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CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS

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FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT PEGATRON

http://www.pegatroncorp.com

This English version of the Pegatron Annual Report is a concise translation of the Mandarin version. This document is created for the sole purpose of the convenience for its non-Mandarin readers and is not an official document to represent the financial status of the Company per Taiwan laws.

Pegatron Corporation does not assure the accuracy of this translated document. Readers wishing to view the official audited version of Pegatron's financial reports can obtain a copy of the Pegatron Annual Report (Mandarin version) on the Pegatron Corporation website (www.pegatroncorp.com).

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1. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Looking back at global political and economic scene in 2019, trade activities have been reduced and global supply chain restructured amid prolonged trade dispute between US and China. Rising awareness of trade protectionism, increasing geopolitical frictions and deteriorating economic performance in emerging market further fuelled global economic slowdown. Looking forward to 2020, trade tension is expected to ease gradually after US-China phase 1 trade deal and quantitative easing measures adopted by major economies will help stimulate global growth and also benefit emerging economies. Nevertheless, global economic stability is contingent upon a few factors such as outcome of continuous US and China trade negotiation, escalation of geopolitical conflict and handling of major public health crisis. Operating in a rapidly evolving business environment, Pegatron has responded promptly to all kind of changes by adjusting production capacity, allocating adequate resources and implementing cost control measure. As a result, Pegatron successfully achieved record sales in 2019 and improved profitability on a year-over-year basis.

Financial Performance

The consolidated revenue of 2019 reached NT\$1,366 billion, increased by 2.0% from NT\$1,340 billion in 2018 with growth margin of 3.3%. Profit attributable to owners of the parent company was NT\$19.3 billion, increased by NT\$8.2 billion from NT\$11.1 billion in the previous year and EPS was NT\$7.40 in 2019. Benefitted from new product launch in computing segment and better than expected demand in communication segment, Pegatron reported record sales in 2019. Manufacturing efficiency and profitability also improved on a year-over-year basis driven mainly by stable utilization, precise planning in labor and material and effective cost management. In 2019, Communication segment has the highest revenue contribution, followed by Consumer Electronics and Computing segments.

Technical Capability and Operating Highlights

Pegatron continues strengthening research and development capabilities in 5G technology and enhancing strategic deployment in areas such as mobile devices, network communication, smart home devices, automotive electronics and Internet of Vehicles. While investments in 5G infrastructure are rolling out extensively around the globe, Pegatron also allocates resources on developing broadband products applying 5G technology and successfully proceeds to the next stage of trial production and customer validation. As 5G platform provides opportunities for innovative business models and enterprise private network built on 5G application has clearly become a trend, Pegatron is well prepared to take part in field experiment of 5G vertical application, proceed with proof of concept (PoC) and proof of business (PoB) on 5G private

network and accelerate research and development on 5G vertical application related technologies as well as product design. Furthermore, along with the development of Intern of Vehicles, Pegatron focuses on expanding customer base and product scope in automotive industry by integrating years of experiences in automotive electronics, core competence in electrical engineering and capabilities in automated production. In terms of operation, to minimize potential impact to regional manufacturing activities over trade dispute, Pegatron has been deploying globally, including investing in Taiwan and expanding manufacturing footprint to South East Asia. To further fulfill customers' requirements, we will continue adjusting manufacturing capacity at group level, optimizing supply chain management and searching for new manufacturing base that can strengthen Pegatron's competitiveness in the mid to long term.

Awards and Social Responsibility

Climate change has become a key focus worldwide, and Pegatron, as a corporate citizen, has included climate change as one of the key considerations for business sustainability. In order to mitigate the impact of climate change, we have established a long-term energy conservation and carbon reduction goal, and actively engaged with CDP.

To reduce the amount of energy consumed during manufacturing processes and duration of use, products are designed in an eco-friendly manner and produced in a greener way. With management system and CSR Policy in place, Pegatron is committed to incorporating the philosophy of natural resources conservation into its daily operations. At the same time, Pegatron proactively responds to the Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs) set by United Nations, and included climate change risk in our sustainability development targets, actions and management indicators. The performances are disclosed in our Corporate Social Responsibility Report accordingly.

Pegatron ranked the top 20% of listed companies in "The Fifth Corporate Governance Evaluation" held by Taiwan Stock Exchange in 2019, and continuously awarded the constituent of the FTSE4Good TIP Taiwan ESG Index. Pegatron is determined to strengthen sustainability development performances and communicate with stakeholders to express Pegatron's value of sustainability in the worldwide supply chain.

Outlook

Along the progress of 5G technology, demands for relevant applications and connecting devices will surge and it is widely anticipated that it shall consequently drive the next wave of growth in consumer electronics and communication products. Looking forward to 2020, as IoT industry is maturing and speed transmission improving, growth momentum of consumer electronics segment shall gradually resume after new product cycle kicks in. Benefitted by application of new technology, end demand for communication segment is expected to take off

and the same growing trend also applies to automotive electronics segment as sales volume stabilizes. Computing segment, however, is expected to decline due to low visibility in consumer PCs. Moreover, the outbreak of novel conronavirus occurred early 2020 that spread globally within such a short time has caused disruptions in labor planning and supply chain and would potentially impact end demand in a long run. Nonetheless, Pegatron strives for product mix that can improve overall utilization and generate higher profitability through precise labor planning, material management and cost control. Given uncertainties over US and China trade dispute persists and to further reduce any potential impact thereof, Pegatron will put more emphasis on diversifying production facilities and enhance global manufacturing footprint.

On behalf of all employees of Pegatron, we would like to express our appreciation for continuous support from our shareholders. With your unwavering trust and confidence in Pegatron, we will strive for better performance and share the fruitful result with all our shareholders, customers and employees.

Chairman T.H. Tung
President and CEO S.J. Liao



2. Company Profile

2.1 Date of Incorporation: June 27th, 2007

2.2 Company Milestones

June 2007	 Pegatron Corporation ("the Company") was incorporated with a paid-in capital of NT\$1 million.
Nov 2007	Increased paid-in capital to NT\$50 million by capital injection
Jan 2008	 Increased paid-in capital to NT\$16,050 million by issuing 1,600,000,000 shares to inherit the DMS (design and manufacturing services) unit from Asustek Computer Inc ("Asustek").
Apr 2008	 Merged 100% owned subsidiary, Asusalpha Computer Inc., in order to streamline corporate resources.
Jun 2008	 Became the member of EICC (Electronic Industry Code of Conduct) Increased paid-in capital to NT\$18,846 million by issuing 279,628,141 shares in exchange for 100% ownership of Unihan Corporation with Asustek. After the share exchange, Unihan became the Company's wholly owned subsidiary.
Dec 2008	 The Company was awarded the world's first Energy using Product (EuP) certificate by DNV (DET NORSKE VERITAS).
Feb 2009	 Acquired Top Quark Limited for US\$6.04 million in order to provide more comprehensive services of communication products to customers.
Apr 2009	 Completed the world's first Product Category Rule for Notebook PC products, which can be served as the key reference for Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) as officially announced on the website of Global TYPE III Environmental Product Declaration Network (GEDnet).
Jul 2009	 Acquired 100% shareholding of Powtek (Shanghai) Co., Ltd so as to conduct business in mainland China and expand the market share in China.
Oct 2009	 Assisted key customers received the world's first TYPE III Environmental Product Declaration for N51V series Notebook PC awarded by Environment and Development Foundation (EDF). Assisted key customers received the world first Carbon Footprint Certificate for N51V series Notebook PC awarded by DNV (DET NORSKE VERITAS).
Nov 2009	 Increased NT\$4,014 million through capitalization of profits and the paid-in capital amounted to NT\$22,861 million.
Dec 2009	 In order to streamline organization structure and reduce management cost, a key subsidiary, Protek (Shanghai) Limited, merged with another key subsidiary, North Tec Asia (Shanghai) Limited, and the former one is the surviving company. In order to expand business, a key subsidiary, Maintek Computer (Suzhou) Co., Ltd, increased capital of US\$34 million. Assisted customers achieving key environmental certifications such as EPEAT, EU Flower and Taiwan Green Market. For more than 55 products.
Jan 2010	The Company's Board of Directors, acting on behalf of the Company's AGM pursuant to the Company Law, approved the merger with Pegatron International. Upon the completion of the merger, the Company is the surviving company.
Mar 2010	The Company's application for being a public company was approved.
Jun 2010	 Approved the merger with Pegatron International by issuing 2,286,064 thousands shares after cancelling 2,286,054 thousands shares previously issued by Pegatron International. The paid-in capital amounted to NT\$22,861 million. The Company was officially listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.
Aug 2010	The Company issued GDRs on Luxemburg Stock Exchange
Sep 2010	DNV (DET NORSKE VERITA) awarded the Company with A+ certification

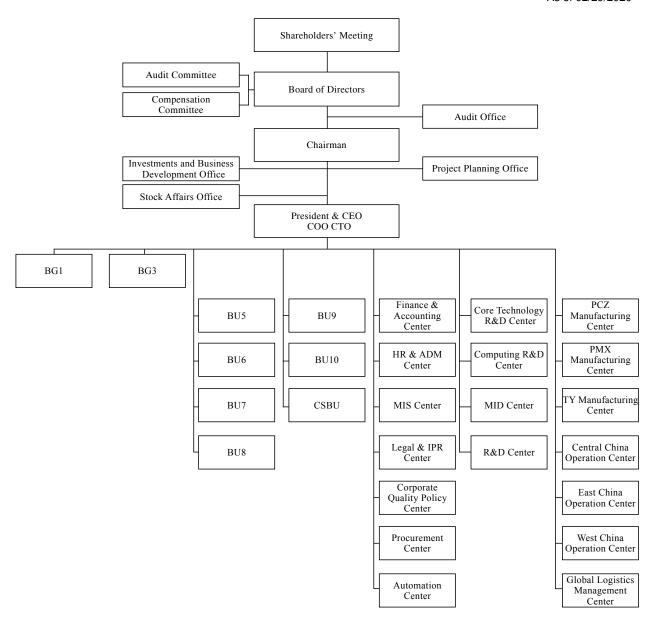
	for the 2000 CCD Deport housed on Clobal Deporting Initiative CO forms at
	 for the 2009 CSR Report based on Global Reporting Initiative G3 format. The Company received ISO 14064-1 Greenhouse Gases Inventory Verification.
Nov 2010	 The Company's Board of Directors approved the cancellation of 29,697,000 shares of treasury stock. Subsequently, the paid-in capital reduced to NT\$22,563,669 thousand dollars. Assisted key customers received the world first PAS 2050 and ISO 14067-1 Carbon Footprint Certificate awarded by DNV (DET NORSKE VERITA).
Nov 2011	 The Company was awarded for top 100 companies in Taiwan by 2011 Taiwan Companies Innovation Survey organized by Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs and cosponsored by Business Next Magazine.
Feb 2012	• The Company issued the Euro Convertible Bonds of US\$300 million on Singapore Stock Exchange.
Oct 2012	 The Company, being the first of its peers in the DMS (design, manufacturing & service) industry, was awarded the 2011 National Sustainable Development Award by National Council for Sustainable Development, Executive Yuan.
Jan 2013	 Issuance of 33,938,000 shares for Employee Restricted Stock Award and paid-in capital increased to NT\$22,903 million. The Company's subsidiary "Casetek Holdings Limited" listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange.
Oct 2013	 Issuance of 6,062,000 shares for Employee Restricted Stock Award and paid-in capital increased to NT\$23,161 million.
Dec 2013	 The Company was awarded the 2013 Industrial Sustainable Excellence Award – Enterprise Class by Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs. Merged 100% owned subsidiary, Unihan Corporation, in order to consolidate corporate resources, reduce operation cost and enhance operation efficiency.
Feb 2015	The Company's Euro Convertible Bonds of US\$300 million were fully converted to 232,406,616 shares.
Sep 2015	 Issuance of 39,678,000 shares for Employee Restricted Stock Award and paid-in capital increased to NT\$26,033 million.
May 2016	• The Company's board of Directors approved the cancellation of 26,410,000 shares of treasury stock. Subsequently, the paid-in capital reduced to 25,760,683 thousand dollars.
July 2017	 Issuance of 37,808,000 shares for Employee Restricted Stock Award and paid-in capital increased to NT\$26,125 million.
July 2017	The Company issued unsecured corporate bonds (106-1) of NT\$7 billion.
Oct 2017	 Issuance of 2,192,000 shares for Employee Restricted Stock Award and paid-in capital increased to NT\$26,145 million.
Dec 2017	The Company became a constituent of the new FTSE4Good TIP Taiwan ESG Index.
Jan 2018	The Company issued unsecured corporate bonds (106-2) of NT\$8 billion.
Jan 2018	Pegatron was named by Thomson Reuters 2018 Top 100 Global Technology Leaders.
May 2018	 Pegatron was named by Commonwealth Magazine 2018 Top 2 Taiwan manufacturer in Top 2000 survey.
Mar 2019	Established subsidiary PT. Pegatron Technology Indonesia.
Jun 2019	• The Company issued unsecured corporate bonds (108-1) of NT\$8.5 billion.
Oct 2019	The Company's subsidiary "Pegavision Corporation" listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange.
Mar 2020	Established subsidiary Pegatron Vietnam Company Limited.

3. Corporate Governance

3.1 Organization Structure

3.1.1 Organization Chart

As of 02/29/2020



3.1.2 Department Functions

Department	Main Responsibilities
Board of Directors	Establishing corporate business guiding principles and goals
Audit Office	Auditing and evaluating the compliance of internal policies, procedures and operations based on governing regulations
President and CEO	Board resolutions execution and general corporate affairs
COO	Managing and coordinating manufacturing and resource planning
СТО	Managing research & development resource and technology planning & integration
Investments & Business Development Office	Long term corporate investment planning and industry analysis
Stock Affairs Office	Coordinating board meetings, shareholders' meetings and stock affairs
Project Planning Office	Assisting project planning and execution
Central China Operation Center	Central China operation planning and management
East China Operation Center	East China operation planning and management
West China Operation Center	West China operation planning and management
TY Manufacturing Center	Planning and management of manufacturing, QA, and engineering
PCZ Manufacturing Center	Operation planning and management in Europe
PMX Manufacturing Center	Operation planning and management in America
Procurement Center	Management of raw material and facility procurement, cost plan, procurement system plan for resource coordination
Corporate Quality Policy Center	Quality control and management in accordance to internal policies and customer requests
Global Logistics Management Center	Global logistics planning and management
Automation Center	Improving and implementing of automation system, automation equipment for manufacture
Customer Service Business Unit	Global customer service operation and providing the most comprehensive and prompt support to local customers via support network
R&D Center	Conducting simulations and developing technology shared among each business unit
MID Center	Developing mechanical and industrial design and providing support to each business unit for technology needed for each project
Computing R&D Center	Developing technologies for PC/NB products and providing support to business units for relevant technology development
Core Technology R&D Center	Developing technologies for Digital Electronics and providing support to business units for relevant technology development
HR & ADM Center	Corporate human resource administration, construction and maintenance, labor safety and health planning and execution
Finance & Accounting Center	Corporate finance, accounting and tax planning and execution
Legal & IPR Center	Corporate legal affairs, legal counseling, litigation, patents, licensing and other intellectual property management

Department	Main Responsibilities
MIS Center	Internal & external network system planning, integration and design
Business Group 1	Design, manufacturing and services of computing and consumer electronics
Business Group 3	Design, manufacturing and services of handheld devices and related accessories
Business Unit 5	Design, manufacturing and services of main boards and systems for large size customers
Business Unit 6	Design, manufacturing and services of communication and visual products
Business Unit 7	Design, manufacturing and services of game console products and tablets PCs
Business Unit 8	Design, manufacturing and services of main boards and systems for small and medium size customers
Business Unit 9	Design, manufacturing and services of metal casings and mold for products
Business Unit 10	Design, manufacturing and services of industrial PCs and server products

3.2 Board of Directors and Management Team 3.2.1 Introduction of Board of Directors

3.2.1	Introdu	action of	3.2.1 Introduction of Board of Directors	Dire	ctors										As of 02/29/2020
Title / Name Nationality	tionality	Gender	Date First	Term	Date	Shareholding when Elected	ding	Current Shareholding (Note)		Spouse & Minor Shareholding	Minor	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	ing by ee nent	Experience (Education)	Selected Current Positions
	1		neiger	(rears)		Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%		
Chairman T.H. Tung (Note 1)	R.O.C	Male	05/18/2010	м	06/21/2019	06/21/2019 94,417,309	3.61	94,417,309	3.62	6,074,490	0.23	•	'	Master degree in Computer and Communication Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology National Taipei University of National Taipei University of Technology Vice Chairman of Asustek Computer Inc. ("Asus")	Chairman and Group CEO of Pegatron Corp. Director of Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. Director of Asrock Incorporation Director of AzuceWave Technologies, Inc. Chairman of Pegavision Corp. Chairman of Kinsus Investmebt Co., Ltd. Chairman of Asus Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of Asustek Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of Asustek Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman of Asustek Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Casetek Holdings Ltd. Director of Casetek Holdings Ltd. Director of Casetek Holdings Ltd. Director of Againk Precision Co., Ltd Director of Grand Upright Technology Limited Director of Taipei Computer Association Supervisor of National Performing Arts Center Director of Hanguang Education Foundation Director of AnDREW THUANG Medical Education Promotion Fund Director of Bridge Across the Strait Foundation Director of Bridge Across the Strait Foundation President of Chinese Cultura Education President of Monte Jode Science & Technology Association Director of Bulareyaung Dance Cultural Poundation Director of Bulareyaung Dance Cultural

Title / Name Nationality Gender	Nationality	Gender		Term	Date	Shareholding when Elected	ling ted	Current Shareholding (Note)		Spouse & Minor Shareholding	finor ing	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	ng by e ent	Experience (Education)	Selected Current Positions
	•		neige	(rears)		Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%		
Vice Chairman Jason Cheng	о. О.	Male	05/18/2010	б	06/21/2019 4,439,773		0.17	4,439,773	0.17	13,120	0.00		2 11 01 11 11	Master degree in Electrical Engineering, University of Southern California President and CEO of Pegatron Corp. Deputy General Manager of Asus	Deputy Chairman and Deputy Group CEO of Pegatron Corp. Chairman of AzureWave Technologies, Inc. Chairman of Casetek Holdings imited(CAYMAN) Engineering, University of Chairman of Casetek Holdings imited(CAYMAN) Southern California President and CEO of Pegatron Director of Asus Investment Ltd. Director of Asustek Investment Ltd. Director of Asustek Investment Ltd. Director of Asustek Investment Ltd. Director of Pegatron Ozech s.r.o. Director of Pegatron USA Director of Pegatron USA Director of Aloor Micro Corp.
Director S.J. Liao	R.O.C	Male	06/21/2019	е	06/21/2019 2,018,856		0.08	1,639,856	0.06	83	0.00		шш <u>= Ош () О</u>	Bachelor degree in Industrial and Business Management, Tatung Institute of Technology Technology Phile Operating Officer of Pegatron Corp. Senior Vice President of Unihan Corp.	President and CEO of Pegatron Corp. President of Pegatron Japan Inc. Director of AMA Precision Inc. Director of Asuspower Corporation Director of Asuspower Investment Co., Ltd. Director of KAEDAR Electronics(KUNSHAN) Co.,Ltd. Executive Director of KAI CHUAN Electronics(CHONGQING) Co.,Ltd. Supervisor of FuYang Technology Corp.
Director C.I. Chia	R.O.C	Male	05/18/2010	б	06/21/2019	200,186	0.01	200,186	0.01		1	1	ш <u> </u>	BBA, National Taiwan University MBA, University of Wisconsin-Madison Vice President, Citibank, N.A. I Taipei Branch President, Individual Financial Services Group, Bank SinoPac	Supervisor of Yangtze Associates Independent Director of Ardentec Corporation Supervisor of Airiti Inc.
Director C. V. Chen	д. О.	Male	05/18/2010	б	06/21/2019								<u> </u>	LL.B., National Taiwan University LL.M., University of British Columbia LL.M., Harvard Law School Nice Chairman & S.J.D., Harvard-Law School Nice Chairman & N	Senior Partner of Lee and Li Attorneys-At-Law Adjunct Professor of Law at National Chengchi University Adjunct Professor of Law at Soochow University Director of Lee and Li Foundation Director of Asia Cement Corporation

