(1,465,678	(3.00)	OA 180	-	-	2,505,500	3.85	
ASKEY	LP	b	(Sales)	(1,609,232	NA (Note 2)	Month-end 90 days	-	Payment term is one to two months longer than third parties	1,508,420	23.28	
ASKEY	ASKEYI	b	(Sales)	(952,700	17.74)	Month-end 90 days	-	Payment term is one to two months longer than third parties	992,830	15.32	
ASKEY	ASKEYJS	ь	Purchases	3,400,633	58.06	Month-end 90 days	Based on cost of finished goods plus related expenditure of related party	-	(3,663,542)	68.53	
LP	ASKEYJS	b	(Sales)	(1,603,542	99.43)	Month-end 90 days	-	Payment term is one to two months longer than third parties	1,465,089	100.00	
AAEON	AAEONEU	b	(Sales)	(108,483	(10.77)	Month-end 60 days	-	-	101,170	15.67	
AAEON	AAEONEI	b	(Sales)	(192,178	(19.09)	Month-end 60 days	-	-	96,423	14.93	

Note 1 : a. Parent company $\, ; \,$ b. Subsidiary $\, ; \,$ c. Associate $\, ; \,$ d. Other.

Note 2: 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, 2020

Table 6 (Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Nature of Relationship		Turnover			Overdue	Amounts Received	
Company Name	Related Party	(Note)	Ending Balance			Amount	Action Taken	in Subsequent Period	Loss allowance
ASUS	ASUTC	b	1,645,599	4.26	times	-	-	1,168,972	
ASUS	ASGL	b	14,308,514	4.82	times	-	-	12,557,123	
ASUS	AAEON	b	117,087	7.37	times	-	-	99,644	
ASGL	ACCQ	b	5,231,076	0.98	times	-	-	1,738,149	
ASGL	ACI	b	12,707,792	1.22	times	-	-	4,065,084	
ASGL	ACSH	b	17,374,978	1.26	times	-	-	5,208,405	
ASGL	ACJP	b	1,035,375	3.25	times	-	-	282,816	
ASGL	ASIN	b	2,273,361	0.86	times	673,901	Keep in reconciliation and dunning monthly	118,031	
ASGL	ACMH	ь	845,103	2.12	times	130,519	Keep in reconciliation and dunning monthly	114,085	
ASGL	ACNL	b	3,337,912	4.42	times	-	-	478,777	
ASGL	ACJK	b	2,505,500	1.67	times	-	-	1,109,726	
ASGL	ACBT	b	828,004	0.22	times	487,070	Keep in reconciliation and dunning monthly	101,864	
ASKEY	ASUS	a	102,583	1.90	times	-	-	37,826	
ASKEY	LP	b	1,508,420	4.13	times	-	-	392,925	
ASKEY	ASKEYI	b	992,830	3.25	times	-	-	218,879	
LP	ASKEYJS	b	1,465,089	4.02	times	-	-	392,925	
ASKEYJS	ASKEY	b	3,663,542	3.38	times	-	-	686,029	
AAEON	AAEONEU	b	101,170	5.14	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, 2020

Table 7-1

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Intercompany Transactions							
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	Sales	2,549,763	OA 90	3.53%				
0	ASUS	ASGL	a	Sales	39,699,661	OA 180	55.01%				
0	ASUS	AAEON	a	Sales	242,682	Month-end 30 days	0.34%				
1	ASGL	ACCQ	с	Sales	1,415,831	OA 180	1.96%				
1	ASGL	ACI	c	Sales	5,156,665	OA 180	7.14%				
1	ASGL	ACSH	с	Sales	5,821,138	OA 180	8.07%				
1	ASGL	ACJP	с	Sales	838,290	OA 120	1.16%				
1	ASGL	ASIN	c	Sales	587,408	OA 180	0.81%				
1	ASGL	ACMH	с	Sales	487,675	OA 180	0.68%				
1	ASGL	ACNL	с	Sales	3,804,106	OA 180	5.27%				
1	ASGL	ACJK	c	Sales	1,465,678	OA 180	2.03%				
2	ASKEY	LP	с	Sales	1,609,232	Month-end 90 days	2.23%				
2	ASKEY	ASKEYI	с	Sales	952,700	Month-end 90 days	1.32%				
3	LP	ASKEYJS	c	Sales	1,603,542	Month-end 90 days	2.22%				
4	ASKEYJS	ASKEY	c	Sales	3,400,633	Month-end 90 days	4.71%				
5	AAEON	AAEONEI	c	Sales	192,178	Month-end 60 days	0.27%				
5	AAEON	AAEONEU	c	Sales	108,483	Month-end 60 days	0.15%				
6	ACH	ASGL	c	Service revenue	173,690	Pay on delivery	0.24%				
7	ACI	ASGL	c	Service revenue	165,242	Pay on delivery	0.23%				
8	ACCZS	ASGL	c	Service revenue	151,770	Pay on delivery	0.21%				
9	ACCQ	ASGL	c	Service revenue	275,178	Pay on delivery	0.38%				
10	ACSZ	ASGL	c	Service revenue	398,753	Pay on delivery	0.55%				