Shareholding Term Date when Elected	Gender Date First Term Date when Elected	Shareholding Term Date when Elected	Shareholding Term Date when Elected	Shareholding when Elected				Current Shareholding (Note)		Spouse & Minor Nominee Shareholding by Arrangement	Ainor Iing	shareholding b Nominee Arrangement	ig by e ent	Experience (Education)	Selected Current Positions
Elected (Years) Elected Shares %	Elected (Years) Elected Shares %	(Years) Elected Shares %	Shares %	Shares %	%		"	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%		
R.O.C Male 06/21/2016 3 06/21/2019 -	06/21/2016 3 06/21/2019 -	3 06/21/2019 -	06/21/2019 -			1		1	1	,	1	1	'	Ph.D of Business Management, Vational Chengchi University Oolitical Deputy Minister, the Ministry of Finance, R.O.C. Chairman of Bank of Taiwan Executive Secretary of National Development Fund, Executive Yuan President of China Development Industrial Bank Associate Professor of MBA at	Chairman of Yangtze Associates Director and President of Huiyang Private Equity Fund Co., Ltd. Director of Asustek Computer Inc. Independent Director of DBS BANK Director of TTY Biopharm Company Limited Director of CHIEN KUO Construction Co., LTD. Director of Airti Inc.
R.O.C Male 06/21/2016 3 06/21/2019 370,000 0.01	06/21/2016 3 06/21/2019 370,000	3 06/21/2019 370,000	06/21/2019 370,000	370,000		0.01		370,000	0.01		1		<u> </u>	estern eestern ent of risity or and ics, or and ics, n n n iffic	Independent Director of SinoPac Holdings Independent Director of SinoPac Securities Corp. Independent Director of Asia Cement Corp Chair Professor of Shin Hsin University Chair Professor of Socchow University Director of The China Foundation for the Promotion of Education and Culture

Title / Name Nationality Gender Elected (Years) Elected (Note)	Date First Term Date when Elected (Years) Elected	Date First Term Date when Elected (Years) Elected	Shareholding Date when Elected Elected	Shareholding when Elected			Sharet (No	Current areholdi (Note)		Spouse & Minor Shareholding by Nominee Shareholding Arrangement	linor S	hareholding b Nominee Arrangement	g by	Experience (Education)	Selected Current Positions
					Shares		%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%		
R.O.C Female 06/21/2019 3 06/21/2019 2,600,000 0.10	06/21/2019 3	е	-	06/21/2019 2,600,000	2,600,000			2,600,000	1		ī		20=	Master degree in Mass Communication, New York Institute of Technology (NYTT)	
R.O.C. Male 05/18/2010 3 06/21/2019 -	05/18/2010 3	8		06/21/2019 -	1		1		ı	1	ı	1	'	B.S., Statistics, National Chengchi University Deputy General Manager of China Development Industrial Bank Manager of Far Eastern Textile Ltd.	Director of Polytronic Technology Corp. Independent Director of Standard Foods Corporation
R.O.C Male 06/21/2016 3 06/21/2019 80,745 0.00	06/21/2016 3 06/21/2019 80,745	3 06/21/2019 80,745	06/21/2019 80,745	80,745		0.0	0	80,745	0.00	0.00 1,108,202 0.04	0.04		,	Electrical Engineering, National Taipei Institute of Technology President & GM of Havix Electronics Co., Ltd.	President & GM of Havix Electronics Co., Ltd. Independent Director of Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp

Title / Name Nationality Gender	Nationality	Gender	Date First	Term	Date	Shareholding when Elected	ding	Current Shareholding (Note)		Spouse & Minor Shareholding by Shareholding Arrangement	Ainor Iing	hareholding b Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education)	Selected Current Positions
			Fieded			Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%		
Independent Director C.S. Yen	Э.О.С.	Male	05/18/2010	Ф	06/21/2019				,		,		するのより回の中の大の大のなのでしょうのです。	Provincial Keelung Senior High School Group President of Landis Hotels and Resorts Country Manager of American Express Inc. Taiwan General Manager of the Grand Hotel Chairman of Taiwan Visitors Association (PATA) Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA) Young Presidents' Organization (YPO) Asia Conference. Chairman for Asia Pacific region of The Leading Hotels of The	Provincial Keelung Senior High Provincial Keelung Senior High School Group President of Landis Hotels and Resorts Country Manager of American General Manager of American General Manager of the Grand Hotel Practic of C. Social Welfare Foundation Director of Dwen An Social Welfare Foundation Director of More Foundation Promotion Foundation Director of Lung Yingtai Cultural Foundation Director of Lung Yingtai Cultural Foundation Director of Lung Yingtai Cultural & Educational Foundation Director of Kang Wen Culture & Education Foundation Director of Kehua Culture & Education Foundation Director of Advantech Foundation Director of Advantech Foundation Director of Advantech Foundation Director of Advantech Foundation

Note: Current shareholding included the employee restricted stocks, which are under the custody of the Trust.

Note 1: Mr. T.H. Tung is Ms. E.L Tung's second-degree relative of consanguinity. Title of Ms. Tung is director, a representative of Hong-Ye Investment Co., Ltd., and relation to Mr. Tung is father and daughter.

Note 2: Ms. E.L. Tung is Mr. T.H. Tung's second-degree relative of consanguinity. Title of Mr. Tung is Chairman and relation to Ms. Tung is father and daughter.

Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholders

Name of Institutional Shareholders	As of 02/29/2020 Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholders
Dai-He Investment Co., Ltd.	Hong-Ye Investment Co., Ltd (99.11%), C.T. Chen (0.30%), I.S. Lin (0.30%), S.P. Yang (0.29%)
Hong-Ye Investment Co., Ltd	T.H. Tung (92.08%), M.F. Shih (2.44%), E.L. Tung (2.44%), K.V. Tung (2.44%), I.S. Lin (0.12%), H.C. Huang (0.12%), S.P. Yang (0.12%), C.B. Wu (0.12%), M.I. Chung (0.12%)

Major Shareholders of the Major Shareholders that are Juridical Persons

	As of 02/29/2020
Name of Institutional Shareholders	Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholders
Hong-Ye Investment Co., Ltd	T.H. Tung (92.08%), M.F. Shih (2.44%), E.L. Tung (2.44%), K.V. Tung (2.44%), I.S. Lin (0.12%), H.C. Huang (0.12%), S.P. Yang (0.12%), C.R. Wu (0.12%), M.L. Chung (0.12%)

3.2.2 Professional Qualifications and Independence Analysis of the Board Directors

	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is 10 11 12 Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director		0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	1	1
	12		Λ	>	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ			Λ	Λ	Λ
(e)	7		>	>	>	>	>	۸۸	>	^	۸۸	$\Lambda \mid \Lambda \mid$	$\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge $
ndependence Criteria(Note)	10		•	>	^	^	^	^	Λ	•	^	^	^
teria	6		>	>	^	>	•	۸	$\Lambda \mid \Lambda \mid \Lambda \mid \Lambda \mid \Lambda$	^	$\wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge $	^	^
Cri	8		^	>	^	^	^	۸	^	^	^	^	^
ence	7		^	>	^	>	^	۸ ۱	^	>	>	^	^
puec	9		Λ	^	Λ	^	Λ	^	Λ	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	^	Λ	Λ
nde	5		Λ	^	Λ	^	Λ	•	Λ		^	Λ	Λ
	4		٠	٠	٠	Λ	۸	^	>	-	۸	>	>
	က		•	^	Λ	^	۸	۸	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	^
	2		•	1	•	۸	٨	^	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	۸ ۸	Λ	>	^
			-	-	-	٨	۸	۸	۸	۸	٨	۸	۸
e Years Work Experience	Have Work Experience in the Areas of Commerce, Law, Finance, or Accounting, or Otherwise Necessary for the Business of the Company		Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	-	Λ	Λ	Λ
Met One of the Following Professional Qualification Requirements with at Least Five Years Work Experience	A Judge, Public Prosecutor, Attomey, Certified Public Accountant, or Other Professional or Technical Specialist Who has Passed a National Examination and been Awarded a Certificate in a Profession Acressarv for the Business of the Company		•		•	-	۸	۸	•	-	-	•	•
Met One of the Following Profession	An Instructor or Higher Position in a Department of Commerce, Law, Finance, Accounting, or Other Academic Department Related to the Business Needs of the Company in a Public or Private, Junior College.	College or University	,	,	,	,	^	^	^	,	,	,	,
/	Criteria	Name	T.H. Tung	Jason Cheng	S.J. Liao	C.I. Chia	C.V. Chen	T.K. Yang	S. Chi	E.L. Tung	C.B. Chang	C.P. Hwang	C.S. Yen

Note 1: The independence criteria corresponding boxes are ticked to indicate whether the directors or supervisors had met any of the following conditions during the two years prior to being elected or during the term of office.

Not an employee of the Company or any of its affiliates. £8

Not a director or supervisor of the Company or any of its affiliates. The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the Company and concurrently in its parent company, subsidiary or any subsidiary under the same parent company as regulated by local governing body.

natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings. 3

Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of the management team under Note 1- (1) and of any of the persons in the Note 1- (2)&(3).

Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company, ranks as of its top five shareholdings, or any of the authorized representatives as director or supervisor of a company, and and on the company, subsidiary or any subsidiary under the same parent company as regulated by local governing body. <u>4</u>0

Not a director, supervisor, or employee of other company owned by the same individual who has more than half of the board seats and voting rights of the Company. (The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the Company and concurrently in its parent company, subsidiany or any subsidiany under the same parent company as regulated by local governing body.) (9)

Not a director, supervisor, or employee of other company owned the Chairman, who concurrently holds the position of president or any significant role of the Company, or spouse. (The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the Company and concurrently in its parent company, subsidiary or any subsidiary under the same parent company as regulated by local governing body. <u>(</u>

Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the share, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Company. (The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the specified company or institution that holds more than 20% but less than 50% of the Company's outstanding shares and concurrently holds the same position in the Company, its parent company, subsidiary or any subsidiary same parent company as regulated by local governing body.) 8

to the Company or to any affiliate of the Company of which the total aggregated revenue received for the past two years for above mentioned services is less than NT\$500,000, or a spouse thereof, this restriction does not apply to a member of the remaining of the mergen committee for mergen/consolidation and acquisition, who exercises powers pursuant to the Act or to the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act or related laws or regulations. professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing or other services including commercial, legal, financial, accounting services or consultation Not a 6

Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the Company. Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Law.

Not a governmental, juridical person or its representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Law

3.2.3 Diversity of Board Members

	h											
Diversity	Name	T.H. Tung	Jason Cheng	S.J. Liao	C.I. Chia	C.V. Chen	T.K. Yang	S. Chi	E.L. Tung	C.B. Chang	C.P. Hwang	C.S. Yen
Gender		Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Male	Female	Male	Male	Male
Employee of Pegatron	Pegatron	^	٧	۸								
	Below 40								Λ			
Age	Between 40-65	۸	۸		۸		>				^	
	Above 65			>		>		>		>		>
	Below 3 years											
Independent	Between 3-9 years										>	
	Above 9 years									>		>
Professional Background	Sackground	Computer & Communication Engineering	Electrical Engineering	Industrial & Business Management	Business Administration	Law	Business Administration	Economics	Communication Management	Finance & Commerce	Electrical Engineering	Commerce
Business Management	nagement	>	^	^	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
Technology		۸	Λ	۸	۸		^			^	^	
Accounting & Commerce	Commerce	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ		Λ	Λ	^
Law						^						
Communication Management	uo								۸			
Crisis Management	ement	^	۸	۸	^	^	^	^		^	^	^
Industry Knowledge	vledge	^	٧	^	۸	^	^	^	^	Λ	Λ	^
International I	International Market Opinion	^	٧	۸	۸	^	^	^	^	Λ	^	^
Leadership Decision	ecision	>	۸	^	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
Operation Judgment	dgment	^	٧	^	Λ	^	^	^		Λ	Λ	^
Note: The Compa	The Company's 5th session of Board of Directors on diversified or five signs while taking into account the diversity of genders or professional skills and backgrounds. The members are elites of fachoology financial inclusival and	hard of Directors for	neae on divarsifia	idw andeseione whi	la taking into accou	of the diversity of	gandare professiv	had bue allika lend	Auroinde The mem	there are alitee of to	eignenii voolondae	I industrial and

Note: The Company's 5th session of Board of Directors focuses on diversified professions, while taking into account the diversity of genders, professional skills and backgrounds. The members are elites of technology, financial, industrial and academic areas, covering computer & communication engineering, electric engineering, business administration, law, communications, economics and other professional fields. They are generally equipped with the knowledge, skills and competencies necessary to perform their duties.

3.2.4 Board of Directors Training Record

Title	Name	Date	Institute	Course	Period (hours)
		04/29/2019		Corporate governance and securities regulations	3
		09/24/2019	The Teiwier Cornerate	Anti-money laundering and bribery risk management practices	က
Chairman	T.H. Tung	10/28/2019		Director responsibility and risk management under the latest corporate governance roadmap	က
		11/07/2019		Enterprise business secret protection and infringement prevention strategy	က
		04/29/2019		Cayman & BVI government legislation introduces new regulations and responses to substantial economic activities	ဇ
Vice Chairman	Jason Chend	09/24/2019	09/24/2019 The Lawan Corporate	Anti-money laundering and bribery risk management practices	3
	D	11/07/2019		Enterprise business secret protection and infringement prevention strategy	3
		09/24/2019	The Taiwan Corporate	Anti-money laundering and bribery risk management practices	3
Director	S.J. Liao	11/07/2019	11/07/2019 Governance Association	Enterprise business secret protection and infringement prevention strategy	က
		05/02/2019		From the perspective of digital forensics to reconstruct information security	ဇ
Director	C.I. Chia	09/24/2019	The Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Anti-money laundering and bribery risk management practices	3
		11/07/2019		Enterprise business secret protection and infringement prevention strategy	3
		09/24/2019	The Taiwan Corporate	Anti-money laundering and bribery risk management practices	3
Director	C.V. Chen	11/07/2019	11/07/2019 Governance Association	Enterprise business secret protection and infringement prevention strategy	8
		08/27/2019		Legal Spectrum of Digitalization Development in Taiwan Industry	3
Director	T.K. Yang	09/24/2019	09/24/2019 The Taiwan Corporate	Anti-money laundering and bribery risk management practices	3
		11/07/2019		Enterprise business secret protection and infringement prevention strategy	3

Title	Name	Date	Institution	Course	Period (hours)
; ; ;	DAI-HE Investment	DAI-HE Investment 09/24/2019	The Taiwan Corporate	Anti-money laundering and bribery risk management practices	က
חופכוסו	Co., Llu. Rep. : S. Chi	11/07/2019	Governance Association	Enterprise business secret protection and infringement prevention strategy	3
		09/24/2019		Anti-money laundering and bribery risk management practices	က
	HONG-YE Investment	HONG-YE Investment 10/28/2019	The Taiwan Corporate	Director responsibility and risk management under the latest corporate governance roadmap	3
Director	Co., Ltd. Rep.:	11/05/2019	11/05/2019 Governance Association	In response to U.SChina trade war, oversea Taiwanese Companies' response strategy and transformation trend	က
	E.L. lung	11/07/2019		Enterprise business secret protection and infringement prevention strategy	3
	C B	09/24/2019	The Taiwan Corporate	Anti-money laundering and bribery risk management practices	3
Independent Director Chang	Chang	11/07/2019	Governance Association	Enterprise business secret protection and infringement prevention strategy	3
		04/29/2019		Corporate governance and securities regulations	3
	۵	09/24/2019	The Taiwan Cornorata	Anti-money laundering and bribery risk management practices	ო
Independent Director Hwang	Hwang	10/28/2019		Director responsibility and risk management under the latest corporate governance roadmap	3
		11/07/2019		Enterprise business secret protection and infringement prevention strategy	3
		08/21/2019		Enterprise risk management trends-New thinking of threats and opportunities	1
Independent Director C.S. Yen	C.S. Yen	11/06/2019	offiliating insulation CO., Eld.	Difference analysis of IFRS17	က
		11/07/2019	11/07/2019 The Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Enterprise business secret protection and infringement prevention strategy	က

3.2.5 Introduction of the Management Team

As of 02/29/2020

Title / Name	Nationality	Gender	On-board	Current Shareholding (Note)		Spouse & Minor Shareholding by Nominee Shareholding Arrangement	dinor!	Shareholding b Nominee Arrangement	ng by e ent	Experience (Education)	Selected Current Positions
			Date	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%		
Group CEO T.H. Tung (Note 1)	R.O.C.	Male	01/01/2008 94,417,309	94,417,309	3.62	6,074,490 0.23	0.23	1	,	Master degree in Computer and Communication Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology Honorary PH.D in Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology Vice Chairman of Asus	Refer to Introduction of Board of Directors
Deputy Group CEO Jason Cheng	R.O.C.	Male	01/01/2008	4,439,773	0.17	13,120	0.00	1	,	Master degree in Electrical Engineering, University of Southern California President and CEO of Pegatron Corp. Deputy General Manager of Asus	Refer to Introduction of Board of Directors
President and CEO S.J. Liao (Note 1)	R.O.C.	Male	11/02/2012	1,639,856	0.06	93	0.00		<u> </u>	Bachelor degree in Industrial and Business Management, Tatung Institute of Technology Chief Operating Officer of Pegatron Corp. Senior Vice President of Unihan Corp.	Refer to Introduction of Board of Directors
Chief Operating Officer and Senior Vice President Te-Tzu Yao	Я.О.С.	Female	08/01/2008	1,199,109	0.05	,	1			M.S. Psychology, National Taiwan University MBA in International Management, Thunderbird, The American Graduate School of International Management Chief Staff, CEO Office, Asus Vice President of Material Management, Wistron Corp General Auditor, Chief Logistic Officer, AVP of Global Operation, Acer Inc.	Director of AzureWave Technologies Inc. Director & President of FuYang Technology Inc. Director of FuYang Flex Holding Ltd.
Senior Vice President Hsu-Tien Tung	R.O.C	Male	08/01/2008	120,000	0.00	1			ш <u>г</u> ч	Bachelor degree in Electrical Engineering National Taiwan University Associate Vice President of Asus	Chairman of Top Quark Ltd. Director of Digitek (Chongqing) Ltd. Chairman of Asrock Incorporation

			On-hoard	Current Shareholding		Spouse &	Minor	Spouse & Minor Nominee	g by		
Title / Name	Nationality	Gender		(Note)		Silarenoiding	guing	Arrangement	ent	Experience (Education)	Selected Current Positions
	,		Date	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%		
Senior Vice President of RD & Engineering Pei-Chin Wang	R.O.C	Male	10/03/2011	387,949	0.01	1	1	1		Master degree in Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University Vice President of Asus	None
Chief Technology Officer and Senior Vice President Chung Yu Huang	R.O.C	Male	11/02/2012	1,155,630	0.04	1	1		, BCZETBCZCT	Ph. D. Electrical Engineering, University of Southern California Master degree in Electrical Engineering, University if Southern California Bacchelor, Electrical Engineering, National Associate Vice President of Asus Vice President of Unihan Corp	None
Deputy Chief Operating Officer and Vice President Chiu-Tan Lin (Note 2)	R.O.C	Male	02/01/2008	200,000	0.01	ı	1	1	<u> </u>	Master degree in Business Administration Tunghai University Deputy Chief Investment Officer of Asus	Chairman of Starlink Electronics Corp. Supervisor of Powtek (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Digitek (Chongqing) Ltd. Supervisor of Speedtech Corp. Ltd Chairman of Pegatron Technology Service Inc. Director of Pegatron Czech s.r.o.
Vice President Kuo-Yen Teng	R.O.C.	Male	08/01/2008	401,309	0.02	407,000	0.02	ı	<u> </u>	College degree in Electronic Engineering National Taipei Institute of Technology Associate Vice President of Asus	None
Vice President Tsung-Jen Ku Lai	R.O.C	Male	08/01/2008	871,278	0.03	6,991	0.00		- B F 4	Bachelor degree in Industrial Engineering Tunghai University Associate Vice President of Asus	Director of Pegatron Technology Service Inc. Director of Pegatron Service Singapore Pte. Ltd. Director of Pegatron Service Korea Llc. Chairman of AMA Precision Inc. Director of Pegatron Service Australia Pty. Ltd.
Vice President En-Bair Chang	R.O.C.	Male	02/01/2008	611,213	0.02	1	-	ı	<u> </u>	Master degree in Industrial Design Pratt Institute Associate Vice President of Asus	Director of Kaedar Trading Ltd. Director of Kaedar Holdings Ltd. Chairman of Slitek Holdings Ltd.
Vice President Shih-Chi Hsu	R.O.C.	Male	08/01/2008	122,967	00.00	1	-	1	<u> </u>	gr 	President of Pegaglobe (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.
Vice President Ming-Tung Hsu	R.O.C.	Male	08/01/2008	420,624	0.02	8,219	0.00	1	<u> </u>	College degree in Industrial Engineering National Taipei Institute of Technology Associate Vice President of Asus	Representative of FuYang Electronics (Suzhou) Corporation

oweld / clift	, in the second second	30	On-board	Current Shareholding (Note)		Spouse & Minor Shareholdings	Minor	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	ng by e ent	Evanione (Education)	oncisional Description
	Nationality		Date	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%		
Vice President Kuang-Chih Cheng	R.O.C	Male	08/01/2008	72,946	0.00	80	00.00	1		Master degree in Computer Science and Information Engineering Tamkang University Associate Vice President of Asus	None
Vice President Tian-Bao Chang	R.O.C.	Male	08/01/2008	853,101	0.03	1	1	1	1	College degree in Transportation Management Chungyu Institute of Technology Senior Manager of Asus	Director of Protek (Shanghai) Ltd. Director of Powtek (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Director of Runtop (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Director of Core-Tek (Shanghai) Ltd. President of Digitek (Chongqing) Ltd. President of KAI CHUAN Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. Director and President of Chongqing Zuanshuo Trading Co., Ltd
Vice President Chih-Hsiung Chen	R.O.C	Male	07/10/2010	978,609	0.04	1	1	1		Master degree in Electrical Engineering Tufts University Vice President of Asus	None
Vice President Hsi-Wen Lee	R.O.C.	Male	08/01/2012	317,390	0.01	-	1	-	-	Master degree in Mechanical Engineering, National Taiwan University Senior Manager of Asus	None
Vice President Chen-Yu Feng	R.O.C.	Male	08/01/2014	619,795	0.02	21,000	00.00	1	1	Master degree in Computer Science, National Chiao Tung University Associate Vice President of Unihan Corp. Senior Director of Asus	Director of Pegatron USA
Chief Financial Officer and Vice President Shaing-Shaing Wu (Note 3)	R.O.C.	Female	07/01/2014	580,000	0.02	1	1	1	-	Master degree in Business Administration, University of St. Thomas Vice Chairman of OFCO Industrial Corp.	Director of Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. Director of Kinsus Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Asus Investment Ltd. Supervisor of Furyang Techology, Inc. Director of Esilte Corporation. Supervisor of FI Pegatron Technology Indonesia
Vice President Ting-Pang Huang	R.O.C	Male	08/01/2008	420,000	0.02	1	1	1	,	Bachelor degree in Industrial Management Science, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Deputy Director of Asus	None

Title / Name	Nationality Gender	Gender	On-board	Current Shareholding (Note)	nt ding	Spouse & Minor Shareholdings	Minor	Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement	ng by e ent	Experience (Education)	Selected Current Positions
			Date	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%		
Vice President Shyh-Heh Hwang	R.O.C	Male	08/01/2018	140,000	0.01	1	1		1	MBA in International Management, Thunderbird, The American Graduate School of International Management Master degree in Computer Science, Florida Institute of Technology Associate Vice President of Asus Chief Operating Officer of Wistron Corp. Chief Operating Officer of Wistron NeWeb Corp	None
Corporate Governance Officer Chieh-Tsung Chen (Note 4)	R.O.C	Male	06/21/2019	535,893	0.02	788,199	0.03	1		Master degree in Management, Tamkang Supervisor of Asuspower Investmen Senior Associate Vice President of Kinsus Supervisor of Asus Investment Ltd. Supervisor of Asustek Investment L Director of Starlink Electronics Corp.	Supervisor of Asuspower Investment Ltd. Supervisor of Asus Investment Ltd. Supervisor of Asustek Investment Ltd.
Accounting Officer Ju-Hui Hsieh (Note 5)	R.O.C	Female	09/01/2019	187,000	0.01	ı	1	,	1	Master degree in Accounting, National Taiwan University Chief Financial Officer of Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp. Chief Accounting Officer of Casetek Holdings Limited Director of Asus	Vone

Note: Current shareholding included the employee restricted stocks, which are under the custody of the Trust.

Note 1: Mr. T.H. Tung serves as the Chairman and Group CEO of Pegatron Corporation. He leads Pegatron's affiliated companies to align and deploy resources jointly based on the industry trend and consumer preference. Mr. S.J.

Liao serves as the President and CEO of Pegatron Corporation. He executes Board resolutions and manages general corporate affairs. The Company's 5th session of Board of Directors comprises eleven directors, including three independent directors. Among the aforementioned directors, less than half of the directors are employees or management team of the Company. In the future, competent independent directors with qualification

requirements shall be selected in accordance with relevant laws and regulations

Note 2: Mr. Chiu-Tan Lin stepped down as Chief Financial Officer, and was appointed Deputy Chief Operating Officer on September 1st, 2019

Note 3: Ms. Shaing-Shaing Wu was appointed Chief Financial Officer on September 1st, 2019

Note 4: Mr. Chieh-Tsung Chen was appointed Corporate Governance Officer on June 21st, 2019

Note 5: Ms. Ju-Hui Hsieh was appointed Accounting Officer on September 1st, 2019

3.2.6 Remuneration and Compensation Paid to Directors, the President, and Vice President

Unit: NT\$ thousands

3.2.6.1 Remuneration Paid to Director

				Remur	Remuneration					100		Compensation Earned by a Director Who is an Employee of Pegatron or its Consolidated Entities	ned by a D its Co	y a Director Who is an Eits Consolidated Entities	is an Ei Intities	mployee	of Pegatr	on or		;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	
Title/ Name	Compe	Base Compensation(A)	Severan	Severance Pay and Pensions(B)	Comper Direc	Compensation to Directors(C) (Note)	Allov	Allowances(D)	(A+B+C of nei	(A+B+C+D) as a % of net income		Base Compensation, Bonuses, and Allowances (E)	Severan	Severance Pay and Pensions (F)	Emplc	yee Con	Employee Compensation (G)		lotal remuneration \+B+C+D+E+F+G) \(a \% of net income	oda remuneration (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) as a % of net income	Compensation paid to directors from
	From	From all consolidated	From	From From all consolidated		From all consolidated		From all consolidated		From all consolidate	e From	From all From consolidated	From	From all consolidated		From Pegatron	From all consolidated entities		From	From all consolidated	non-consolidated affiliates
	Pegatron	entities	Pegatron		Pegatron	entities	Pegatron		Pegatron	d entities	Pegatron	entities	Pegatron		Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock		entities	
Chairman T.H. Tung																					
Vice Chairman Jason Cheng																					
Director S.J. Liao (Note 1)																					
Director C.I. Chia	0	1,067	0	0	135,355	136,970	0	283	0.70%	0.72%	60,614	65,285	0	0	11,246	0	11,246	0	1.07%	1.11%	0
Director C.V. Chen																					
Director T.K. Yang																					
Director DAI-HE																					
Co., Ltd. Rep: S. Chi																					

		non-consolidated affiliates		Same as above
Total raminaration	(A+B+C+D+E+F+G) as a % of net income	From all consolidated	entities	Same as above
Total	(A+B+C+D a % of ne	From	Legall OII	Same as above
atron or	tion (G)	From all consolidated entities	Stock	Same above
e of Peg	Employee Compensation (G)	Froi conso ent	Cash	Same Same as as above above above
mploye	oyee Co	From Pegatron	Stock	Same Same as as as above
o is an E Entities			Cash	
y a Director Who is an Eits Consolidated Entities	Severance Pay and Pensions (F)	From all consolidated	entities	Same as above
ned by a D its Co	Severand		regallon	Same as above
sation Earr	Base Compensation, Bonuses, and Allowances (E)	From all From consolidated	entities	Same as above
Compen	Ba Compe Bonus Allowal	From	regation	Same as above
Comp	(A+B+C+D) as a % of net income	From all consolidate	d entities	Same as Same as above
Total	(A+B+C+ of net		regation	
Tota	Allowances(D)	From all consolidated	entities	Same as above
_	Allowa	From	regation	Same as above
ition	Compensation to Directors(C) (Note)	From all consolidated	entities	same as above
ıuneration	Compensation Directors(C) (Note)		regaron	same as above
Remur	Severance Pay and Pensions(B)	From all onsolidated	entities	same as above
	Severance Pay Pensions(B)	From	regallon	Same as above
	Base Compensation(A)	From all From all consolidated	entities	Same as above
	B _i Comper	From	regallon	Same as above
	Title/ Name			Director HONG-YE Investment Co., Ltd. Rep: S.J. Liao (Note 1) Director HONG-YE Investment Co., Ltd. Rep: E.L. Tung (Note 2) Independent Director C.B. Chang Independent Director C.S. Yen C.S. Yen

In addition to the above information, do directors provide any consultancy service to all consolidated entities and what is its remuneration in the most recent year: 0

Note: The amount stated above is on pro forma basis and not the actual remuneration paid to directors. Note 1: Mr. S.J. Liao was elected as natural person director on June 21s, 2019. Note 2: Director HONG-YE Investment Co., Ltd. Rep: E.L. Tung was elected on June 21s, 2019.

		Name of	Name of Directors	
Bracket	Total of (A	Total of (A+B+C+D)	Total of (A+B+	Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)
	The company	Companies in the financial report	The company	Companies in the financial report
Below NT\$ 1,000,000	HONG-YE Investment Co., Ltd.: S.J. Liao			
NT\$1,000,000(Included) ~ NT\$2,000,000(Excluded)	-	-	-	-
NT\$2,000,000(Included) ~ NT\$3,500,000(Excluded)	-	-	-	-
NT\$3,500,000(Included) ~ NT\$5,000,000(Excluded)	HONG-YE investment Co., Ltd.: E.L. Tung	HONG-YE investment Co., Ltd.: E.L. Tung	HONG-YE investment Co., Ltd.: E.L. Tung	HONG-YE investment Co., Ltd.: E.L. Tung
	C.I. Chia C.V. Chen	C.I. Chia C.V. Chen	C.I. Chia C.V. Chen	C.I. Chia C.V. Chen
NT\$5,000,000 (Included)~ NT\$10,000,000(Excluded)	T.K. Yang	T.K. Yang	T.K. Yang	T.K. Yang T.K. Yang T.K. Yang
	DAI-HE Investment Co.,	DAI-HE Investment Co.,	DAI-HE Investment Co.,	DAI-HE Investment Co.,
	Ltd.: S. Chi	Ltd.: S. Chi	Ltd.: S. Chi	Ltd.: S. Chi
	C.B. Chang	C.B. Chang	C.B. Chang	C.B. Chang
NT\$10,000,000(Included) ~ NT\$15,000,000(Excluded)		C.P. Hwang C.S. Yen		C.P. Hwang C.S. Yen
NT\$15,000,000 (Included)~ NT\$30,000,000(Excluded)	T.H. Tung Jason Cheng S.J. Liao	Jason Cheng S.J. Liao		,
			T.H. Tung	T.H. Tung
NT\$30,000,000 (Included)~ NT\$50,000,000(Excluded)	-	T.H. Tung	Jason Cheng S.J. Liao	Jason Cheng S.J. Liao
NT\$50,000,000(Included) ~ NT\$100,000,000(Excluded)	•	-	-	-
Over NT\$100,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total	12	12	12	12

3.2.6.2 Compensation Paid to President and Vice President

Unit: N I \$ Inousands	Compensation paid	to directors from non- consolidated affiliates							:	240							
	Total remuneration (A+B+C+D) as a % of net income	From all consolidated	entities							1.43%							
	Total rem (A+B+C+D net in	From								1.37%							
	(ll ted	Stock							0							
	Employee Compensation (D)	From all consolidated entities	Cash							62,288							
	Comper	uc	Stock						,	0							
	Employee	From Pegatron	Cash							62,288							
	Bonuses and Allowances (C)	From all consolidated	entities							107,616							
	Bonuses an	From Pegatron	6							103,415							
	Severance Pay and Pensions (B)	From all consolidated	entities						,	0							
	Severand	From Pegatron							,	0							
	y(A)	From all consolidated	entities							105,419							
	Salary(A)	From Pegatron								98,835							
	;	Title/Name		Group CEO T.H. Tung	Deputy Group CEO Jason Cheng	President and CEO S.J. Liao	Chief Operating Officer and Senior Vice President Te-Tzu Yao	Senior Vice President Hsu-Tien Tung	Vice President	Vice President Kuo-Yen Tena	Vice President En-Bair Chand	Vice President Shih-Chi Hsu	Vice President Kuang-Chih Cheng	Vice President Tian-Bao Chand	Vice President	Vice President	Senior Vice President of RD & Engineering

T. t. J. M. J. d. J.	Salary(A)	(A)	Severance Pay Pensions (B	and)	Bonuses and Allowances (C)	Allowances })	Employe	e Comp	Employee Compensation (D)	(0	Total rem (A+B+C+D net in	Total remuneration (A+B+C+D) as a % of net income	
	From Pegatron consolidated	From all consolidated	From	From all consolidated	From	From all consolidated	From Pegatron		From all consolidated entities	olidated s		From all consolidated	to directors from non- consolidated affiliates
	•	entities	regalloll	entities	regali ori	entities	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	regation	entities	
Chief Technology Officer and Senior Vice President Chung Yu Huang													
Vice President Hsi-Wen Lee													
Chief Financial Officer and Vice President Shaing-Shaing Wu (Note 2)	Č	C		Č			Č	Same		Same		C	
Vice President Chen-Yu Feng	Same as Above	Same as Above	Same as Above	Same as Above	Same as Above	Same as Above	Same as Above	as Above	Same as Above	as Above	Same as Above	Same as Above	Same as Above
Deputy Chief Operating Officer and Vice President Chiu-Tan Lin (Note 1)													
Vice President Ting-Pang Huang													
Vice President Shyh-Heh Hwang													

Note1: Mr. Chiu-Tan Lin stepped down as Chief Financial Officer, and was appointed Deputy Chief Operating Officer on September 1st, 2019 Note2: Ms. Shaing-Shaing Wu was appointed Chief Financial Officer on September 1st, 2019

40/1000	Name of Pres	Name of President and Vice President
Diachel	The company	Companies in the financial report
Below NT\$ 1,000,000		
NT\$1,000,000(Included) ~ NT\$2,000,000(Excluded)		
NT\$2,000,000(Included) ~ NT\$3,500,000(Excluded)	•	
NT\$3,500,000(Included)~ NT\$5,000,000(Excluded)		
	Tsung-Jen Ku Lai	T / 201
	Hsi-Wen Lee	Isung-dell nu Lai Hei Woer I oo
	Ming-Tung Hsu	Miss Hiss Dii
	Tian-Bao Chang	Ming-1 ung msu History
(populox3/000 000 0181N ~ (populos/000 000 181N	En-Bair Chang	IIan-bao Chang Shir Chi Lo
N \$0,000,000(claded - N \$ 0,000,000 Excladed	Shih-Chi Hsu	
	Chih-Hsiung Chen	Criming Onem
	Kuana-Chih Chena	Kuang-Cnin Cheng
	Ting-Pang Huang	ling-Pang Huang
	Shyn-Heh Hwang	Shyn-Heh Hwang
	~ !- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	T.H. Tung
	Doi Ohio Wood	Pei-Chin Wang
	Pel-Cilli Wallg	Shaing-Shaing Wu
(populox3/000 000 3t@TM = (populox1/000 000 0t@TM	Orlang-Orlang wu	En-Nair Chang
$ \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} $	nsu-inell lung	Hsu-Tien Tung
	Chen-Yu reng	Chen-Yu Feng
	Kuo-ren leng	Kuo-Yen Tena
	Chiu-Tan Lin	Chiu-Tan Lin
	Jason Cheng	cia I I
(Loberton 1990) 000 000 TATIA	S.J. Liao	(.c. Faio
N 1 \$ 15,000,000(Included) ~ N 1 \$30,000,000(Excluded)	Te-Tzu Yao	Ie-Izu Yao
	Chung Yu Huang	Chung Yu Huang
NT\$30,000,000(Included) ~ NT\$50,000,000(Excluded)	1	Jason Cheng
NT\$50,000,000(Included)~NT\$100,000,000(Excluded)	•	-
Over NT\$100,000,000		
Total	21	21

3.2.6.3 Employee Profit Sharing Granted to Management Team

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Title	Name	Stock (Fair Market Value)	Cash	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income (%)
Group CEO	T.H. Tung				
Deputy Group CEO	Jason Cheng				
President and CEO	S.J. Liao				
Chief Operating Officer and Senior Vice President	Te-Tzu Yao				
Senior Vice President	Hsu-Tien Tung				
Vice President	Chen-Yu Feng				
Vice President	Ming-Tung Hsu				
Vice President	Kuang-Chih Cheng				
Vice President	Kuo-Yen Teng				
Vice President	Tsung-Jen Ku Lai				
Vice President	Shih-Chi Hsu				
Vice President	En-Bair Chang				
Vice President	Tian-Bao Chang	0	65,428	65,428	0.34%
Vice President	Chih-Hsiung Chen				
Chief Financial Officer and Vice President (Note 1)	Shaing-Shaing Wu				
Senior Vice President of RD & Engineering	Pei-Chin Wang				
Deputy Chief Operating Officer and Vice President (Note 2)	Chiu-Tan Lin				
Chief Technology Officer and Senior Vice President	Chung Yu Huang				
Vice President	Hsi-Wen Lee				
Vice President	Ting-Pang Huang				
Vice President	Shyh-Heh Hwang				
Corporate Governance Officer (Note 3)	Chieh-Tsung Chen				
Accounting Officer (Note 4)	Ju-Hui Hsieh				

Note1: Ms. Shaing-Shaing Wu was appointed Chief Financial Officer on September 1st,2019

Mr. Chiu-Tan Lin stepped down as Chief Financial Officer, and was appointed Deputy Chief Operating Officer on September 1st,2019

Note3: Mr. Chieh-Tsung Chen was appointed as Corporate Governance Officer on June 21st ,2019 Note4: Ms.Ju-Hui Hsieh was appointed as Accounting Officer on September 1st,2019

3.2.6.4 Compare and state the ratio of total remuneration paid to the Company's Directors, President and Vice Presidents by the company and the companies in the consolidated financial statements to net income in the past two years. Please also describe the policy, criteria, packages and rules relating to the remuneration, as well as its relation to business performance and future risks.

Total remuneration paid by the Company and by all companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the most recent two fiscal years to directors, presidents and vice presidents of the Company are as follows:

Net Income of year 2018: NT\$11,114,866 thousand dollars Net Income of year 2019: NT\$19,317,741 thousand dollars

NT\$ thousands; %

	pres	on paid to directors, idents presidents	directors, pres	nuneration paid to sidents and vice net income (%)
Year	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
2018	570,171	589,927	5.13%	5.31%
2019	399,894	413,817	2.07%	2.14%

The ratio of remuneration paid to directors, presidents and vice presidents of the Company and the companies in the consolidated financial statements in the last two years to the net income was 5.13% and 5.31% in 2018 and 2.07% and 2.14% in 2019, respectively.

Pursuant to Article 14-6 of Securities and Exchange Act, our Board of Directors approved the establishment of Compensation Committee, appointment of committee members and related internal regulations on August 25, 2011. Since the establishment of Compensation Committee, members of the committee shall exercise the utmost good faith and perform the following duties:

- a. Prescribe and periodically conduct performance review and remuneration policy, system, standards, and structure for directors, supervisors and managerial officers.
- b. Periodically evaluate and prescribe the remuneration of directors, supervisors, and managerial officers.

Remuneration and dividend distribution of directors, supervisors, and managerial officers shall be proposed by the Compensation committee to Board of Directors for resolution.

3.3 Implementation of Corporate Governance

3.3.1 Board of Directors

A total of 7 (A) meetings of the Board of Directors were held in 2019. The directors' attendance status is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance rate (%) [B/A]	Re	marks
Chairman	T.H. Tung	7	0	100.0%	Renewal of office	
Director	Jason Cheng	6	1	85.7%	Renewal of office	
Director	C.I. Chia	7	0	100.0%	Renewal of office	
Director	C.V. Chen	6	1	85.7%	Renewal of office	
Director	T.K. Yang	7	0	100.0%	Renewal of office	
Director	S.J. Liao	4	0	100.0%	person has been calculated since Mr. Liao was elected as	Pegatron's 5 th session of Board of Directors was elected at 2019 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting. Tenure of the
Director	DAI-HE Investment Co., Ltd. Rep. : S. Chi	7	0	100.0%	Renewal of	session is from 21 st June, 2019 to 20 th June, 2022.
Director	HONG-YE Investment Co., Ltd. Rep. : E.L. Tung / S.J. Liao	4/3	0	100.0%	Renewal of Office (The new representative / The previous representative)	
Independent Director	C.S. Yen	6	1	85.7%	Renewal of office	
Independent Director	C.B. Chang	7	0	100.0%	Renewal of office	
Independent Director	C.P. Hwang	7	0	100.0%	Renewal of office	

Remarks:

- For resolution of agendas referring to Article 14-3 of Securities and Exchange Act, please refer to the Major resolutions of Board of Directors. There were no resolutions objected by independent directors in writing, on record or subject to qualified opinion in 2019.
- 2. There were no recusals of directors due to conflict of interest in 2019.
- 3. Measures taken to strengthen the functionality of the Board:

The Board complies with the "Rules Governing the Conduct of Board Meetings" which has been established according to statutory regulations. Chief Internal Audit and Chief Financial Officer also report to the Board regarding the status of internal audit and finance and relevant reports are provided to the directors for their reference.

3.3.2 Audit Committee

A total of 4 (A) meetings of the audit committee were held in 2019. The independent directors' attendance status is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in	,	Attendance rate	Ren	narks
		person (B)	Proxy	(%)【B/A】		
Independent Director	C.B. Chang	4	0	100%		Pegatron's 5 th session of Board of Directors was
Independent Director	C.S. Yen	4	0	100%	Renewal of office	elected in 2019 Annual General Shareholders'
Independent Director	C.P. Hwang	4	0	100%	Renewal of office	Meeting.