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

MARCH 31, 2020

Table 7-2

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Intercompany Transactions							
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	Trade receivables	1,645,599	OA 90	0.52%				
0	ASUS	ASGL	a	Trade receivables	14,308,514	OA 180	4.50%				
0	ASUS	AAEON	a	Trade receivables	117,087	Month-end 30 days	0.04%				
1	ASGL	ACCQ	c	Trade receivables	5,231,076	OA 180	1.65%				
1	ASGL	ACI	c	Trade receivables	12,707,792	OA 180	4.00%				
1	ASGL	ACSH	С	Trade receivables	17,374,978	OA 180	5.47%				
1	ASGL	ACJP	c	Trade receivables	1,035,375	OA 120	0.33%				
1	ASGL	ASIN	c	Trade receivables	2,273,361	OA 180	0.72%				
1	ASGL	ACMH	c	Trade receivables	845,103	OA 180	0.27%				
1	ASGL	ACNL	c	Trade receivables	3,337,912	OA 180	1.05%				
1	ASGL	ACBT	c	Trade receivables	828,004	OA 180	0.26%				
1	ASGL	ACJK	С	Trade receivables	2,505,500	OA 180	0.79%				
2	ASKEY	ASUS	b	Trade receivables	102,583	Month-end 60 days	0.03%				
2	ASKEY	LP	c	Trade receivables	1,508,420	Month-end 90 days	0.47%				
2	ASKEY	ASKEYI	c	Trade receivables	992,830	Month-end 90 days	0.31%				
3	LP	ASKEYJS	С	Trade receivables	1,465,089	Month-end 90 days	0.46%				
4	ASKEYJS	ASKEY	c	Trade receivables	3,663,542	Month-end 90 days	1.15%				
5	AAEON	AAEONEU	c	Trade receivables	101,170	Month-end 60 days	0.03%				
11	ACG	ASGL	c	Trade receivables	161,175	Pay on delivery	0.05%				
10	ACSZ	ASGL	c	Trade receivables	233,692	Pay on delivery	0.07%				
7	ACI	ASGL	С	Other receivables	223,539	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, 2020

Table 8 (Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) Balance as of March 31, 2020 Original Investment Amount Net Income Share of March 31, (Loss) of the Profit/Loss mber 31. Percentage of Carrying Investor Company Investee Company Main Businesses of Investee Note Investee Location 2019 Ownership Value 2020 ASUS ACI U.S.A Selling of 3C products in North America 13,320 13,320 50,000 100.00 143,311 522,546 522,546 Note 2 ASUTO 204,244 130,117 130,117 Note 1 · 2 ASUS Taiwan Selling of 3C products in Taiwan 204,244 19,000,000 100.00 3,584 Note 2 ASUS ACH Netherlands Repairing of 3C products 37.821 37.821 3.000.000 100.00 206.722 3.584 ASUS AIL Investing in 3C and computer peripheral business 3,281,057 3,281,057 89,730,042 100.00 34,995,295 (1,284,579) (1,284,579) Note 1 and 2 Cayman Islands ASKEY ASUS Taiwan Designing, manufacturing, renairing and selling of 5.021.108 5.021.108 480.000.000 100.00 2.682.652 (297.761) (296.377) Note 2 nication products and computer peripheral spare parts HCVC 114,500,000 42,638 Note 2 ASUS Taiwan Investing in computer peripherals business 1,100,000 1,100,000 100.00 1,782,514 42,638 ASUS нмі Taiwan Investing in computer peripherals business 680 000 680 000 68 000 000 100.00 1 110 788 21 614 21 614 Note 2 ASUS ASGI Singapore Selling of 3C products 838,070 838.070 28,000,000 100.00 31.968.330 (1.486,472) (834,749) Note 2 ASUS OCI Singapore Servicing of information technology 25,290 25,290 830,001 100.00 8,057 2.328 2.328 Note 2 ASUS ASUSCLOUD Taiwan Selling and consulting of internet service 596 678 596 678 23 645 558 94 58 93.825 (27,165) (25,693) Note 2 ASUS Taiwan Manufacturing and selling of automotive 66,354 66.354 21,300,000 100.00 69,641 1.313 1,313 Note 2 electronics and computer peripherals ASUS GAIUS Cavman Islands Investing in electric motor tricycle industry 310,400 310,400 16,386,481 35.00 294,260 (30,063) (10,522) Note 2 Cayman Islands ASUS NEXTS Investing in cloud computing service business 94 324 94 324 8,560,974 43 48 73 644 5.102 2.218 Note 2 ASUS and HCVC ACJK Indonesia Selling of 3C products in Indonesia 259,576 244,480 8,500 100.00 276,675 (3,531) (3,531) Note 2 ASUS and HCVC IMOTION 18,000,000 102,414 (Taiwan AIOT business 180,000 180,000 30.00 35,133) (8,959) Note 2 ASUS and HCVC ACBT Indonesia Selling of 3C products in Indonesia 301.321 301.321 1.100.000 100.00 20.042 20.042 Note 2 and 3 ASUS and HCVC SWI Taiwan Researching, developing, selling and consulting of 72 146 72 146 5 469 750 51.00 75 929 4.670) 2.382) Note 2 information system software ASUS and HCVC IUT Researching, developing, manufacturing and 177,743 11,323,682 117,370 (1,304) Note 2 177,743 1,882) (Taiwan 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 1,240,148 492,600 200,671 Note 2 manufacturing of high-speed analog circuit and HMI ASUS · HCVC EMC 6.359,548 170,982 4,019 Note 2 Taiwan Designing, manufacturing and selling of computer 81,060 81,060 18.05 62,988 and HMI ASUS · HCVC Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers 3,357,568 3,357,568 60,474,000 40.73 4,988,903 33,252) 12,093) Note 2 AAEON Taiwan and HMI and computer peripherals Designing and selling of computer peripheral span ASUS · HCVC 20,000 20,000 2,000,000 20.00 5,529) 575) Note 2 Taiwan and HMI parts 15,267 Note 2 ASUS and HCVC UPI Taiwan Designing, researching, developing and selling of 486,532 486,532 24,790,905 35.54 1.658,959 52,881 integrated circuits ASUS · HMI and ONYX Taiwan Designing, manufacturing and selling of medical 146,376 12,500,583 56.80 563,852 6,035 338 Note 2 and 4 AAFON HMI JOTECH Taiwan Selling and repairing of information software and 30.000 30.000 3.000.000 100.00 29.152 (389 - Note 2 ASKEY ASKEYI U.S.A 307,607 307,607 10,000,000 100.00 20,480) Selling and servicing of communication product Note 2 and 3 ASKEY DIC British Virgin Islands Investing in communication business 271.695 271.695 8.160.172 100.00 81.178 (242) - Note 2 ASKEY MIC British Virgin Islands Investing in communication business 3,752,306 3 752 306 114,942,014 100.00 3,044,106 (154,695 - Note 2 ASKEY ECOLAND Taiwan Green energy industry 21,840 780,000 33.91 1,778) Note 2 ASKEY ASKEYDT 3,000,000 Taiwan Selling and servicing of communication products 30,000 30,000 100.00 30,012 15 - Note 2 ASKEY 65,344 9,242,232 WONDA Taiwan Manufacturing and product designing of wired and 65,344 100.00 60,061 2,695 - Note 2 wireless communication, electronic parts products, ASKEY · ASKEYBR 3,200,000 1,643) Selling and servicing of communication products 28,530 28,299 100.00 1,818 and OB 2.883.359 DIC ASKEYVN Vietnam Manufacturing and selling of communication 173,326 171.921 100.00 77,122 - Note 2 products DIC WISE Hong Kong Investing in communication business 40 849 40 518 1 600 000 100.00 10 684 (322) - Note 2 MIC MAGICOM Cayman Islands Investing in communication business 2,751,382 2,729,079 91,030,000 100.00 3,136,225 154,762) Note 2 MIC OB British Virgin Islands 1.511 1.499 50.000 100.00 33,429 109 Note 2 Selling of communication products and peripherals 1,500.499 MIC LP Selling of communication products and peripheral 1,512,761 50,050,000 100.00 Note 2 and 3