Remarks:

- For resolution of agendas referring to Article 14-5 of Securities and Exchange Act, please refer to the note below.
 There are no agendas which were not approved by the Audit Committee but otherwise resolved by two thirds or more of all directors in 2019.
- 2. There were no recusals of independent directors due to conflicts of interests in 2019.
- Descriptions of the communications between the independent directors, the internal auditors, and the independent auditors in 2019:

Members of Audit Committee hold the meeting with internal auditors and independent auditors periodically, reviewing business and financial results, internal audit plan and findings.

The head of Internal auditors attended every Audit Committee and presented the findings of all audit reports in the quarterly meetings of Audit Committee.

Independent auditors presented their findings on Company's financial result of the 2nd and 4th quarter in the meeting. All materials are recorded with meeting minutes.

Note: Resolution for agendas referring to in Article 14-5 of Securities and Exchange Act

Date	Agenda (Referring to Article 14-5 of Securities and Exchange Act)	Disagreements from Independent Directors	Responses to disagreements	Resolution Circumstance
03.14.2019	 Business report and financial statements of year 2018 Earnings distribution of year 2018 Amendment to Pegatron's "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" Pegatron's Internal Control System Statement of year 2018 Amendment to Pegatron's Internal control system and internal audit implementation rules 	None	None	Approved
05.07.2019	Amendment to Pegatron's "Procedures for Lending Funds and Endorsement & Guarantee"	None	None	Approved
08.08.2019	 The 2nd quarter 2019 consolidated financial report Investment in PT. Pegatron Technology Indonesia Appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Accounting Officer 	None	None	Approved
11.07.2019	 Total compensation for external auditor for year 2019 Internal auditing plan for year 2020 	None	None	Approved

3.3.3 Status of Compensation Committee:

session of directors, the Compensation Committee comprised three independent directors, Mr. C.S. Yen, Mr. C. B. Chang and Mr. C.P. Hwang. Mr. C.S. Yen s the Chairman of the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee Charter is available on Market Observation Post System of Taiwan Stock Pursuant to Article 14-6 of Securities and Exchange Act, listed companies shall establish a compensation committee. In 2019, after the election of new

i													
	Criteria	Met One of the Following Profes	Met One of the Following Professional Qualification Requirements with at Least Five Years Work Experience	ith at Least Five Years		lnd	epen	Jence	: Crite	eria(N	lote 1	Independence Criteria(Note 1) Number of Other	
Title	Name	An Instructor or Higher Position in A Judge, Public Prosecutor, a Department of Commerce, Law, Attorney, Certified Public Finance, Accounting, or Other Accountant, or Other Profess Academic Department Related to or Technical Specialist Who the Business Needs of the Company or Divisorsity Attorney, Certified Public Prosecutor, Accountant, or Other Profession College or a Profession Necessary for Business of the Company	An Instructor or Higher Position in A Judge, Public Prosecutor, a Department of Commerce, Law, Attorney, Certified Public in the Areas of Finance, Accounting, or Other Academic Department Related to recountant, or Other Professional Commerce, Law, Academic Department Related to recounting or Technical Specialist Who has Finance, or Accounting, Passed a National Examination or Otherwise Necessary Company in a Public or Private and been Awarded a Certificate in for the Business of the Junior College, College or Business of the Company	Have Work Experience in the Areas of Commerce, Law, Finance, or Accounting, or Otherwise Necessary for the Business of the Company	1 2	ო 	٤ 4	2 6	5 6 7	- ∞	9 11	Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving a Member of Compensation Committee	Remarks (Note 2)
Independent Director	C.S. Yen	-	•	^	>	>	>	>	>		>	0	ı
Independent Director	C.B. Chang	-	•	۸	>	>	>	^	>	\[\) \[\] \[\] \[<i>></i>	2	1
Independent	C.P. Hwang	-	•	۸	^	>	>	^	>	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	<i>></i>	-	-

Note1: The independence criteria corresponding boxes are ticked to indicate whether the directors or supervisors had met any of the following conditions during the two years prior to being elected or during the term of office:

Not an employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.

2. Not a director or supervisor of the Company or any of its affiliates. The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the Company and concurrently in its parent company, subsidiary or any subsidiary under the same parent company as regulated by local governing body

3. Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.

4. Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of the management team under Note 1- (1) and of any of the persons in Note 1- (2) & (3)... 5. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company, ranks as of its top five shareholdings, or holds shares ranking in the top five in holdings.

6. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of other company owned by the same individual who has more than half of the board seats and voting rights of the Company. (The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the Company and concurrently in its parent company, subsidiary or any subsidiary under the same parent company as regulated by local governing

7. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of other company owned the Chairman, who concurrently holds the position of president or any significant role of the Company, or spouse. (The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the Company and concurrently in its parent company, subsidiary or any subsidiary under the same parent company as regulated by local 8. Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the share, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Company. (The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the specified company or institution that holds more than 20% but less than 50% of the Company's outstanding shares and concurrently holds the same position in the Company, its parent company, subsidiary or any subsidiary under the same parent company as regulated by local governing body.)

NT\$500,000, or a spouse thereof, provided this restriction does not apply to member if the remuneration committee, public offer review committee, or special committee for merger/consolidation and 9. Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides auditing or other services including commercial, legal, financial, accounting or consultation to the Company or to any affiliate of the Company of which the total aggregated revenue received from above mentioned service is less than acquisition, who exercises powers pursuant to the Act or to the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act or related laws or regulations..

10. Article 30 of Company Act shall not apply.

Note2: If members of the committee are also serving as Board directors, please specify if the Company complies with Item 5, Article 6 of "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is listed on the Stock Exchange or Traded over the Counter"

Tenure of the fourth session of Compensation committee is from 21st June, 2019 to 20th June, 2022.

A total of 4 (A) meetings of the Compensation Committee were held in 2019. The status of attendance is as follows:

Į.	Dosition	N N	Attendance in	By Proxy	Attendance rate (%)	Ren	Remarks
			person (B)	10 10 10	(B/A)		
Chairman	Independent Director	C.S. Yen	3	1	%52	Renewal of office s	Period of the post of the 4 rd session of Compensation
Member	Independent Director	C.B. Chang	4	0	100%	Renewal of office	Committee will be the same as that of the 5 th
Member	Independent Director	C.P. Hwang	4	0	100%	Renewal of office	session of the Board of Directors.

Other Information to be disclosed:

the compensation approved by the Board of Directors is higher than that proposed by the Compensation Committee, please specify the reasons If Board of Directors did not adopt or revise the proposal made by the Compensation Committee, please specify the date, session, agendas and resolutions of the Board of Directors meeting and how the Company handled the proposal made by the Compensation Committee (If amount of and differences in proposals.)

None.

If any members of the Compensation Committee were against or reserved their opinions towards the resolutions, please specify the date, session, agendas, opinions of all members and how the opinions were handled.

None.

According to the Article 6 of Pegatron Remuneration Committee Charter, the committee's duties are: (1) Establishing and periodically reviewing the performance evaluation for directors, supervisors and managerial officers, and the policies, systems, standards and structures for their compensation. (2) Periodically assessing and setting the compensation for directors, supervisors and managerial officers.

The Resolution for agendas relating to compensation in 2019:

_	Agenda	Disagreements from Independent Directors	Responses to Disagreements	Resolution Circumstance
	01.21.2019 Year-end bonus for managerial officers for year 2018	None	None	Approved
	03.14.2019 Appropriated remuneration of 2018 for employees and directors	None	None	Approved
08.08.2019	 Adjustment of managerial officers' salary for year 2019 Distribution of Directors' remuneration for year 2018 	None	None	Approved
	09.24.2019 Performance bonus for managerial officers for year 2019	None	None	Approved

3.3.4 Corporate Governance Implementation Status and Deviations from "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies"

			Implementation Status Nor	Non-implementation and
Item	>	z	Summary	its reason(s)
If the Company established and disclosed Corporate Governance Principles in accordance with Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies?	>		The Company established Corporate Governance Principles and disclosed them on the corporate website and Market Observation Post System.	ne
 Shareholding Structure & Shareholders' Rights If the Company established internal procedures to handle shareholder suggestions, proposals, complaints and litigation and execute accordingly? 	>		The Company established internal procedures and assigned designated departments to handle shareholder suggestions, proposals, complaints and disputes. Shall there be any legal issue, our legal department and outside counsel will involve and handle the issues.	Je
(2) If the Company maintained of a list of major shareholders and a list of ultimate owners of these major shareholders?	>		The Company maintains a good relationship with major shareholders and keeps an updated list of the major shareholders.	
(3) If risk management mechanism and "firewall" between the Company and its affiliates are in place?	>		The Company established appropriate internal policies and assigned designated personnel to handle risk management mechanism and "firewall" between the Company and its affiliates.	
(4) If the Company established internal policies that forbid insiders from trading based on non-disclosed information?	>		The Company established Ethical Corporate Management Policy, Codes of Ethical Conduct and Procedures of Prohibition against insider trading and aforementioned policies are disclosed on the corporate website. On March	

11.00			Implementation Status Non	Non-implementation and
IIem	٨	Z	Summary	its reason(s)
			21 and June 21, 2019, the Company promoted the prevention of insider trading related laws and regulations and Q&A to the insiders, including managers and new directors, to prohibit the insider trading. The contents include the scope of insider material information, confidentiality procedures and Q&A.	
 Structure of Board of Directors and its responsibility If the Board consisted of members from diverse background? 	>		Article 20 of the Company's Corporate Governance Principles stated that the Board shall consist of members from diverse background. Current Board members focuses on diversified professions, while taking into account the diversity of genders, professional skills and backgrounds. The members are elites of technology, financial, industrial and academic areas, covering computer & communication engineering, electric engineering, business administration, law, communications, economics and other professional fields. They are generally equipped with the knowledge, skills and competencies necessary to perform their duties. Please refer to "Diversity of Board Members".	<u>o</u>
(2) If the Company established any other functional committee in addition to Compensation Committee, Audit Committee as required by law?	>		The Company established Compensation Committee and Audit Committee and its policies and procedures. Apart from the above mentioned committees, the Company has not established any other functional committee.	
(3) If the Company established methods and procedures to assess the performance of the Board and conduct assessment on annual basis? If the result of the assessment will be reported to the Board and taken into considerations for individual remuneration nomination purpose?	>		The Company's Compensation Committee takes all factors such as participation in the operation of the Company, etc. into consideration when conducting evaluation on each Board member. The evaluation is usually carried out in the second half of each year.	

2			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and
LIGHT.	>	z	Summary	its reason(s)
			1	None
(4) If Board Directors compensation structure were based on their performance?	>		According to Article 26 of the Articles of Incorporation, at most 7‰ of the profit shall be allocated as directors' remuneration. The reasonable remuneration is given after all factors such as overall operation performance and participation in the operation of the Company are taken into consideration. The Company's Compensation	
			remuneration policy periodically.	
(5) If the Company assess the independence of CPA periodically?	>		Each March, the Company evaluates the independence of CPA based on KPMG's Statement of Independence and items stated in Article 46 & 47 of Certified Public Accountant Act. (Note 1)	
(6) If at minimum one independent director attended every board meeting?	>		The company held seven Board meetings in 2019 and at least one independent director attended every board meeting. Please refer to "Implementation of Board of Directors".	
4. If the Company had adequate number of corporate governance personnel and appoint a chief corporate governance officer overlooking corporate governance affairs including but not limited to handling matters relating to board meetings and shareholder meetings, assisting directors with legal compliance, preparing agendas and producing minutes for board meetings and shareholder meetings?	>		In order to fulfill corporate governance and improve effectiveness of the board of directors, the Corporate Governance Officer was proposed and approved in the 5 th session of Board of Directors at its 1th meeting on June 21, 2019. The Board appointed Mr. Chieh-Tsung Chen as the "Corporate Governance Officer". Mr. Chen has been in charge of related financial affairs, stock affairs and corporate governance matters in listed company for more	None

an of l		Implementation Status	Non-implementation and
	>	N Summary	its reason(s)
		than three years. According to the Article 3-1 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, the	
		corporate governance affairs include at least the following	5
		litems:	
		shareholders meetings according to laws	
		2. Formulating minutes of board meetings and	
		shareholders meetings	
		directors	
		4. Furnishing information required for business execution	
		by directors	
		5. Assisting directors with legal compliance	
		Other matters set out in the articles of incorporation or	
		COLITACIS	
		The main corporate governance affairs in 2019:	
		1. Planning the meeting schedules and agendas of the	
		board of directors annually. Informing all directors 7	
		days before the meeting is convened and provided	
		them sufficient meeting information to understand the	
		content of the relevant proposals and send meeting maintee within 20 days after the meeting pureriont laws	
		2. Arranging the Shareholders' Meeting every year and	ń
		uploading the notice, handbook and minutes of the	
		meeting to MOPS in accordance with the laws and	
		regulations. Handling amendment registration after the	0
		revision of Company's Corporate Articles of	
		3. Arranging professional training courses for directors	
		every year and providing them the latest developments	v
		ot laws and regulations relating to the operation of the	
		company in order to assist them with regal compilarity	

			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and
llem	Y	Z	Summary	its reason(s)
			4. Filing major resolutions of the Boards of Directors or the shareholders' meeting on the Market Observation Post System pursuant to laws to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of the material information disclosed and enhance information transparency. The Corporate Governance Officer attended the training courses in accordance with Operation Directions for Compliance with the Establishment of Board of Directors by TWSE Listed Companies and the Board's Exercise of Powers. Please refer to Note 2 for "The Corporate Governance Officer Training Records in 2019".	
5. If the Company established communication channel with stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, etc) and disclosed key corporate social responsibility issues frequently enquired by stakeholders on the designated area of corporate website?	>		The Company set up Honest Box@pegatroncorp.com on the designated area of the corporate website for communication with stakeholders. Designated personnel and contact information are available to handle all enquiries and respond to any key issues raised by stakeholders. Please refer to the Company's CSR report and corporate website for Issues of Concern and Communication Channel of stakeholders.	None
6. If the Company engaged professional transfer agent to host annual general shareholders' meeting?	^		The Company engaged Registrar & Transfer Agency Department of KGI Securities Co. Ltd. to host annual general shareholders' meeting.	None
7 Information Disclosure (1) If the Company set up a corporate website to disclose information regarding the Company's finance, business and corporate governance?	>		To ensure transparency of information, the Company set up Investor Relations section on the corporate website and disclose information regarding finance, business and corporate governance.	(1) & (2) None
(2) If the Company adopted any other information	>		In addition to the role of spokesperson, the Company also	

			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and
Well I	٨	Z	Summary	its reason(s)
disclosure channels (e.g., maintaining an English-language website, appointing designated personnel to handle information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investors conference, etc)?			has designated departments to collect and disclose information. Information disclosed on the corporate website is presented in both Chinese and English, while quarter result and webcast of investor conference are available on the corporate website as soon as applicable.	
(3) If the Company disclosed its annual financial report within two months after year end and disclose its 1st. 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} quarter financial reports and monthly revenue ahead of regulated disclosure date?	>		Annual financial report, quarterly financial reports and monthly sales revenue are disclosed in a timely manner according to relevant government regulations.	(3) Since there is a large number of consolidated entities within the group, the Company is not able to disclose financial reports and monthly revenue ahead of its regulated disclosure date,
8. If the Company had other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company's corporate governance practices (including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' training records, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors)?	>		 Employee rights and wellness are stated in internal policies as required by relevant laws and regulations. Please refer to the "Employee Relations" of this annual report for employee rights and employee wellness. The Company maintains good relationship with customers and suppliers and fulfills its duties as a responsible corporate citizen. Internal control, auditing and self-evaluation procedures are in place. The Company also purchases liability insurance for its directors. The amount and scope of insurance coverage are reported to the Board of Directors and are available on MOPS. In 2019, the directors have completed the training courses in accordance with Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors 	None

200 291			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and
пеп	>	z	Summary	its reason(s)
			and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEx Listed Companies. Please refer to "Board of Directors Training Record".	
		<u> </u>	6. In the succession planning program, executives in Pegatron must be familiar with the operation of	
			high-tech industry and focus on industry long-term development. They lead through vision and values of	
			Pegatron, and cultivate talents by providing opportunities, resources and authorities to	
			subordinates, and stimulate employees' passion for	
			Several executives of the Company have taken over	
			important positions of affiliated companies. For	
			example, Mr. Jason Cheng, Vice Chairman and Deputy Group CEO, serves as the Chairman of Casetek	
			Holdings Limited and AzureWave Technologies, Inc.,	
			respectively. Mr. S.J. Liao, President and CEO, served	
			elected as a natural-person director in this session of	
			Board of Directors in 2019. Mr. Hsu-Tien Tung, senior	
			vice president, serves as the Chairman of Asrock Technology Inc. Ms. Te-Tzu Yao. Chief Operating	
			Officer, serves as the president of FuYang Technology	
			Inc. and the director of AzureWave Technologies, Inc.,	
			the board of directors can be enriched with different	
			views. Also, they gain various experiences integrating	
			all kinds of resources of affiliated companies proficiently to develop canabilities of strategy formulation, decision	
			making and crisis management.	
			Pegatron implements IDP (Individual Development	

			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and
IIGII	>	z	Summary	its reason(s)
			Plan) to facilitate the development of talent and enhance the competitive advantages and core	
			competence of Pegatron. IDP enables the targets to understand the goal of	
			development and combine the capabilities of	
			effectiveness of IDP are reviewed and tracked jointly by	
			the supervisors and the targets. The supervisors may	
			training programs, job rotation, coaching, job following,	
			etc. in order to help the targets build up required skills to	
			make better business judgment and maintain effective	
9. If the Company had a structure in place to manage risks	>	`		None
associated with information security, established			organization to identify and control information security	
Information security policy and its implementation plan?			risks to protect information assets from various security	
			According to the information open with policy and in	
		<u> </u>	According to the Information Security policy and In	
			accordance with this policy to set out the	
			implementation of the various work rules and procedure	
			to ensure the ronowing benefits.	
			 a. Protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets. 	
			b. Implement compliance with relevant laws and	
			regulations on information security.	
			c. Establish disaster recovery and system backup	
			d. Strengthening employee information security	
			awareness.	
			e. Build information security control equipment and	
			real-time detection mechanism to prevent hacker and	

			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and
IIGII	٨	Z	Summary	its reason(s)
			f. Establish a real-time notification system to provide immediate response measures in the event of a security incident. 3. To ensure the effectiveness of information security management system, the Company regularly conducts internal audits every year.	
10. Any improvement made in accordance with the result of the most recent corporate governance evaluation conducted by TWSE? Any measures to be taken on the outstanding items?	>		The Company reported to the Board of Directors in January 2020 regarding the result of self-evaluation and the feasibility of its improvement plans to rectify non-compliance items under the commercial practices.	Vone

Note 1: The Company evaluates the independence of CPA based on items stated in Article 46 & 47 of Certified Public Accountant Act. The Evaluation Criteria are as below:

A CPA may not engage in the following conduct: Article 46 of Certified Public Accountant Act-

- Permit others to practice under his or her name.
- 2. Practice under the name of another CPA.
- Accept employment from a non-CPA to perform CPA services.
- 4. Take advantage of one's position as a CPA to engage in improper industrial or commercial competition.
- Perform practice related to matters in connection with which one is an interested party.
 Use the title of CPA to act as a guarantor in matters beyond the scope of CPA services.
 Purchase real or personal property under his or her management as a CPA.
 - 8. Solicit, agree to accept, or accept unlawful benefit or compensation.
 - 9. Solicit business by improper means.
- 10. Advertise for promotional purposes not related to commencement of business, office relocation, merger, accepting client engagements, or introduction of the CPA firm.
 - 11. Disclose confidential information obtained in the performance of professional services without the permission of the appointing agency, client, or audited entity.
 - Engage in other conduct that could tarnish the reputation of CPAs, as specified by the competent authority.

Article 47 of Certified Public Accountant Act

position for less than two years.

- A CPA to whom any of the following circumstances applies may not contract to perform attestation on financial reports:
- 2. The CPA has previously served for the client or audited entity as a director, supervisor, managerial officer, or an employee with material influence over attestation, and has been separated from the 1. The CPA is currently employed by the client or audited entity to perform routine work for which he or she receives a fixed salary, or currently serves as a director or supervisor thereof.
- 3. The CPA is a spouse, lineal relative, direct relative by marriage, or a collateral relative within the second degree of kinship of any responsible person or managerial officer of the client or audited entity
 - 4 The CPA, or the spouse or a minor child thereof, has invested in the client or audited entity, or shares in financial gains therewith
- 5. The CPA, or the spouse or a minor child thereof, has lent or borrowed funds to or from the client or audited entity. However, this does not apply if the client is a financial institution and the borrowing or lending is part of a normal business relationship

Note 2: The Corporate Governance Officer Training Records

	•		
Date	Institute	Course	Period (hours)
09/24/2019	The Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Anti-money laundering and bribery risk management practices	ဇ
10/28/2019	10/28/2019 The Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Director Responsibility and Risk Management under the Latest Corporate Governance Roadmap	က
11/05/2019	11/05/2019 The Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	In response to U.S-China trade war, oversea Taiwanese Companies' response strategy and transformation trend	က
11/02/2019	The Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Enterprise business secret maintenance and infringement prevention strategy	က
11/21/2019	Taiwan Stock Exchange	Enhancing Board functions	က

The CPA provides management consulting or other non-attestation services that affect his or her independence.
 The CPA fails to comply with regulations, as prescribed by the competent authority with relevant jurisdiction, governing CPA rotation, handling accounting matters on behalf of clients, or other matters that affect his or her independence.

3.3.5 Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility

2			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and its
Hen.	<u> </u>	z	Summary	reason(s)
1. If the Company conducted risk assessment on its business operation, social environment as and corporate governance based on the principle of materiality and established risk management policy or strategy accordingly?	>	<u> </u>	The Company followed the materiality principle to conduct risk assessment, and established the PureCSR policy based on the materiality issues of environment, social and governance aspect. The Company not only sets up CSR objectives and targets, but also performs internal & external audits. The corrective and preventive actions of each audit are reviewed through the management review meeting to ensure compliance and adequacy of management system. 1. PureCSR Policy is as follows: a. Abide by all environmental protection, labor, safety and health laws. b. Conserve natural resources, and actively prevent pollution. c. Reduce environmental impact and safety risks. d. Fulfill customer requirements and become a green enterprise. e. Enable company-wide promotion of corporate social responsibility. f. Encourage full participation from employees and conduct continuous improvement. 2. 2019 Material Issues: a. Environment: Materials, Energy, Emissions, Effluents and waste, Environmental compliance and Green product b. Social: Employment, Labor/ management relations, Occupational health and safety, Training and education and Socioeconomic compliance. c. Governance: Economic performance, Market	None

			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and its
IIem	>	z	Summary	reason(s)
			presence, Governance, Ethics and integrity and Risk management The material issues, policy and the corresponding directives are disclosed on the Company's intranet and corporate website. http://www.pegatroncorp.com/csr/view/id/1/lang/en_US http://www.pegatroncorp.com/csr/view/id/5/lang/en_US	
 If the Company established a part time or full time unit to execute corporate social responsibility projects and the Board authorized top management to overlook and provide feedback on status of execution? 	>	,,	The CEO appointed by the Company's board of directors or is the chairman of the PureCSR Steering Committee. The committee is consisted of the representatives from CQPC, HR&ADM, Procurement, Customer Service, Finance, Legal Affair Office, Audit Office, Stock Affair Office, all BU/FU and regional CSR teams. The members identify their stakeholders based on their responsibilities and respond to stakeholders' concerns in their daily works. The CSR team has been set to manage the CSR related issues and coordinate the cross-department issues via bi-weekly PureCSR Steering Committee meetings, so as to reach CSR goals and programs. CSR implementation status is periodically reported to the CEO and significant CSR practices and performance will be reported to the Company's board of directors yearly.	<u>o</u>
 Environmental Issues (1) If the Company endeavored to utilize resources more efficiently and utilized renewable materials which have a lower impact on the environment? 	>		An international environmental management system is established according to ISO 14001, is in place and certified by the third parties periodically. Dedicated unit is set to implement the relevant requirements of ISO 14001. The certificates have been publicly disclosed on the company's official website.	пе

			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and its
Item	>	z	Summary	reason(s)
(2) If the Company established proper environmental or energy management system based on the characteristics of the industry where the Company belongs to?	>		From product design, use of green materials, manufacturing to waste material management, reducing environmental impacts has always been one of our guiding principles. We apply the principle to the research, development and manufacturing of consumer electronics with an effort to reduce environmental impacts. The Company complies with customers' product specifications and quality requirements for the use of renewable materials.	None
(3) If the Company assessed current and potential impact and opportunity of climate change on the Company's operation and take preventive measures?	>		The Company focuses on the risks of global climate change, and evaluates the impacts on the business operations. The Company actively takes steps to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gas (GHG) by performing GHG inventory, and conducts internal audit and external verification every year. The risks of global climate change are addressed and the impacts on the business operations are evaluated. The Company actively takes steps to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gas (GHG) by performing GHG inventory, and conducts internal and external verification every year. The target is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 21% and electricity consumption by 24% in year 2020 per million revenue compared to that of year 2009 so as to show our commitment to energy saving and carbon reduction. The Company has been engaged in the CDP since 2009 to assess the risks and opportunities of our daily operations for climate change.	

			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and its
IIGH	>	Z	Summary	reason(s)
(4) If the Company monitored the amount of greenhouse emission, water usage and waste handling for the past two years and established corporate strategies on reduction of carbon emission, greenhouse gas emission, water usage and waste management?	>		The Company discloses the emissions of greenhouse gas (GHG), amount of water withdraw and waste since 2010 in CSR Report, and compares the yearly data for seeking the opportunities of continuous improvement. The Company considers the reduction of carbon emission, greenhouse gas emission, water usage and waste management, and enacts the PureCSR Policy. PureCSR Policy is as follows: 1. Abide by all environmental protection, labor, safety and health laws. 2. Conserve natural resources, and actively prevent pollution. 3. Reduce environmental impact and safety risks. 4. Fulfill customer requirements and become a green enterprise. 5. Enable company-wide promotion of corporate social responsibility. 6. Encourage full participation from employees and conduct continuous improvement. The policy and the corresponding directives have been disclosed on the Company's intranet, corporate website and CSR Report. http://www.pegatroncorp.com/csr/view/id/5/lang/en_US http://www.pegatroncorp.com/csr/view/id/5/lang/en_US http://www.pegatroncorp.com/csr/view/id/5/lang/en_US	Pone Bone
 Social Issues If the Company followed relevant laws, and internationally recognized human rights principal, and established appropriate management policies and procedures? 	>		As a corporate citizen and one of Responsible Business Aliance (RBA) members, the Company complies with RBA Code of Conduct, including international human rights, labor standards, environmental & safety laws, ethics and confidentiality requirements. The internal CSR	None

			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and its
Item	>	z	Summary	reason(s)
			management system and audit process are implemented to ensure compliance. PureCSR policy has been built accordingly and the corresponding objectives were also implemented. Description of programs is as follows: (1) We participate in the initiatives held by the RBA with the partners in the supply chain and encourage them to join RBA Validated Audit Process (VAP), so as to promote the compliance in supply chain on labor rights. (2) We drive the supply chain toward conducting due diligence on responsible mineral sourcing to avoid unethical procurement on minerals, as well as to protect the labor rights in supply chain.	None
(2) If the Company provide reasonable employee welfare (including compensation, paid leaves, other benefits, etc.) and adequately reflect company's operational result on their employees' compensation?	>		The Articles of Incorporation states the principle of accrued employee compensation.	
(3) If the Company provided safe and healthy working environment to employees and conducted relevant training on safety and health management to employees periodically?	>		An international occupational safety and health management system is established according to OHSAS 18001, is in place and certified by the third parties periodically. The certificates have been publicly disclosed on the company's corporate website. Respond to the ISO 45001 publication, the Company conducts the internal migration plan to align with the ISO 45001 standard. A safe and healthy work environment has been established through the implementation of risk assessments, workplace improvements, daily inspections and audits.	

:			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and its
Item	\	z	Summary	reason(s)
			We are committed to reduce the safety and health hazards of employees and take measures such as conducting health checkups, arranging qualified first-aid personnel, establishing infirmaries and hiring nursing staffs to engage in labor health services. Safety and health trainings are regularly implemented to prevent occupational hazards. The implementation of relevant activities such as risk assessments, medical checkups, audits and safety & heath trainings are carried out according to the annual plan. The achievement rate of the plan was up to 100% in 2019.	None
(4) If the Company provided career planning, relevant training and skill development for employees?	>		In order to meet the strategy of talent nurturing and to build up a learning environment, Pegatron Group introduced "Individual Development Plan (IDP)" to help all employees to set their self-development plans according to the corporate and personal targets, and to implement the plan to become mature in their occupational filed. Through IDP, supervisors can support corresponding resources and assistances in profession or work skills according to the employees' needs. Moreover, employees can set their own targets and develop skills by participating multidimensional learning activities.	
(5) If the Company followed relevant laws and regulations and international guidelines on consumer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labeling of products and services and established relevant consumer protection policy and	>		The Company is dedicated in design, manufacturing and service (DMS), and does not have direct contact with consumers. For the labeling and marketing, the Company follows legal and customers' requirements.	

			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and its
Item	>	z	Summary	reason(s)
grievance channel?				
(6) If the Company established suppliers management policy requesting suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on EHS and human rights issues and monitored suppliers' execution status.	>		The Company is a member of RBA and follows its code of conduct. In addition, we promote RBA to our supply chain to ensure our suppliers are responsible for their environment and work place safety. Prior to engaging in a commercial dealing, the Company makes assessment on the suppliers' environmental and social performance, and avoids engaging with a supplier which violates its corporate social responsibility policy. All suppliers are required to sign PEGATRON Supplier Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct, which includes environmental, health and safety, labor and ethical standards to commit that their operations are in accordance with our CSR policy. Besides, we have also conducted CSR audits and advocate CSR related contents, including environmental protection and international human rights into supplier self-evaluation checklist to ensure their operations meet our requirements. (1) There are more than 2,000 suppliers signed the "PEGATRON Supplier Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct Agreement". In 2019, 203 suppliers completed self-assessment questionnaire, and 43 suppliers accepted and passed the on-site audits and/or corrective action process conducted by Pegatron. (2) Conflict Minerals Program: The investigation of conflict minerals in supply chain was initiated since 2012. We require detects	None

<u> </u>	=			Implementation Status Non-implementation and its	ation and its
	llem Item	\	z	Summary reason(s)	(s)
l				suppliers to disclose the sources of minerals used in the products which were supplied to us. In 2019, we completed the investigation of 1,945 suppliers and the overall response rate is about 97%.	
				The other CSR relevant performances and practices have been disclosed on the Company's corporate website and CSR Report: http://www.pegatroncorp.com/csr/view/id/1/lang/en US http://www.pegatroncorp.com/csr/view/id/5/lang/en US	
u)	5. If the Company's CSR report prepared based on international recognized standard and if the report verified by the third party?	>		CSR report is published on annual basis with the chapters of corporate governance, social, economic and environmental performances, and the content is verified by an independent third party based on AA1000 AS (2008) and complied with core option level of GRI Standards. It is disclosed on corporate website and Market Observation Post System by the request from the Authority.	
<u> </u>	6. If the Company established any guideline of corporate social responsibility in accordance with "Listed Companies"? "The Second Edition of Corporate Social Responsibility Practice Principles" has been amended on our corporate website and MOPS. The implementation status is consistent with the principle. (http://www.pegatroncorp.com/investorRelation/majorInternalPolicies/lang/en_US)	ial respactice Fatus	onsib Princip is con cies/la	If the Company established any guideline of corporate social responsibility in accordance with "Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for Listed Companies"? "The Second Edition of Corporate Social Responsibility Practice Principles" has been amended and approved by Board of Directors in 2018. We also posted it on our corporate website and MOPS. The implementation status is consistent with the principle. (http://www.pegatroncorp.com/investorRelation/majorInternalPolicies/lang/en_US)	iples for Ilso posted it
	7. Other material information that helps to understand the operation of corporate social responsibility: There is a specific CSR section on the corporate website including CSR policy, targets and manag	ration Icludin	of corp g CSF	Other material information that helps to understand the operation of corporate social responsibility: There is a specific CSR section on the corporate website including CSR policy, targets and management procedures. (http://www.pegatroncorp.com)	(<u>ш</u>

3.3.6 Implementation of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles:

			Implementation Status	Non-implementation and
Items	>	z	Summary	its reason(s)
Ethical Corporate Management Policy (1) If the Company established ethical corporate management policy approved by the Board and specified procedures in its internal policies and external document? If the Board of Directors and the management team committed to enforce such policies rigorously and thoroughly?	>	F 2 + O := @ o E	The Board of Directors approved Ethical Corporate Management Policy and Codes of Ethical Conduct on Nov 10, 2014. Both policy and code of conduct include: Ethical Corporate Management Policy is clearly stated in the internal policy and external documents. Board of Directors and management team are fully committed to implement such policies rigorously and thoroughly on internal management and external business dealings.	None
(2) If the Company executed any measures to prevent unethical conduct and clearly prescribed the specific ethical management practice including operational procedures, guiding principles, penalties and grievance channels? If the Company reviewed the execution of these measures periodically and revised the measures where necessary.	>	<u> </u>	The Company established and stipulated preventive measures of unethical conduct, penalties in the Code of Business Ethics and Business Gifts and Entertainment Policy. All employees shall follow these guiding principles with integrity, confidentiality and respect.	
(3) If the Company established a system to periodically evaluate business activities which are possibly at a higher risk of being involved in an unethical conduct and if relevant prevention policy covering business activities specified in the second paragraph of Article 7 of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSE Listed Companies established thereof?	>	F 0 0 0	The Company adopted preventive measures against business activities within the business scope which are possibly at higher risks of being involved in an unethical conduct.	
 Implementation of Ethical Corporate Management If the Company checked whether the respective counterparty holds any record of unethical misconduct 	>	Ш 0	Prior any business engagement, the Company checks the counterparty's legitimacy and record of unethical conduct.	None

			Implementation Status Non	Non-implementation and
Items	>	z	Summary	its reason(s)
and if the contract terms required the compliance of ethical corporate management policy?		7 / 0	All venders are required to sign "Statement of Integrity" Which stipulated the contractual liability for violation of ethical conduct.	e.
(2) If the Company set up a unit, under the direct supervision of the Board of Directors, to handle the implementation and supervision of ethical corporate management as well as prevention of unethical conduct and reported to the Board of Directors periodically (annually)?	>		The Company values the great significance of integrity and ethical business conduct. Therefore HR&ADM Center, Legal & IPR Center, Audit Office, Stock Affairs Office and relevant departments have been assigned to establish Ethical Corporate Management Policy and its prevention system, which requires the procurement center and all other employees follow ethical policies under any business engagement. Any significant violations and findings will be reported to the Board of Directors annually.	
(3) If the Company established a policy on prevention of conflict of interests, provided appropriate reporting channel and executed rigorously and thoroughly?.	>		The Company established measures to prevent conflict of interests and an appropriate reporting channel is provided to report any potential risks of conflict of interest.	
(4) If the Company established an effective accounting system and internal control system and if internal auditing department formulated auditing plan based on the result of risk evaluation on unethical conduct and audited the compliance of prevention plan or authorized external accounting firm to conduct auditing?	>	1 4 2 2 2	The Company established an accounting system and internal control system to evaluate business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk of being involved in an unethical conduct. Internal Audit would plan its annual audit scope based on the assessment of risks and report to the Board of Directors.	
(5) If the Company organized training and awareness programs on ethical corporate management to internal	>	1 0	The Company presents Ethical Corporate Management during new employee orientation. In 2019, 602 employees	

-			Implementation Status Non-imp	Non-implementation and
Items	<u> </u>	z	Summary	its reason(s)
and external parties?		2.40	attended the course and around 150 hours spent on hosting this introductory course. Shall there be any enquiries about the course, please contact Ms. Chen at julie1_chen@pegatroncorp.com.	
3.Implementation of whistleblowing system (1) If the Company established a whistleblowing and reward system? Upon receiving a reported case, is there a dedicated personnel handling the reported case?	>	F 0 2 0 =	The Company set forth penalties for violation of ethical conduct and set up Honest_Box@pegatroncorp.com and reporting hotline on the "Stakeholders Communication Area" of the corporate website for reporting of any violations. Internal Audit will be handling any reported cases.	
(2) If the Company established standard operational procedures and relevant information confidentiality policy for investigation of reported cases and recommendation of preventive measures?	>		The Company established operational procedures for handling reported cases and the identity of the whistleblower as well as the content of the reported case are handled in confidentiality. Furthermore, the Company will investigate every claim, take appropriate measures and issue penalties for any violation found.	
(3) If the Company established any measures for protecting whistleblowers from inappropriate disciplinary actions?	>	F 0 ₽	The Company provides protection to whistleblower and personnel involved in the investigation against any unfair treatment or retaliation.	
 Information Disclosure (1) If the Company disclosed ethical corporate management policy and its status of implementation via corporate website or Market Observation Post System? 	>	шо⊢о∴о я	Ethical corporate management policy was disclosed on the Corporate website and Market Observation Post System. The Company also set up a designated area on the corporate website to promote ethical business conduct and implement measures such as declarations of ethical business conduct made by management team and the emphasis on disciplines and honor. The content of the website is updated from time to time.	

			Implem	Implementation Status	Non-implementation and
	Items	\	z	Summary	its reason(s)
5. If th	e Company established any guideline of ethical business	s con	duct in accordance with	ss conduct in accordance with "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for	actice Principles for

TWSE/GTSM-Listed Companies" and please state the implementation status of the guideline and any reasons for non-implementation?

If any other information that helped to understand the operation of ethical business conduct and its implementation. (ie. Declarations, trainings and conventions held with vender to promote ethical business conduct)? None.

3.3.7 Corporate Governance Guideline and Regulations:

Pegatron has established corporate governance guideline and relevant regulations and disclosed on the corporate website and Market Observation Post System.

3.3.8 Other Important Information Regarding Corporate Governance: None.

3.3.9 Internal Control System:

■ Declaration of internal control: Please refer to page 58.

■ If the Company is requested by the SEC to retain CPA's service for examining internal control system, the Independent Auditor's

Report must be disclosed: None.

Pegatron Corporation Statement of Internal Control System

Date: March 26, 2020

Based on the findings of self-assessment, Pegatron Corporation states the following with regard to its internal control system in 2019:

- Pegatron is fully aware that establishing, operating and maintaining an internal control system are the responsibilities of its Board of Directors and management. The aim of the internal control system is to provide reasonable assurance to effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profitability, performance and safeguarding of assets), reliability, timeliness, transparency and regulatory compliance of financial reporting and compliance with of applicable laws, regulations and bylaws.
- 2. An internal control system has inherent limitations. No matter how perfectly designed, an effective internal control system can only provide reasonable assurance of accomplishing the aforementioned three objectives. Moreover, the effectiveness of an internal control system may be subject to changes of environmental or circumstances. Nevertheless, the internal control system of Pegatron contains self-monitoring mechanism and Pegatron takes corrective actions whenever a deficiency is identified.
- 3. Pegatron evaluates the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system based on the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control System by Public Companies (herein below, the "Regulations"). The criteria adopted by the Regulations identify five constituent elements of internal control based on the process of management control: (1) control environment, (2) risk assessment, (3) control activities, (4) information and communications, and (5) monitoring activities. Each component further contains several items. Please refer to the Regulations for details.
- 4. Pegatron has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid criteria.
- 5. Based on the findings of the self-assessment mentioned in the preceding paragraph, Pegatron believes that, as of December 31, 2019, its internal control system (including its supervision and management of subsidiaries), as well as understanding the degree of achievement of its objectives concerning operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliability, timeliness, transparency and regulatory compliance of financial reporting, and compliance with the applicable laws, regulations and bylaws, were effective in design and operation, and reasonably assured the achievement of the above-stated objectives.
- 6. This Statement will be integral part of Pegatron's Annual Report for the year 2019 and Prospectus, and will be made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or other illegality in the content made public will entail legal liability under Articles 20, 32, 171 and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Law.
- 7. This Statement has been passed by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on March 26, 2020 with zero of eleven attending directors expressing dissenting opinions, and the remainder all affirming the content of this Statement.

Pegatron Corporation

T.H. Tung Chairman

S.J. Liao President and Chief Executive Officer 3.3.10 The penalties delivered to the Company and the staffs of the Company, or the penalties delivered by the Company to the staffs for violations of internal control system in the most recent years and up to the date of the annual report which caused material impact to shareholder equity or share price and content of penalty shall be disclosed accordingly: None.

3.3.11 Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting and Board Meetings

3.3.11.1 Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting and its Implementation Status:

Pegatron's 2019 Annual General Shareholder Meeting was held in Taipei on June 21, 2019. At the meeting, shareholders presented in person or by proxy approved the following agendas:

- (1) The 2018 Business Report and Financial Statements
- (2) The proposal of 2018 Earning Distribution Implementation status: Ex-dividend record date was on August 6, 2019. Cash dividend date was distributed on August 23, 2019 and cash dividends per share was NT\$3.50089644.
- (3) Amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation Implementation status: Except the business scope of the company, regarding of item 3, 4 and 5, paragraph 2, article 2 of Articles of Incorporation, without permission, other amendments were approved on July 30, 2019 and announced on the corporate website.
- (4) Amendment to the Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets Implementation status: Announced on MOPS on the day of shareholders' meeting and executed revised procedures accordingly.
- (5) Amendment to the Procedures for Lending Funds or Endorsement & Guarantee Implementation status: Announced on MOPS on the day of shareholders' meeting and executed revised procedures accordingly.
- (6) Election of Directors

The list of elected directors is as follows:

Director: T.H. Tung, Jason Cheng, S.J. Liao, C.I. Chia, C.V. Chen, T.K. Yang, DAI-HE Investment Co., Ltd. Rep.: S. Chi, HONG-YE Investment Co., Ltd. Rep.: E.L. Tung Independent Director: C.B. Chang, C.P. Hwang, C.S. Yen Implementation status: Announced on MOPS on the day of shareholder's meeting and completed amendment registration on July 30, 2019.