				Original Inve	stment Amount	Balance as of March 31, 2020					
	Investee Company	Location Mauritius	Main Businesses Selling of communication products and peripherals	March 31, 2020 1,511	December 31, 2019 1,499	Shares 50,000	Percentage of Ownership 100.00	Carrying Value 19,652	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note Note 2
MIC	ASKEYCG	Germany	Selling and servicing of communication products	3,955	3,923	100,000	100.00	3,160	(42)		Note 2
MIC	ASKEYTH	Thailand	Selling and servicing of communication products	1,895	1,880	20,000	100.00	-	(424)	-	Note 2 and 2
MIC	ASKEYJP	Japan	Selling and servicing of communication products	1,421	1,409	500,000	100.00	-	(667)	_	Note 2 and 3
	SILIGENCE	France	Selling and servicing of communication products	177,500	177,170	4,623,090	95.95	63,140			Note 2
WISE AAEON	AAEONEI	U.S.A	Selling of industrial computers and computer	148,103	146,902	490,000	100.00	192,048	5,742		Note 2
		0.5.21	peripherals								
AAEON	AAEONTCL	British Virgin Islands	Investing in industrial computers and interface cards business	266,194	264,037	8,807,097	100.00	200,713	(5,993)	-	Note 2
AAEON	AAEONEU	Netherlands	Selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	3,324	3,359	-	100.00	46,128	5,857	-	Note 2
AAEON	AAEONI	Taiwan	Investing in industrial computers and computer peripherals business	150,000	150,000	15,000,000	100.00	101,583	(9,305)	-	Note 2
AAEON	LITEMAX	Taiwan	Selling of computer peripherals	70,218	70,218	5,015,050	12.03	116,174	36,590	-	Note 2
AAEON	IBASE	Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of industrial motherboard	3,498,501	3,498,501	52,921,856	30.79	3,233,081	6,618	-	Note 2
AAEON	AAEONSG	Singapore	Selling of industrial computers and computer peripherals	12,385	12,998	465,840	100.00	36,254	(1,181)	-	Note 2
AAEONEU	AAEONG	Germany	Selling of industrial computers and computer	997	1,008	-	100.00	17,540	42	-	Note 2
ONTO	ONDARI.	TIG A	peripherals	60.450	50.000	200,000	100.00	60.012	(15.201)		N . 2
	ONYXHU	U.S.A Netherlands	Selling of medical computers and peripherals Marketing support and repairing of medical	60,450 3,324	59,960 3,359	200,000	100.00	68,012 11,179			Note 2
ONTA	ONTAIL	ivenerialius	computers and peripherals	3,324	3,339	100,000	100.00	11,179	(23)	_	Note 2
ONYX	IHELPER	Taiwan	Researching, developing and selling of medical robots	16,560	16,560	1,656,000	46.00	9,060	(2,678)	-	Note 2
ONYX	WINMATE	Taiwan	Bidding and distribution of liquid crystal display application equipment and modules	515,718	510,248	9,467,000	13.11	516,674	52,515	-	Note 2
ASUSCLOUD	ASUSCLOUDSG	Singapore	Investing in internet service business	24,853	24,853	-	100.00	4,161	(366)	-	Note 2
ASUSCLOUD	ASUSCLOUDLB	Luxembourg	Providing maintenance and operating service for information hardware	18,065	18,065	-	100.00	2,952	(127)	-	Note 2
ASUSCLOUD	ASUSLC	Taiwan	Selling of internet information service	5,000	5,000	500,000	50.00	607	(628)	-	Note 2
AIL	CHANNEL	British Virgin Islands	Investing in 3C business	907,747	900,389	30,033,000	100.00	34,438,556	(1,288,931)	-	Note 2
	ASTP	Singapore	Investing in 3C business	906,826	899,475	44,419,424	100.00	41,330,670	75,451	-	Note 2
	ACEG	Egypt	Providing support for 3C products in Egypt	-	-	-	100.00	1,288			Note 2
CHANNEL and ASTP	ACAE	United Arab Emirates	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Middle East	4,168	4,134	5	100.00	24,006	12	-	Note 2
CHANNEL and ASTP	ASID	Indonesia	Repairing of 3C products in Asia-pacific and America	45,338	44,970	1,500,000	100.00	33,224	273	-	Note 2
	ACTH	Thailand	Providing support for 3C products in Thailand	14,278	14,163	20,000	100.00	21,925	1,625	-	Note 2
	ASTH	Thailand	Repairing of 3C products in Thailand	5,731	5,684	60,000	100.00	5,300	(387)	-	Note 2
ASTP and ACNL ASTP	ACG	Germany	Selling and providing support for 3C products	2,863	2,840	-	100.00	155,576	3,129	_	Note 2
		·	in Germany			5 200					
	ACF ACUK	France U.K.	Providing support for 3C products in France Providing support for 3C products in United	1,507	1,495	5,300	100.00	52,909	3,003		Note 2
			Kingdom	2,727	2,705	50,000	100.00	50,846	2,676		Note 2
ASTP	ACHK	Hong Kong	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Hong Kong	1,945	1,929	500,000	100.00	12,702	870	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACKR	South Korea	Providing support and repair for 3C products in South Korea	10,456	10,371	158,433	100.00	42,282	991	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACIN	India	Providing support and repair for 3C products in India	249,884	247,859	20,134,400	100.00	300,686	410	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACNL	Netherlands	Selling of 3C products	17,596	17,454	375,000	100.00	1,355,273	(60,875)	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACVN	Vietnam	Repairing of 3C products in Vietnam	2,418	2,398	-	100.00	22,278	1,322		Note 2
ASTP	ACIB	Spain	Providing support for 3C products in Spain	18	18	3,000	100.00	41,563	1,628		Note 2
ASTP	АСЈР	Japan	Selling of 3C products in Japan	73,979	73,380	20,500	100.00	318,416	18,364	-	Note 2
ASTP	ASAU	Australia	Repairing of 3C products in Australia	29,176	28,940	950,000	100.00	42,415	8,761	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACAU	Australia	Providing support for 3C products in Australia	10,906	10,817	350,000	100.00	44,986	(1,441)	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACIL	Israel	Providing support for 3C products in Israel	393	390	50,000	100.00	1,117	906	-	Note 2
	ACCO	Colombia	Providing support for 3C products in Colombia	907	899	74,489	100.00	2,985	1,311		Note 2
ASTP	ACZA	South Africa	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Africa	2	2	1,000	100.00	4,767	439	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACMY	Malaysia	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Malaysia	3,532	3,504	500,000	100.00	20,550	679	-	Note 2
ASTP	ACCL	Chile	Providing support for 3C products in Chile	52	51	1,000	100.00	1,557	290	-	Note 2
ASTP	ASPH	Philippines	Providing support and repair for 3C products	6,055	6,006	1,059,995	100.00	4,061	(1,934)		Note 2

				Original Inve	stment Amount	Balane	ce as of March 31,	2020			
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Shares	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
ASTP and ACNL	ACPE	Peru	Providing support for 3C products in Peru	38,239	37,936	4,195,740	100.00	37,072	39	-	Note 2
ASTP and ACNL	ACMH	Mexico	Selling of 3C products in Mexico	114,755	113,843	51,120	100.00	-	(1,573)	-	Note 2 and
ASTP and ACNL	ACBZ	Brazil	Selling of 3C products in Brazil	5,957,675	5,909,388	549,469,000	100.00	2,860,053	(153,359)	-	Note 2
ASTP and ACNL	ASIN	India	Selling of 3C products in India	204,850	203,189	33,500,000	100.00	185,465	93,543	-	Note 2
ASTP and ACMH	ACMX	Mexico	Providing support for 3C products in Mexico	307	305	132	100.00	6,357	167	-	Note 2
ACNL	ACHU	Hungary	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Hungary	1,662	1,679	-	100.00	9,202	647	-	Note 2
ACNL	ACPT	Portugal	Providing support for 3C products in Portugal	997	1,008	30,000	100.00	12,113	517	-	Note 2
ACNL	ACCH	Switzerland	Providing support for 3C products in Switzerland	7,596	7,676	3,400	100.00	26,891	468	-	Note 2
ACNL	ACN	Sweden	Providing support for 3C products in North Europe	1,059	1,070	3,000	100.00	60,726	2,487	-	Note 2
ACNL	ACTR	Turkey	Providing support and repair for 3C products in Turkey	14,628	14,782	2,046	100.00	42,653	745	-	Note 2
ACNL	ASTR	Turkey	Repairing of 3C products in Turkey	339	342	3,000	100.00	3,665	(371)	-	Note 2
ACNL	ACPL	Poland	Providing support for 3C products in Poland	48,389	48,896	1,000	100.00	51,676	1,208	-	Note 2
ACNL	ACIT	Italy	Providing support for 3C products in Italy	1,596	1,612	-	100.00	-	2,175	-	Note 2 and
ACNL	ACCZ	Czech Republic	Providing support for 3C products in Czech Republic	260	263	-	100.00	16,940	806	-	Note 2
ACNL	ACCZS	Czech Republic	Repairing of 3C products in Europe	6,962	7,035	-	100.00	99,736	4,442	-	Note 2
ACNL	QCS	Sweden	Servicing of information technology	155	157	500	100.00	97	(27)	-	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.

ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

Table 9

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

1 aoic)								(2 11110	dinto in thou	abanas of fict	w Tarwan done	no ana rerer	Sir carreners	
		Total		Beginning Balance of Accumulated Outflow of	Balance of Accumulated Outflow of Investment Flows		Ending Balance Accumulated Outflow of	Net Income	Dargantaga of	Investment Income (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of	Ending Balance of Accumulated Inward		
Investee		Amount of Paid-in	Method of Investment				Investment	(Loss) of the Investee	Percentage of Ownership	Recognized in Current Period	Amount as of March 31, 2020	Inward Remittance of	Note	
Company	Main Businesses	Capital	(Note 1)	Taiwan	Outflow	Inflow	Taiwan	Company	(%)	(Note 2 c)	(Note 2 c)	Earnings	(Note 1 b)	
ACSH	Selling of 3C products in China	1,453,823	b	1,453,823	-	-	1,453,823	(1,119,749)		(1,119,749)	-	-	ASTP Invested (Note 3	
ACS	Repairing of 3C products	60,450	b	60,450	-	-	60,450	1,205	100.00	1,205	69,782	-	ASTP Invested	
ACSZ	Researching and developing of 3C products	1,481,025	b	1,481,025	-	-	1,481,025	55,256	100.00	55,256	2,984,789	-	ASTP Invested	
ACCQ	Selling of 3C products in China	2,085,525	b	2,085,525	-	-	2,085,525	(196,091)	100.00	(196,091)	5,102,262	-	ASTP Invested	
ACISZ	Leasing real estate	496,141	c	-	-	-	-	(884)	100.00	(884)	421,648	-	-	
ASKEYSH	Researching, developing and selling of communication products	90,675	b	90,675	-	-	90,675	2,924	100.00	2,924	4,506	-	MIC Invested	
ASKEYJS	Manufacturing and selling of communication products	2,720,250	b	2,720,250	-	-	2,720,250	(154,747)	100.00	(154,747)	3,098,310	-	MAGICOM Invested	
AAEONSZ	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers and interface cards	262,663	b	262,663	-	-	262,663	(6,002)	100.00	(6,002)	207,696	-	AAEONTCL Invested	
ONYXSH	Selling of medical computers and peripherals	60,450	a	60,450	-	-	60,450	(931)	100.00	(931)	6,497	-	-	
EMES	Selling and consulting of information system software	9,068	a	9,068	-	-	9,068	(451)	100.00	(451)	9,620	-	-	
JSCD	Professional eSports	673,900	a	673,900	-	-	673,900	(47,715)	100.00	(47,715)	477,334	-	-	
EOSTEK SHENZHEN	Smart TV and projector platform service	211,575	c	54,163	-	-	54,163	-	14.94	-	-	-	-	

Company Name	Ending Balance of Accumulated Investment in Mainland China	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment Authorized b Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 4
ASUS	6,368,481	6,561,921	104,488,774
	USD 210,702	USD 217,102	
ASKEY	3,201,498	3,201,498	1,615,984
	USD 105,922	USD 105,922	
AAEON	262,663	262,663	4,954,142
	USD 8,690	USD 8,690	
SWI	9,068	10,277	89,329
	USD 300	USD 340	
ONYX	60,450	60,450	611,874
	USD 2,000	USD 2,000	

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

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

Note 4: Upper Limit on Investment of ASKEY amounting to \$1,615,984 is calculated by net worth as of March 31, 2020, however amount authorized by Investment Commission in the latest application is \$5,728,299.