(7) Proposal of Release the Prohibition on Directors Implementation status: Announced on MOPS on the day of shareholder's meeting.

3.3.11.2 Major Resolutions of Board Meetings

Date	Major resolutions	Disagreements from Independent Director	Responses to disagreements
14.03.2019	 Approved the appropriated remuneration of employees and directors of 2018 Approved 2018 business report and financial statements Approved earnings distribution of 2018 Approved to issue corporate bond under the limit of NT\$15,000 millions Approved the amendment to the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" Approved the amendment to the Company's Article of Incorporation Approved to hold the election for the fifth session of Boards of Directors (including independent directors) of the Company Approved the list of nominated candidates for Boards of Directors (including independent directors) Approved the proposal for releasing the prohibition on directors from participating in competitive business Approved the evaluation report for the independence of external Auditor Approved the scheduling of 2019 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Approved Pegatron's Internal Control System Statement of 2018 Approved the amendment to the Company's internal control system and internal audit implementation rules 	None	None
05.07.2019	 Approved the 1st quarter 2019 consolidated financial report Approved the amendment to Pegatron's "Procedures for Lending Funds and Endorsement & Guarantee" Approved to amend the scheduling of 2019 Annual Shareholders' Meeting 	None	None
06.21.2019	 The board of directors elected Mr. TH Tung as Chairman The board of directors elected Mr. Jason Cheng as Vice Chairperson Approved the appointment of members of 4th session compensation committee Approved the appointment of members of 3rd session audit committee Approved the amendment to Pegatron's "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" Approved Pegatron's "Regulations governing the board performance evaluation" Approved the appointment of Corporate Governance Officer 	None	None

Date	Major resolutions	Disagreements from Independent Director	Responses to disagreements
08.08.2019	 Approved the 2nd quarter 2019 consolidated financial report Approved to increase the investment in PT. Pegatron Technology Indonesia. Approved the appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Accounting Officer. 	None	None
11.07.2019	 Approved the 3rd quarter 2019 consolidated financial report Approved total compensation for external auditor of 2019 Approved the amendment to subsidiaries' "Procedures for Lending Funds and Endorsement & Guarantee" Approved the plan of internal auditing of 2020 	None	None
02.17.2020	Approved the establishment of subsidiary in Vietnam	None	None

- 3.3.12 Major Issues of Record or Written Statement Made by Any Director Dissenting to Important Resolutions Passed by the Board of Directors in 2019 and to the date of the annual report: None.
- 3.3.13 Resignation or Dismissal of Key Personnel Involved in the Company : None.

3.4 CPA Fees

CPA Firm	CF	PA	Auditing Period	Note
KPMG	Kuo-Yang Tseng	Chi-Lung Yu	Jan 1, 2019 ~ Dec 31, 2019	

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Amo	Items of CPAs fee	Auditing Fees	Non-Auditing Fees	Total
1	Below 2,000 thousand			
2	2,000 thousand (included) ~ 4,000 thousand(excluded)			
3	4,000 thousand (included) ~ 6,000 thousand(excluded)		V	
4	6,000 thousand (included) ~ 8,000 thousand(excluded)			
5	8,000 thousand (included) ~ 10,000 thousand(excluded)			
6	Over 10,000 thousand (included)	V		V

Service Items included in the CPA fees

Unit:	NT\$	thousand	ds
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		_		Non-Audit	ing Fee	S		Auditing	
CPA Firm	CPA	Fees	System Design	Industrial and commercial registration	HR	Others	Total	Period	Note
KDMO	Kuo-Yang Tseng	40.000		000	0	4.000	4.505	2019/1/1~	Non-auditing services include R&D investment
KPMG	Chi-Lung Yu	10,090	0	203	0	4,362	4,565	2019/12/31	tax credit, master file, CBC report and tax consultant.

3.5 Information on Change of CPA: None

- 3.6 If the chairman, president, and financial or accounting manager of the Company who had worked for the independent auditor or the related party in the most recent year, the name, title, and the term with the independent auditor or the related party must be disclosed:

 None.
- 3.7 Information on Net Change in Shareholding and Net Change in Shares Pledged by Directors, Department Heads and Shareholders of 10% Shareholding or More: None

	20	19	01/01/2020-02/29/2020		
Title	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	
Chairman and Group CEO	1,000,000				
T.H. Tung	1,000,000	-		-	
Vice Chairman and					
Deputy Group CEO	-	-	-	-	
Jason Cheng					
Director, President and CEO	(460,000)				
S.J. Liao	(469,000)				
Director					
C.I. Chia	-	-	-	-	
Director					
C.V. Chen	-	-	-	-	
Director					
T.K. Yang	-	-	-	-	
Director					
HAI-HE Investment Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-	
Rep: S. Chi					
Director					
S. Chi	-	-	-	-	
Director					
HONG-YE Investment Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	
Rep. : E.L. Tung					
Director					
E.L. Tung	-	-	-	-	
Independent Director					
C.B. Chang	-	-	-	-	
Independent Director					
C.P. Hwang	-	-	-	-	
Independent Director					
C.S. Yen	-	-	-	-	
Shareholder of 10% shareholding					
or more	_	_	_	_	
Asustek Computer Inc.	_		_		
Senior Vice President					
Hsu-Tien Tung	(120,000)	-	-	-	
Chief Operating Officer and Senior					
Vice President	(130,000)	_	_	_	
Te-Tzu Yao	(130,000)		_		
Vice President					
Kuo-Yen Teng	(9,000)	-	-	-	
Vice President					
Tsung-Jen Ku Lai	-	-	-	-	
Vice President					
En-Bair Chang	(20,000)	-	-	-	
Vice President					
	(146,000)	-	(16,000)	-	
Shih-Chi Hsu	,		,		
Vice President	(91,000)	-	(1,000)	-	
Kuang-Chih Cheng	,		, , ,		
Vice President	-	-	-	-	
Tian-Bao Chang					

	20	19	01/01/2020-02/29/2020		
Title	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	
Vice President	_	_	_	_	
Ming-Tung Hsu	_	_	_		
Vice President	_	_	_	_	
Chih-Hsiung Chen	_	_	_	_	
Deputy Chief Operating Officer					
and Vice President	(130,000)	_	_	_	
Chiu-Tan Lin	(130,000)	_	_	_	
(Note 1)					
Senior Vice President of RD &					
Engineering	-	-	-	-	
Pei-Chin Wang					
Chief Technology Officer and					
Senior Vice President	-	-	-	-	
Chung Yu Huang					
Vice President	(17,000)	_	(6,000)	_	
Hsi-Wen Lee	(17,000)		(0,000)		
Chief Financial Officer and					
Vice President	_	_	_	_	
Shaing-Shaing Wu					
(Note 2)					
Vice President	(126,000)	-	-	-	
Chen-Yu Feng	, , ,				
Vice President	-	-	-	-	
Ting-Pang Huang					
Vice President	-	-	-	-	
Shyh-Heh Hwang					
Corporate Governance Officer					
Chieh-Tsung Chen	-	-	-	-	
(Note 3)					
Accounting Officer					
Ju-Hui Hsieh (Note 4)	_	_	_	_	
Note 1: Mr. Chiu-Tan Lin stepped down as Chief F	inancial Officer, and w	as appointed Deputy	Chief Operating Off	icer on Sentember	

Note 1: Mr. Chiu-Tan Lin stepped down as Chief Financial Officer, and was appointed Deputy Chief Operating Officer on September 1st,2019

3.7.2 Information of Shares Transferred: None.

3.7.3 Information of Equity Pledged: None.

Note 2: Ms. Shaing-Shaing Wu was appointed Chief Financial Officer on September1st,2019

Note 3: Mr. Chieh-Tsung Chen was appointed Corporate Governance Officer on June21st,2019. Holding Increase (Decrease) of 2019 is from the on-board date to December 31st, 2019.

Note 4: Ms.Ju-Hui Hsieh was appointed Accounting Officer on September1st, 2019 Holding Increase (Decrease) of 2019 is from the on-board date to December 31st, 2019.

Note 5: Holding Increase (Decrease) included employee restricted stocks are under the custody of the Trust.

3.8 The Relations of the Top Ten Shareholders as Defined in the Finance Standard Article 6:

As of 08/06/2019

Name	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		The relationship between any of the Company's Top Ten Share holders		Remarks %
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relation	
Asustek Computer Inc. (Representative: Jonney Shih)	448,506,484	17.18	-	-	-	-	Jonney Shih	Chairman of Asustek Computer Inc.	-
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Trust	115,258,000	4.41	-	-	-	ı	-	-	1
T.H. Tung	94,177,309	3.61	6,074,490	0.23	-	-	-	-	-
Jonney Shih	67,032,290	2.57	-	-	-	-	Asustek Computer Inc.	Chairman	-
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Group Trust	59,179,000	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ted Hsu	56,353,713	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAN SHAN Life Insurance Co., Ltd	54,042,000	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Taxable Trust	39,438,000	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cathay United Bank in Custody for Expert Union Limited Investment account	38,505,000	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc	36,913,220	1.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.9 Long-Term Investment Ownershi Unit: thousand shares; %; As of 12/31/2019

Long-Term Investment		ship by atron	Direct/Indirect Ownership by Directors and Management (2)		Total Ownership (1)+(2)	
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%
Asustek Investment Co., Ltd.	951,278	100.00	-	0	951,278	100.00
Asuspower Investment Co., Ltd.	932,845	100.00	-	0	932,845	100.00
Asus Investment Co., Ltd.	979,255	100.00	-	0	979,255	100.00
AMA Precision Inc.	33,500	100.00	-	0	33,500	100.00
Pegatron USA, Inc.	50	100.00	-	0	50	100.00
Pegatron Holland Holding B.V.	-	100.00	-	0	-	100.00
Pegatron Holding Ltd.	961,906	100.00	-	0	961,906	100.00
Unihan Holding Ltd.	199,110	100.00	-	0	199,110	100.00
AzureWave Technologies, Inc.	35,750	23.75	13,697	9.10	49,447	32.85
Casetek Holdings Limited (Cayman)	4,809	1.14	245,017	58.27	249,826	59.41
Pegatron Service Australia Pty, Ltd.	6,000	100.00	-	0	6,000	100.00
PT. Pegatron Technology Indonesia	40	99.9975	-	0.0025	40	100.00

4. **Capital and Shares**

4.1 **Capital and Shares**

Type of Stock 4.1.1

As of 03/12/2020

Share Type		Domostro		
	Issued Shares	Shares Un-issued Shares Total Shares		Remarks
Common Share	2,610,791,856	389,208,144	3,000,000,000	Listed

4.1.2 Share Capital

As of 03/12/2020

		Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark			
Month/ Year	Par Value (NTD)	Shares (1,000)	Amount (NT\$1,000)	Shares (1,000)	Amount (NT\$1,000)	Sources of Capital	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Date of Approval and Document No.	
03/2019	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	2,611,880	26,118,799	Cancelling employee restricted stocks of NT\$4,974 thousand	-	Note 1	
05/2019	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	2,611,591	26,115,915	Cancelling employee restricted stocks of NT\$2,884 thousand	-	Note 2	
09/2019	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	2,611,400	26,113,999	Cancelling employee restricted stocks of NT\$1,916 thousand	-	Note 3	
11/2019	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	2,611,092	26,110,919	Cancelling employee restricted stocks of NT\$3,080 thousand	-	Note 4	
03/2020	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	2,610,792	26,107,919	Cancelling employee restricted stocks of NT\$3,000 thousand	-	Note 5	

Note 1: 03/05/2019 Jin So Son Tzi No. 10801021850 Note 2: 05/22/2019 Jin So Son Tzi No. 10801059650 Note 3: 09/02/2019 Jin So Son Tzi No. 10801117190

Note 4: 11/22/2019 Jin So Son Tzi No. 10801168650 Note 5: 03/03/2020 Jin So Son Tzi No. 10901032460

4.1.3 Information for Shelf Registration: None

4.1.4 Composition of Shareholders

As of 08/06/2019; Units: share

Item	Government Agencies	Financial Institutions	Other Juridical Person	Domestic Natural Persons	Foreign Institutions & Natural Persons	Total
Number of Shareholders	4	17	356	142,923	927	144,227
Shareholding (shares)	9	143,601,922	612,813,059	864,021,542	991,154,924	2,611,591,456
Percentage	0	5.50	23.46	33.09	37.95	100.00

4.1.5 Shareholding Distribution Status

Common Share (The par value for each share is NT\$10)

As of 08/06/2019

Class of Shareholding (Unit : Share)	Number of Shareholders	Shareholding (Shares)	Percentage
1 ~ 999	54,329	14,912,057	0.57
1,000 ~ 5,000	70,657	148,362,255	5.68
5,001 ~ 10,000	10,125	78,312,237	3.00
10,001 ~ 15,000	3,009	38,148,384	1.46
15,001 ~ 20,000	1,859	34,298,195	1.31
20,001 ~ 30,000	1,537	38,740,905	1.48
30,001 ~ 50,000	1,093	43,493,832	1.67
50,001 ~ 100,000	794	55,836,794	2.14
100,001 ~ 200,000	320	46,507,695	1.78
200,001 ~ 400,000	180	49,477,867	1.89
400,001 ~ 600,000	67	32,029,570	1.23
600,001 ~ 800,000	45	31,746,188	1.22
800,001 ~ 1,000,000	32	28,698,333	1.10
over 1,000,001	180	1,971,027,144	75.47
Total	144,227	2,611,591,456	100.00

Preferred Share: The Company did not issue any preferred share.

4.1.6 List of Major Shareholder

As of 08/06/2019

Shareholder's Name	Shareho	olding
Shareholders Name	Shares	Percentage
Asustek Computer Inc. (Representative: Jonney Shih)	448,506,484	17.18
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Trust	115,258,000	4.41
T.H. Tung	94,177,309	3.61
Jonney Shih	67,032,290	2.57
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Group Trust	59,179,000	2.27
Ted Hsu	56,353,713	2.16
NAN SHAN Life Insurance Co., Ltd	54,042,000	2.07
Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Taxable Trust	39,438,000	1.51
Cathay United Bank in Custody for Expert Union Limited Investment account	38,505,000	1.47
Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc	36,913,220	1.41

4.1.7 Market Price, Net Worth, Earnings and Dividends Per Common Share

Unit: NT\$, except for weighted average shares and return on investment ratios

Item	2018	2019	01/01/2020- 03/12/2020
Market Price per Share (Note 1)			
Highest Market Price	81.90	71.50	69.50
Lowest Market Price	48.20	46.75	56.80
Average Market Price	64.90	55.89	64.99
Net Worth per Share (Note 2)		1	
Before Distribution	57.43	60.38	-
After Distribution	53.93	Undistributed	-
Earnings per Share			
Weighted Average Shares (thousand shares)	2,612,769	2,611,330	1
Diluted Earnings Per Share (Note 3)	4.25	7.4	-
Dividends per Share			
Cash Dividends	3.5	Undistributed	ı
Stock Dividend			
 Dividends from Retained Earnings 	-	-	ı
 Dividends from Capital Surplus 	-	-	ı
Accumulated Undistributed Dividends (Note 4)	-	-	-
Return on Investment			
Price / Earnings Ratio (Note 5)	15.27	7.55	-
Price / Dividend Ratio (Note 6)	18.54	Undistributed	-
Cash Dividend Yield Rate (Note 7)	5.39%	Undistributed	-

Note 1: Listed the highest and the lowest market price per share in every year and the average market price were

- calculated based on the trading amount and volume.
- Note 2: Based on the shares issued for the year end and resolution for stock distribution in the shareholders' meeting the next year.
- Note 3: If the stock dividend is to be adjusted retroactively, earning per share before and after the adjustment shall be listed.
- Note 4: Pursuant to regulations of security issuance, the undistributed dividend can be accumulated till the year with retained earnings. However, the accumulated undistributed dividend shall be disclosed.
- Note 5: Price / Earnings Ratio = Average Market Price / Earnings per Share
- Note 6: Price / Dividend Ratio = Average Market Price / Cash Dividends per Share
- Note 7: Cash Dividend Yield Rate = Cash Dividends per Share / Average Market Price

4.1.8 Dividend Policy and Execution Status

4.1.8.1 Dividend Policy Stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation

The dividend policy in the Company's Articles of Incorporation is stated as below:

Article 28: When it is determined that the Company has earnings for a fiscal year, the earnings shall firstly be appropriated to profit-seeking enterprise tax payable, and make up the losses of previous years. Then, the Company shall provide 10% of the remaining earnings as the legal reserve if there is any remaining amount, unless such legal reserve has amounted to the paid-in capital, and then set aside the special reserve in accordance with the requirements under the laws and regulations or of the competent authorities.

The remaining and the accumulated undistributed earnings of previous years may then be distributed or kept after the board of directors has made proposal of earnings distribution, and the distributable dividend and bonus may be paid in issuing new shares after a resolution has been adopted by special resolution of shareholders' meeting.

According to Article 240, paragraphs 5 of Company Act, the distributable dividends and bonus in whole or in part or the legal reserve and capital reserved in whole or in part which are brought in Article 241, paragraphs 1 of Company Act may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 28-1: The distribution of the dividends of the Company will be coordinated with the surplus of that year based on the principle of stabilization. Considering rapid changes occurring in the industry where the Company operates and potential funding needs to support long term business strategy, the Company established a balanced dividend policy. If the Company would set aside dividend under Article 28, the amount shall not be lower than 10% of distributable surplus of the fiscal year, and the cash dividend would be at least ten percent (10%) of the total dividend in the shareholders bonus to be distributed.

4.1.8.2 Proposed Dividend Distribution

The Board approved the proposal for 2019 dividend distribution at its meeting on March 26, 2020. The proposal will become effective according to the relevant regulations, upon the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting on June 19, 2020.

Unit: NT\$

lko vo o		Amount
Items	Subtotal	Total
Beginning Retained Earnings		22,842,506,159
Add: Expiration of Restricted Stock to Employees		6,547,483
Add: Net Profit After Tax		19,317,741,392
Minus: Losses on Re-evaluation of Defined Benefits Plans		(7,167,062)
Minus: Disposal of Investments in Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(3,435,986)
Distributable Net Profit		42,156,191,986
Minus: Special Reserve Appropriated		(3,417,172,505)
Minus: 10% Legal Reserve		(1,931,774,139)
Minus: Cash Dividend		(11,748,563,352)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings		25,058,681,990

4.1.9 Impact to 2018 Business Performance and EPS resulting from Stock Dividend Distribution: Not Applicable.

4.1.10 Compensation to Employees and Remuneration to Directors:

4.1.10.1Compensation to employees and remuneration to directors stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation

In Company' Articles of Incorporation provides that:

Article 26-1: When it is determined that the Company has profit for a fiscal year, the Company shall appropriate the employees' and directors' remuneration according to the following sequence. But, in the case that the Company still has retained losses, the Company should appropriate sufficient amount for making up the losses of previous year and then appropriate according to the following sequence:

- 1. At least 7% of the profit shall be allocated as the remuneration of employees, which may be paid in cash or in the form of shares, and qualified employees of the parent and subordinate companies, who meet qualification requirements, may be included. The qualification requirements shall be determined by the board of directors.
- 2. At most 7‰ of the profit shall be allocated as directors' remuneration.

 In this article, the "profit" means the net profit before tax, employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration.

4.1.10.2 Accounting treatment applied to the difference between actual and estimated compensation to employees and remuneration to directors.

Shall there be any difference between the actual amount of compensation and remuneration approved by Annual Shareholders' Meeting and that of the estimation, it will be deemed as the changes in accounting estimates and will be recognized in the profit and loss account of the distributing year.

4.1.10.3 Remuneration distribution to employees in 2019 resolved by the Board of Directors

a. Proposed remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors.

	Amount (NT\$)
Remuneration to Employees	1,639,000,000
Remuneration to Directors	163,000,000

b. Proposed stock based remuneration to employees as a percentage of total employee remuneration and of net income from standalone financial report:

No stock based remuneration was distributed in 2019.

4.1.10.4 Distribution of remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors in 2018 resolved by the Annual Shareholders Meeting on Jun. 21, 2019

	Amount (NT\$)
Remuneration to Employees	896,000,000
Remuneration to Directors	89,000,000

Above cash bonus and compensation, being approved by the Board, has been expensed under the Company's 2018 income statements. There is no difference between the amounts approved in the shareholders' meeting and those of the estimation recognized in the financial statements.

4.1.11 Buyback of Common Stock: None.

4.2 Issuance of Corporate Bond:

4.2 Issuance of Corpor	ato Bonan		AS 01 03/12/2020, Offit. NT\$
Type of Corporate Bonds	Domestic Unsecured Bond (106-1)	Domestic Unsecured Bond (106-2)	Domestic Unsecured Bond (108-1)
Issuance Date	2017/07/13	2018/01/10	2019/06/13
Denomination		NT\$1,000,000	
Offering Price		At Par	
Total Amount	NT\$7,000,000,000	NT\$8,000,000,000	NT\$8,500,000,000
Coupon	Tranche A: 0.91% p.a. Tranche B: 1.06% p.a. Tranche C: 1.20% p.a.	Tranche A: 0.78% p.a. Tranche B: 0.92% p.a. Tranche C: 1.08% p.a.	Tranche A: 0.85% p.a. Tranche B: 0.95% p.a.
Tenure & Maturity Date	Tranche A: 3 years Maturity: 2020/07/13 Tranche B: 5 years Maturity: 2022/07/13 Tranche C: 7 years Maturity: 2024/07/13	Tranche A: 3 years Maturity: 2021/01/10 Tranche B: 5 years Maturity: 2023/01/10 Tranche C: 7 years Maturity: 2025/01/10	Tranche A: 5 years Maturity: 2024/06/13 Tranche B: 7 years Maturity: 2026/06/13
Guarantor		None	
Trustee	Taipei I	Fubon Commercial Bank	Co., Ltd
Underwriter	Capital Securities Corp.	Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd	Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd
Legal Counsel		Hui-Chi Kuo	
Auditor	Ku	o-Yang Tseng / Chi-Lun	g Yu
Type of Corporate Bonds	Domestic Unsecured Bond (106-1)	Domestic Unsecured Bond (106-2)	Domestic Unsecured Bond (108-1)
Repayment		Bullet	
Outstanding	NT\$7,000,000,000	NT\$8,000,000,000	NT\$8,500,000,000
Redemption or Early Repayment Clause		None	
Covenants		None	
Credit Rating	/ - -	twAA-	(00 (00 4 0)
	(Taiwan	Ratings Corporation, 06	3/20/2019)
Other Rights of Bondholders			
Amount of Converted or	Not applicable		
Exchanged Common Shares, GDRs or Other Securities	2. None		
2. Conversion Right			
Dilution Effect sand Other Adverse Effects on Existing Shareholders	None		
Custodian	None		
Juotodian	110110		

As of 03/12/2020 ; Unit: NT\$

4.3 Preferred Shares (with stock option): None.

4.4 Issuance of Global Depository Receipts:

As of 03/12/2020

Item	Date o	f Issuance	August 9, 2010
Date of issuance	(Process)		08/09/2010
Location and Issu	uance and Trade		Luxemburg Stock Exchange
Total Amount			Non applicable
Unit Price (in NT	\$ per GDS)		NT\$37.70
Total Issuance			12,163,804
Source of Comm	on Stock Registratio	n	One GDS stands to five common share of Pegatron
Total Marketable	Security Shares Rec	cognized	Stands for 60,819,020 common shares of Pegatron
Rights and Obligations of GDR Holders		rs	Same as those of common share holders (See Deposit Agreement and Custody Agreement for Details)
Trustee			Non applicable
GDR Institute			Citibank N.A.
Depositary Institu	ute		Citibank Taiwan Limited
Outstanding GDS	Ss (as of December 3	31, 2019)	789,784 GDSs
Issuance and Ex the Issuance Per	pense Amortization t iod	hroughout	Annual listing fees and accountant fees were borne by Pegatron
GDR Agreement	and Depositary Agre	eement	See Deposit Agreement and Custody Agreement for Details
		Max.	US\$11.80
	2019	Min.	US\$7.55
Market Price		Average	US\$9.00
per unit (US\$)	As of March 12.	Max.	US\$11.60
	2020	Min.	US\$10.40
	2020	Average	US\$10.85

- 4.5 Employee Stock Option: None.
- 4.6 Employee Restricted Stocks

4.6.1 Issuance of Employee Restricted Stocks

As of 02/29/2020

Type of Restricted Shares	First Grant of 2016	Second Grant of 2016
Approval Date by the Authority	2016/	12/19
Grant Date	2017/07/11	2017/10/19
Number of Employee Restricted Stock Granted	37,808,000	2,192,000
Price of Issuance	NTS	\$10
Percentage of Employee Restricted Stocks to Outstanding Common Shares		0.08%
Conditions for Exercise of Employee Restricted Stocks	of the peer group. b. Return On Equity("ROE"): 0 to be vested, the average Restatements of recent three y peer group. c. The Peer group set forth in the includes HON HAI Precision Computer Inc., Compal Electory Inventec Corporation. d. EPS set forth in the first paragearnings per share of the compared personal statements audited by CPA. paragraph refers to the compaverage shareholder's equiting financial statements or non-audited by CPA. When ROE one of the two performance Employee Performance Criteria a. Upon the first anniversary of employees can exercise 200 provided the employees fulfithe annual appraisal of that statutory laws and/or any of regulations such as employing agreement, company code of ethic and conduct. b. Upon the second anniversary stocks, employees can exerprovided the employees fulfithe annual appraisal of that statutory laws and/or any of regulations such as employing and such as employin	average EPS based on the nt three years is higher than those. On the date RSAs are scheduled OE based on the financial ears is higher than those of the the two preceding paragraphs. Industry Co., Ltd., Quanta stronics Inc., Wistron Corp. and agraph refers to the basic ensolidated statements of the consolidated financial. ROE set forth in the second prehensive income divided by y, based on the consolidated consolidated financial statements acalculated is higher than either criteria, RSAs will be vested. If receiving the restricted stocks, and the requirements specified in year and have not violated any the following internal policies and ment contract, none disclosure of conduct, behavior of business

Type of Restricted Shares	First Grant of 2016	Second Grant of 2016
	employees can exercise the stocks, provided the employ specified in the annual approviolated any statutory laws a policies and regulations suc disclosure agreement, comp business ethic and conduct.	aisal of that year and have not and/or any of the following internal has employment contract, none pany code of conduct, behavior of
Limitations to the Rights of Employee Restricted Stocks	under the custody shall not l gave as gifts to others or an b. Voting rights: To be condu with the relevant laws and re	cted by the Trust in accordance egulations.
Custody of Employee		A total of 872,800 shares
Restricted Stocks		delivered to the Trust
Procedures for Non-Compliance of the Conditions		I cancel all restricted stocks from estricted stocks but fail to comply
Number of Employee Restricted Stocks Bought Back	2,763,531 (Note 1)	16,000 (Note 1)
Number of Employee Restricted Stocks Free from Custody	21,380,869	1,303,200
Number of Employee Restricted Stocks under Custody	13,663,600	872,800
Number of Employee Restricted Stocks under Custody to Outstanding Common Shares (%)	0.52%	0.03%
Impact on Shareholders' Equity	General Shareholders' Ments 10 as issuance price. The value of the stocks on the issuance period is estimated at NT\$2,180,43 the conditions for exercising preceding paragraph, the answer NT\$725,512 thousands, NT\$299,175 thousands in 20 expensed amount is estimated 2020. B. Potential impact to dilution of the factors that may affect and Potential dilution of the EPS bear ordinary shares of 2,610,7 NT\$0.28, NT\$0.36, NT\$0.1 2019 and 2020 respectively.	tocks proposed at 2016 Annual eting is 40,000,000 shares at e Company shall evaluate the fair suance date and accrue relevant d. The potential expense incurred to thousands. In accordance with restricted stocks set forth in the annually expensed amount was NT\$945,744 thousands and 17, 2018 and 2019. The annually ted at NT\$210,000 thousands in of earnings per share (EPS) and shareholder's equity: ased on the existing outstanding 59,056 shares, is estimated at 1 and NT\$0.08 in 2017, 2018, Since the potential impact to EPS xpect any material impact to

Note 1 : Public filings made regarding shares bought back from employees.

Number of Employee Common Shares (%) As of 02/29/2020; Unit: Shares; %; NT\$ Restricted Stocks under Custody to Outstanding 0.13 Total Amount of Issuance 34,480,000 Under the Trust Price of Issuance 9 Stocks under Number of Employee Restricted Custody 3,448,000 Number of Employee Amount of Free from Custody to Outstanding Common Shares (%) Information on Name of Managers and Top 10 Employees obtaining Employee Restricted Stocks Restricted Stocks 0.20 Free from the Trust Issuance 51,720,000 Total Common Stocks Free Issuance Price of 9 Stocks to Employee Outstanding Restricted Number of Custody 5,172,000 from Employee Restricted Number of Shares 0.33 Employee Number of Restricted 8,620,000 Shares Chieh-Tsung Chen Ting-Pang Huang Shyh-Heh Hwang Shaing-Shaing Wu (uang-Chih Cheng Chih-Hsiung Chen Sung-Jen Ku Lai Chung Yu Huang Fian-Bao Chang Ming-Tung Hsu Pei-Chin Wang **Isu-Tien Tung** Chen-Yu Feng Name ≟n-Bair Chang Kuo-Yen Teng Ju-Hui Hsieh Jason Cheng Shih-Chi Hsu Chiu-Tan Lin Isi-Wen Lee Te-Tzu Yao .H. Tung S.J. Liao Deputy Chief Operating Officer and Vice President opporate Governance Officer hief Technology Officer and Chief Operating Officer and hief Financial Officer and enior Vice President of senior Vice President enior Vice President enior Vice President Title Deputy Group CEO resident and CEO RD & Engineering Accounting Officer ice President (Note 2) Vice President ice President ice President /ice President Vice President Vice President ice President ice President ice President ice President ice President ice President **Group CEO** Note 3) Note 1) Management Team Position 4.6.2

			Number of Restricted			Free from the Trust	st		Unde	Under the Trust	
Title	Name	Number of Employee Restricted	Employee Shares to Outstanding	Employee Employee Shares to Restricted I	Price of	Total Amount of	Number of Employee Total Restricted Stocks Amount of Free from Custody to	Number of Employee Restricted	Price of	Total Amount	Number of Employee Restricted Stocks under Custody to
			Common Shares	from tree Issuance from Custody	Souding	Issuance	Outstanding Common Shares (%)	Stocks under Custody	Issualice	oi issualice	Outstanding Common Shares (%)
Associate Vice President	Wei-Kang Wang										
Associate Vice President	Yu-Heng Lu										
ssociate Vice President	Wei-Pang Lee										
ssociate Vice President	Yi-Hsin Lee										
ssociate Vice President	Yi-Yung Wu										
Associate Vice President	Ching-Ru Wu										
Special Assistant	Yean-Jen Shue										
Associate Vice President	Hsiang-Chieh Huang	3 986 000	0 15	2 511 600	10	25 116 000	0.10	1 474 400	10	14 744 000	0.05
Senior Director	Jen-Chieh Huang	0,000,000	2	2,00	2	20,11,000	2	001:1:	2	000,11	9
Associate Vice President	Shing-Jung Kuo										
Associate Vice President	Hsin-Cheng Chen										
Senior Director	Chi-Liang Chen										
Associate Vice President	Li-Ling Chao										
Associate Vice President	Hsiu-Yu Pan (Note 5)										
Associate Vice President	I-Shend Tsai										

Note 1: Mr. Chiu-Tan Lin stepped down as Chief Financial Officer, and was appointed Deputy Chief Operating Officer on September 1st, 2019
Note 2: Ms. Shaing-Shaing Wu was appointed Chief Financial Officer on September 1st, 2019
Note 3: Mr. Chieh-Tsung Chen was appointed Corporate Governance Officer on June 21st, 2019
Note 4: Ms. Luthal Histeh was appointed Accounting Officer on September 1st, 2019
Note 5: Ms. Liklul-Yu Pan resigned from her position.
Note 6: Employees who granted the same number of options are being listed.

4.7 Status of New Shares Issuance in connection with Mergers and Acquisitions:

Not Applicable.

4.8 Financing Plan and Implementation Rebecca

Up to the last quarter before the printing of the financial statements, outstanding equity issuance or marketable security subscription or the completed equity issuance or subscribed marketable security without success: Not Applicable.

5. Overview of Business Operation

5.1 Business Activities

5.1.1 Business Scope

5.1.1.1 Operating Scope

The Company offers a wide range of electronics products in computing, communications and consumer electronics segments, including Notebook PCs, Desktop PCs, Motherboards, Cable Modems, Set-top Boxes, Smartphones, Game Consoles, Tablets, IoT Devices, Wearable Devices, Smart Home Devices, Automotive Electronics, etc. The Company also engages in development, design and manufacturing of peripherals and components of the above-mentioned products. In addition to the well diversified product portfolio, the Company also places great emphasis on development of both software and hardware technologies to provide customers with total solutions and high value-added services.

5.1.1.2 Breakdown of Sales by Major Products

Unit: NT\$ thousands; %

Year	2018		2019		
Major Product	Amount	%	Amount	%	
3C Products	1,258,850,322	93.94	1,289,751,694	94.40	
Other	81,151,709	6.06	76,535,632	5.60	
Total	1,340,002,031	100.00	1,366,287,326	100.00	

5.1.1.3 Product Lines

Computing Product

- a. Notebook PCs
- b. DeskTop PCs
- c. Motherboards

Communication Product

- a. Cable modems
- b. Set-top boxes
- c. Smartphones
- d. Switches
- e. Router

Consumer Electronics and Other Product

- a. Tablets
- b. Game consoles
- c. Wearable devices
- d. Smart home devices
- e. Automotive electronics

5.1.1.4 Product (Service) Development

- a. Developing "consumer" systems (desktop / AIO / laptop / 2-in-1) designs mainly using Intel Comet Lake / Tiger Lake etc. for different operating systems, while meeting market demands for customization, deep plowing products, and diversified gaming / creator / thin & light product lines with new features
- b. Developing "commercial" systems (desktop / AIO / laptop) designs mainly using Intel Comet Lake / Tiger Lake platforms etc
- Developing smart RSU (roadside unit) products which are integrated with smart sensor and latest V2X communication modules to implement safety and security for vehicle drivers
- d. Developing DOCSIS3.1 Cable Modem which adopts the new generation of WiFi-6E wireless network technology. Through the adjustment of materials, it can meet US and European regulations respectively; and also can activate desired functions of Moca, VOIP, and Ethernet.
- e. Continue developing big data storage and deep learning computing platforms to provide real-time data collection, data processing, data management, deep learning model training, online deployment, model performance tracking related toolset and services; to speed up development of artificial intelligence related applications..
- f. Developing Speaker Identification Technology and utilize in Smart Assistant product to provide multi-user switching to enhance user experience. We also provide multi-model input interface to fulfill different customer usages.
- g. Developing 3D&2D face detection and face recognition by deep learning. Accuracy reaching 99.99% and being top #1 in the world for MegaFace data set. Applied techniques to SmartAlbum, AR Glasses, Robot, Door Bells, Notebook, and IP Cameras
- Developing AI edge neural networks and optimizing execution to double the speed of world's top #1 Google EfficientNet and apply to detection object in SmartAlbum, AR glasses, Robot, Door Bells, Notebook, and IP cameras products.
- i. Developing AI non-vision deep learning neural network for training the RF signal, such as Wifi, mmWave, audio and G-sensor data to recognize different objects, such as human, pets, life objects, and environment. It can apply to AR Glasses, Smart Album, Notebook, and Robot products.
- Developing AI data generation technology to generate training data for AI on AR Glasses, Smart Album, Notebook, and Robot products.
- k. Developing text detection and recognition by Al deep learning technologies,

- accuracy reaching 99%; can apply to AR Glasses, Smart Album, and Robot products.
- Developing gesture and face ID for driver fatigue detection by AI deep learning; applies in automotive products.
- m. Developing real-time speech translation and speaker isolation by AI deep learning technology; can apply to consumer accessory products.
- n. Developing Android ruggedized LTE phones using Qualcomm SD660 platforms with SW ODM co-working models, while meeting market demands for North-America LTE carrier TA, and vertical customization.
- o. Developing 25G SFP28 optical transceiver uses BIDI design and can be applied from DU to RRU to meet 5G market. BCM-platform XGSPON/GPON enterprise optical fiber modem, and Cortina8289 10G EPON optical fiber modem; have built-in 4x 1Gbps ETH, 1x 2.5Gbps ETH, 2 VOIP, Zigbee, Z-wave, tri-band 11ax (4+8) 2.4G/5G wireless network. 10GPON stick with 1588SFF option is equipped with Dying gasp warning feature by voltage discrimination.
- p. Developing a new type of AR HMD, integrating speaker, microphone, and camera. Equipped with a high image quality Full HD optical engine, customized clamping mechanism for comfortable wearing, and popular Type-C interface; in order to meet expectations for vertical market applications.
- q. Developing high-speed LTE Telematics system enables connected-car services including eCall (Emergency Call), bCall (Breakdown Call), V2X communication (Vehicle to Vehicle & Vehicle to Infrastructure) to make journeys safer. In addition, there are much more value-added services through wireless technology such as remote vehicle diagnosis and remote vehicle control by mobile APP.
- r. Developing next generation IVI with Renesas Rcar Gen-3 with the latest Android Automotive OS and connecting smart phone with automotive devices including Apple WiFi CarPlay, Google Android Auto, Miracast, Map, POI sharing, etc
- s. Researching the bonding technology of car panel/cluster and curved glass, including flat panel to curved glass, and curved panel to curved glass. The study and application will improve the immersive (feeling) and increase the depth of field. A wider view will make the internal environment of the vehicle friendlier to drivers. In addition, the research and improvement of the bonding structure will also better meet car crash safety requirements.
- t. Developing Set-Top-Box Products: One utilizes Synaptics VS680 platform, with built-in Atmos Sound bar system. Another is based on the BCM72180 platform and equipped with WiFi 802.11ax; to meet market demand for Dolby sound quality, high resolution, and WiFi network speed requirements for STB.
- u. Developing IP Camera Products: Utilizing Sigmastar SAV500 platform, the power

- supply features a dual-use design of battery and AC weak current system, to power video doorbell products.
- v. Developing WiFi-6E, Tri-band, 802.11ax high-speed wireless network home gateway and extender, are the new generation WiFi AP products. The antenna design has high isolation and wide band capabilities. With mobile phone settings, it can be freely expanded into multiple-endpoint wireless mesh networks to provide multi-user wide-range, high-speed wireless services.
- w. Developing Low-power, multiple-wireless interfaced IoT devices, with built-in LTE-CatM1, NB-IoT, WI-SUN and other wireless technologies. The technologies can be a backup for each other to ensure communication quality, security, and stability in different scenarios; and applicable for SmartMeter.

5.1.2 Industry Overview

5.1.2.1 Progress and Development of the Industry

a. Computing Industry

According to IDC, total PC volume (including notebook PCs, desktop PCs and work stations) for the first time in 8 years, grew by 2.7% YoY in 2019 driven mainly by Windows 10 replacement cycle in commercial market. In addition, brand customers also accelerated shipment pull in starting from the second half of 2019 due to improving supply of key components and in response to rising trade tension between US and China. In consumer market, consumers still prefer PCs with narrow bezel and ultra slim design, while popularity for chromebook continues due to competitive pricing and accessibility. However, overall demand for consumer PCs remains weak as cannibalization from mobile devices persists. In the mid to long term, despite positive outcome in 2019, IDC expects commercial replacement cycle to slow down since most enterprises completed Windows 10 upgrade. Though innovated technologies such as 5G, dual-screen, folding-screen and increasing variety of gaming PCs might stimulate end demand, concerns such as maturity of technologies, key component shortage and prolonged uncertainty over US and China trade dispute will likely bring challenges to PC market in the next 12 to 18 months. As a result, IDC predicts that the compound annual growth rate of overall PC volume is expected to be -1.1% from 2019 to 2023.

b. Communication Industry

According to IDC, worldwide volume of smartphone shipped in 2019 reached 1.38 billion units, declined by 1.4% YoY. The decline was due to longer replacement cycle, higher average selling price on premium flagship smartphones and delayed purchase caused by growing anticipation of 5G smartphone. It is expected that with upcoming launch of 5G smartphone and continuous demand in emerging markets,

smartphone volume is likely to resume its growth momentum in 2020. IDC further estimates that commercialized 5G technologies and increasing numbers of model designs and its applications will stimulate smartphone growth in a long run. As a result, overall smartphone volume is expected to reach 1.49 billion units in 2023, with estimated compound annual growth rate of 1.2% from 2018 to 2023.

With commercial launch of 5G technology in sight, deployment of global 5G infrastructure has taken off, while demand for connectivity devices is also on the rise. To fulfill surging demand for high speed data transmission and low latency, there are a number of CPE devices supporting 5G technology available in the market. Despite application for commercial devices is relatively low, it is firmly believed that demand will improve meaningfully as telecommunication companies continue its expenditure in 5G infrastructure, setting up standard and providing total solution. IDC estimates that hardware market for CPE devices will increase from US\$281 million to US\$782 million from 2018 to 2023 with estimated compound annual growth rate of 22.7%.

c. Consumer Electronics Industry

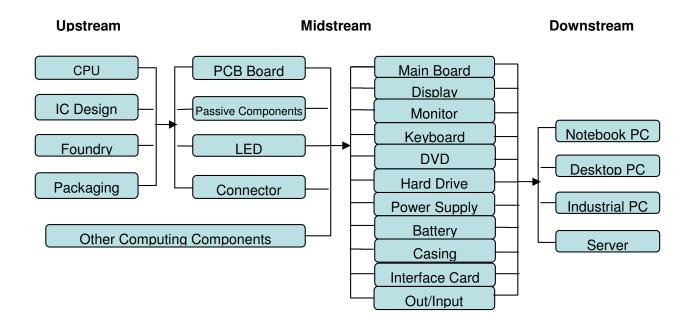
Tablets, game consoles and IoT devices are the major revenue contributors in consumer electronics segment. According to IDC, around 140 million units of tablet shipped in 2019, declined by 1.5% YoY, mainly attributable to lack of product innovation on premium models and longer replacement cycle caused by cannibalization from bigger screen smartphones. In the mid to long term, while growth momentum in commercial tablets aiming at education, enterprises and logistics sectors remain positive, it is believed that continuous decline in consumer tablets will negatively impact overall tablet market. As a result, the compound annual growth rate of tablet market is expected to be -4.0% from 2018 to 2023.

According to IDC, total game console volume reached 37 million units in 2019, declined by 12.6% YoY since current models are approaching end of life cycle and market is expecting new model launch by Sony and Microsoft in 2020. In the next few years, in addition to sales momentum stimulated by Nintendo Switch Lite in 2019, new product launch by Sony and Microsoft will lead the next wave of replacement cycle, despite concerns over potential impact from trade dispute. IDC predicts that the compound growth rate for game console will be 1.9% from 2018 to 2023.

IDC data shows that worldwide spending on IoT field reached US\$701.9 billion in 2019, an increase of 16.9% YoY driven by increasing demand in IoT devices such as wearable and mainstream smart home devices. Going forward, it is expected that double digits growth can be achieved in the next 5 years. From product sales

perspective, rising demand in wearable devices is benefitting from mounting innovative applications as well as influx of various brands. The estimated compound growth rate for wearable devices is 10.7% from 2019 to 2024. As for smart home devices, total shipment reached 810 million units in 2019, an increase of 23.5% as compared to a year ago, with video entertainment represented the largest segment. However, lighting devices has the highest growth potential followed by home monitoring devices driven by increasing consumer demand in security monitoring and entertainment applications. In the mid to long term perspective, as consumers become increasingly aware of the convenience, cost savings and energy efficiencies that smart home devices can provide, IDC estimates that shipment of smart home devices will reach 140 million units in 2023, which results in a five-year compound growth rate of 16.2%.

5.1.2.2 Correlation of the Upper-stream, Mid-stream and Down-stream of the Industry



After decades of development of the computing industry in Taiwan, the relationships among upstream, midstream and downstream sectors have become highly correlated. While it is evident that bigger suppliers are expanding over the years, it has been difficult for smaller suppliers to survive in the industry.

5.1.2.3 Trends of Product Development

Consumers are paying more attention to the function of mobility. Among computing, communication and consumer electronics products, consumers are constantly looking for products lighter in weight and slimmer in size with longer battery life. After tablets reaching its maturity, brand customers are taking proactive actions to integrate

smartphones and notebook PCs and provide multi-purpose solutions such as larger screen size smartphones, 2-in-1 notebook PC, convertible PC, etc., to consumers. In recent years, as the infrastructure of internet is becoming progressively better, the concepts of Internet of Things (IoT) and voice assistant have widely inspired the innovation of hardware design. Core brands such as Alexia from Amazon, Google Assistant from Google, Siri from Apple and alongside many other companies are building their eco system and at the same time trying to extend its application to various end devices aiming at environmental control, smart home connectivity, automobile electronics, etc. Apart from innovations on hardware design, brands customers also actively deploying in integration of hardware and software, data analysis, artificial intelligence, etc., in order to predict consumer demand more accurately. Following this trend, it will not be long for consumers to equip with devices that are easy to operate and complement users' daily life.

5.1.2.4 Market Competition

In the process of market consolidation among computing, consumer electronics, and communication products, major assembly companies are gaining more market share from the smaller ones. Furthermore, Chinese venders also challenge the assembly industry, which was traditionally dominated by Taiwanese venders, by penetrating into downstream assembly business from upstream component business. Therefore, in order to obtain orders from international brand customers and maintain topline growth, it has become crucial for assembly companies to provide total solution, maintain competitive advantage, and increase value add to brand customers by enhancing capabilities in hardware and software design, industrial design as well as vertical integration. In light of recent trade dispute and major public health crisis which impacted global financial market and brought disruption to supply chain, it is therefore utmost important for assembly companies to promptly respond to all kind of changes, actively adjust production planning based on customers' demand, adequately allocate resources and strictly conduct cost management.

Pegatron assembles computing, consumer electronics and communication products for brans customer. In addition to improving manufacturing efficiency, Pegatron also assist brand customers in handling global logistics and distribution as well as further cost reduction. While economies of scale and comprehensive vertical integration are considered two important elements, DMS service (design, manufacturing and services) and integrated services in hardware and software are also key successful factors to secure customers' orders.

5.1.3 Research and Development

5.1.3.1 Research and Development Expense in Recent Year

Unit: NT\$ thousands; %

Items	2018	2019	
R&D Expense (A)	14,787,544	14,773,900	
Net Revenue (B)	1,340,002,031	1,366,287,326	
(A)/(B) %	1.10	1.08	

5.1.3.2 Research and Development Accomplishments in the Recent Year

Year	Achievement in Research and Development							
2019	 Developed big data storage and deep learning computing platform to provide toolset and services for deep learning application development, and combined with machine learning to develop best match, capacity simulation, optimized schedule related smart operation applications. Developed face detection and face recognition by deep learning. Accuracy reaching 99.85% for LFW face data set. Applying to Door Bells, IP cameras, and robots. Developed object detection reaching 99% accuracy and applying to Door Bell, IP camera, AR glasses, and Notebook to detect humanoid shapes, flames and gestures for Robotic products. Developed pose estimation and optimize to 30FPS on ARM code and applying to Doorbell, IP camera, Robotic, AR glasses, and Notebook products. Previously we were Google's official Android and ChromeOS, Android Auto 3PL certification labs in 2017. From 2018 to 2019, we successfully qualified as Google's ART Audio and Android TV certification Lab. Developed the thinnest gaming laptop with capability of graphic overclock, dual screen laptop with maglev keyboard, and the ultra-slim rugged laptop demonstrated in 2019 Computex. Keep developing the latest thin & light laptop from 2H'2019, with Intel's Tiger Lake-U platform and Al image / application features. Developed edge-computing Al platform in 2019 H1 by using deep learning technology to self-develop own speech recognition and object recognition and adopting advanced edge-computing technology, i.e. Intel Movidius VPU accelerator and Open Vino software architecture, that could be for the applications such as smart home, smart surveillance and smart retailing. Developed low power communication and precise positioning collaborative technology. Besides GNSS (global navigation satellite System), adding the own IMU (inertial measurement unit) Dead Reckoning technology for precise positioning application and integrating low power loT communication techn							
	 Developed a new generation of VDSL WiFi gateway, with WAN speeds up to 1GB, with the WiFi meeting the latest WiFi-6 requirements. Developed Android ruggedized LTE tablets, utilizes Qualcomm SD660 platform, can meet the needs of both LTE Operator TA in North America and market vertical customization. Developed a WiFi-6 dual-band and tri-band 802.11ax high-speed 							

- wireless network sharing device, its Antenna design using dual-band and tri-band structure, can have high isolation capabilities, to provide high-speed, secured, and reliable wireless network connections.
- 14. Developed 5G mobile communication, high-speed wireless network sharing device, provides high-speed, secured, and reliable wireless network connection anytime, anywhere.
- 15. Developed next generation enterprise 10GEPON PON optical modems, providing 10Gbps LAN port, and 2 port VOIP. Developed 10G BOSA HOT BAR design to solve the difficulty of hand soldering process, and improve plant productivity. Designed a leading product which is a 10G PON Stick, with built-in a PON mac soc in a SFP+ transceiver, giving media converter and Switch (SFP+ port) the ability to connect with OLT (Optical Line terminal), becoming a PON ONU. Developed GPON optical modem development, including 4 port Ethernet, 2 port VOIP, 1 port USB3.0 with 2.4G 3x3 11AC and 5G 4x4 11AC Wi-Fi network.
- 16. Developed Cable Modem DOCSIS3.1 adopting the new generation WiFi BCM 11 ac chipset, built-in 4x 1Gbps ETH, 2 VOPI, and WiFi 11AC 4x4 (2.4G/5G) wireless network.

5.1.4 Long Term and Short Term Business Development Plans

5.1.4.1 Short Term Business Development Plan

- a. To increase market competitiveness, maintain operation sustainability and pursue higher annual revenue growth by lean operation management and effective manufacturing process.
- b. To improve the efficiency of logistic management by reducing logistic cost and shortening product delivery time.
- c. Based on the product mix to approach different markets with different strategies. For mainstream products, the aim is to increase value-added services and versatility of the products with industrial design and new technologies, so as to become the market leader by developing leading products with innovative technology and expertise in the market. As for low cost products, the Company endeavors to provide products with lower manufacturing cost to fulfill consumers' needs.
- d. To strengthen the relationship with existing customers, promote benefits of vertical integration within group and provide total solutions to customers.

5.1.4.2 Long Term Business Development Plan

The Company intends to enhance product mix and strengthen the factors that drive revenue growth. The development plan includes the following strategies:

- a. Customer Service Strategy
 - To strengthen the customer relationship and provide services in product planning, research and development, and manufacturing.
 - To complete the deployment of global sales network and provide comprehensive after sales services to customers.

b. Manufacturing Strategy

- To continuously promote the LSS project and improve the quality and efficiency at all level
- To enhance vertical as well as horizontal integration and streamline group resources in related components, products, and services.
- To expand manufacturing footprint globally and fulfill customers' requirements by offering various multiple manufacturing locations.
- To continuously invest in automation equipment to reduce the reliance on labor and improve product quality

c. Product Development Strategy

- To focus on talent development especially in R&D and industrial design sectors and to enhance the Company's R&D capabilities.
- To proactively develop material and technologies that are environmentally friendly and that comply with green product and other relevant environmental protection regulations

5.2 Market and Sales Overview

5.2.1 Market Analysis

5.2.1.1 Sales (Service) Regions

Unit: NT\$ thousands; %

		2018	2019		
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Domestic		113,229,970	8.45	132,035,182	9.66
Export	Asia	146,020,946	10.90	137,063,944	10.03
	Europe	543,881,520	40.59	553,601,989	40.52
	America	473,857,313	35.36	471,554,246	34.52
	Others	63,012,282	4.70	72,031,965	5.27
	Subtotal	1,226,772,061	91.55	1,234,252,144	90.34
Total		1,340,002,031	100.00	1,366,287,326	100.00

5.2.1.2 Market Share

According to market research, notebook PC ODM/EMS companies in Taiwan accounted for 126 million units of notebook PCs in 2019, around 74% of total global shipment volume. This included 35.1 million units from Quanta, 43.9 million units from Compal, 17.4 million units from Wistron, 18.9 million units from Inventec and 10.2 million units from Pegatron. Notebook PCs manufactured by Pegatron accounted for 8.15% of worldwide volume.

5.2.1.3 Market Demand, Supply and Growth

In order to expand market shares, customers depend more on suppliers to shorten time to market for computing, consumer electronics and communication products, and meanwhile suppliers are also developing and offering more service categories. Currently, more international brand customers outsource products to ODM/EMS companies, whom, apart from manufacturing, can also provide extensive services for logistics and after sale services. With capabilities in cost control, advantages in manufacturing skills, production flexibility, and experience in logistics, innovative research, marketing and management, ODM/EMS companies in Taiwan have the competitive edge in the industry. In addition, with highly vertical integrated capabilities, efficient product design and production flexibilities, ODM/EMS companies in Taiwan can provide services to customers that differ from other EMS and OEM companies located elsewhere.

Looking forward to 2020, despite consumer PCs continues its declining trend due to weakening demand, gaming PCs is gaining more traction among consumers for better product specification and efficiency, which resulted in intensifying market competition. As for commercial PC, while demand from enterprises, education institutions and government agencies remains, most enterprises have completed replacement of Windows 10 and therefore overall notebook PCs trend is expected to slow down. As for the outlook of mobile devices, despite smartphone volume slowing down in the developed countries, major product innovation leveraging 5G technologies and its applications will help stimulate another wave of replacement cycle. With IoT industry gradually maturing and demand of IoT devices substantially increasing, there will be various applications for consumer electronics segment such as smart home devices, wearable devices, auto electronics, Internet of Vehicles, etc. to boost market demand. In a broader perspective, concerns such as trade dispute between US and China, key component shortage and global public health crisis occurred early 2020 may further fuel uncertainty over end demand and more time is required to monitor the volatility in the market.

5.2.1.4 Competitive Advantages

a. Experienced R&D Team

In addition to R&D Center within the Company, there are also designated research and development engineers in each product category. As of the date of this annual report, total research and development engineers reached 6,878. The leading research and development engineers in each product development have more than 15 years of experience in the relevant fields.

b. Comprehensive Manufacturing Locations

Suzhou, Shanghai, Kunshan and Chongqing in China, Juarez in Mexico, Ostrava in the Czech Republic, Indonesia, Vietnam and Taoyuan and Xindian in Taiwan to fulfill the needs of global customers at different regions.

c. Diversified Product Portfolio and Customer Based

The Company emphasizes on design capabilities, manufacturing excellence and service quality, and our major customers are well known global brand companies in the computing, communication and consumer electronics markets. In addition to our diversified product portfolio, the Company also has in-depth knowledge of the products to provide services to various types of customers.

d. Global Logistics Capabilities

The Company has manufacturing sites and service & repair stations across Europe, North America, Australia and Asia. One of the most important

advantages of Pegatron is the effective management of global logistics based on the long-term experience providing prompt services across different time zones to meet customers' needs.

e. Professional Management Team

The management team consists of highly regarded senior professionals in the industry with more than 20 years of experience in the founding and managing of Asustek. One of the essential factors to the Company's sound development is the unspoken consensus and successful collaboration among the members of the management team after the long-term and stable working relationship.

f. Innovation Capabilities

With outstanding design capabilities and effective manufacturing capacity, the Company is able to design products based on customers' requirements and shorten products' time to market. The Company has in-depth study of special material and is able to offer various selections of material with a cost effective options. The industrial design team, after years of experience, has won numerous international awards. It is evident that the capability of producing innovative designs is one of the core competitive advantages of the Company.

g. Comprehensive Vertical Integration

We are dedicated in the development of vertical integration. With our capabilities and know-how in working with a wide range of materials, from traditional metal stamping and plastic injection to newer light metal technologies, we are able to fulfill our customers' diverse needs and product design requirements and enhance our ability to offer competitive one-stop-shopping solutions. Our focus on vertical integration will continue to translate into larger cost advantages and shorter time-to-market to help us win new manufacturing mandates from major OEM/brand customers.

5.2.1.5 Advantages, Disadvantages and its Responsive Strategies Advantages

a. Strong marketing attraction for fully the developed electronics industry in Taiwan

The computing industry in Taiwan experienced numerous transformations and has fully developed over time. With the evenly developed industry and excellent collaboration among each supply chain, the computing industry in Taiwan is a strong marketing attraction and has become the global procurement center for computer, consumer electronic and communication

products.

b. Matured electronics components industry and stable supply of key components in Taiwan

In the recent years, key components, such as chipset and PCB and other electronic products have become more competitive at the global level. Comprehensive development of the component industry is one of the key factors for the prosperity of the electronics industry in Taiwan.

c. Integration of software and hardware systems help create growth momentum in the electronics industry

In addition to the excellent capability in hardware design, the Company strives to provide integrated solutions to customers by continuously investing in research and development of key technologies in hardware and software design as well as its applicable operating systems. With the capabilities in software and hardware integration, the Company is able to tap into this trend and turn the opportunities into a growth momentum.

d. Excellent capabilities in research & development and innovative industrial design

The Company has an excellent research and development team, whom is fully dedicated to product development and innovative industrial design. As a result, the Company is able to launch new models before its peer companies. In addition to the corporate perspective technology office, there are also designated R&D units within each business unit, which helps shorten production cycle and keep the Company a step ahead of its peer companies in this competitive environment.

e. Comprehensive after sales service network

The Company provides consistent after sales services and quality assurance to global customers via service & repair stations across Europe, America, Australia and Asia.

Disadvantages

a. Declined gross margin due to severe pricing competition

The competition in the computing industry is intense due to the low entry barrier that attracts a large number of competitors. Furthermore, with the products becoming more matured over time, product supply has been higher than its demand. Product differentiation has also gradually diminished, which may also lead to a decline of gross margin.

b. Profit margin impact by fluctuation of foreign exchange rates

Most of the Company's products are exported and is highly exposed to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates which may have direct impact to the Company's profit margin.

c. Increase of manufacturing costs by potential labor shortage and higher acquisition cost of land

The Company has increased the usage of automation for majority of products in an effort to reduce the reliance on labors. However, certain manufacturing processes are still conducted manually. As the issues of labor shortage gradually surfaced over recent years, labor compensation has increased dramatically, which increases the manufacturing cost and affects the Company's competitiveness in the global market.

Responsive Strategies

- Enhance research and development capability and manufacture high value-added products.
- b. Enforce cost control and inventory management, and maximize production efficiency by increasing automation.
- Maximize the hedging effect by balancing the position in foreign and local currencies.
- d. Invest in automation equipment to reduce the reliance on labor and improve product quality.
- e. Allocate labors across manufacturing sites appropriately and minimize the impact of labor shortage.
- f. Adjust global manufacturing footprint, reduce impact from trade dispute and improve overall production efficiency.

5.2.2 Application of Major Products

a. Computing Products

Notebook PCs, desktop PCs and other information electronic products that are mainly used for word processing, information management, typesetting, industrial design, presentation, statistical analysis, multimedia application, etc.

b. Communication Products

Communication products can be used for individual communication, internet communication, wire and wireless internet access.

c. Consumer Electronics Products

Products that can be used for entertainment and smart home connectivity, such as tablets, game consoles, smart home security systems, etc.

5.2.3 Supply of Major Material

Major Raw Materials	Source of Supply	Supply Situation
Chipset	Z Company \ X Company \ L Company	Stable
System Module	X Company \ Z Company	Stable
Display	X Company \ Z Company	Stable
Mechanical Parts	X Company \ T Company \ K Company	Stable
PCB/FPC/ FPC Module	X Company \ P Company	Stable

Note: Partial major materials are purchased by major customers and resell to the Company for manufacturing and system assembly. Therefore, partial source of supply is from major customers.

5.2.4 Major Customers with over 10% Net Sales and Suppliers with over 10% Net Purchases of the Last Two Fiscal Years

5.2.4.1 Major Suppliers of the Last Two Fiscal Years

Unit: NT\$ thousands

		201	8		2019			
Item	Company Name	Amount	%	Relation with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	%	Relation with Issuer
1	X Company (Note1)	635,266,185	52.61	None	X Company (Note1)	576,249,476	50.02	None
2	Z Company (Note 1)	64,158,380	5.31	Shareholder	Z Company (Note 1)	86,045,169	7.47	Shareholder
3	U Company (Note 1)	45,542,156	3.77	None	U Company (Note 1)	37,526,129	3.26	None
	Others	462,497,402	38.30	-	Others	452,127,675	39.25	-
	Net Total Purchases	1,207,464,123	100.00	-	Net Total Purchases	1,151,948,449	100.00	-

Note 1: In 2018 and 2019, the Company purchased (raw) material via major customers.

Note 2: Increase and decrease of the amount was due to business demand.

5.2.4.2 Major Customers of the Last Two Fiscal Years

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	2018					2019			
Item	Company Name	Amount	%	Relation with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	%	Relation with Issuer	
1	A Company	844,032,246	62.99	None	A Company	828,174,033	60.61	None	
2	B Company	79,615,762	5.94	Shareholder	B Company	106,817,483	7.82	Shareholder	
	Others	416,354,023	31.07	-	Others	431,295,810	31.57	-	
	Net Total Sales	1,340,002,031	100.00	-	Net Total Sales	1,366,287,326	100.00	-	

Note: Increase and decrease of the amount was due to business demand.

5.2.5 Production/Sales Quantities and Value over the Past Two Years

Unit: thousands; NT\$ thousands

		2018			2019		
Output Major Products (or by departments)	Capacity	Quantity	Amount	Capacity	Quantity	Amount	
3C Products	253	241	2,858,936	5,045	3,804	9,416,811	
Others	-	-	7,935,227	-	-	16,671,718	
Total	253	241	10,794,163	5,045	3,804	26,088,529	

Note: Based on Pegatron Corporation only. For information of other listed subsidiaries, please refer to their annual reports.

5.2.6 Sales Quantities and Value of the Last Two Years

Unit: thousands; NT\$ thousands

	2018				2019			
Shipments\Year & Sales \	Domestic		Export		Domestic		Export	
Major Products	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
3C Products	10,669	100,228,383	198,498	1,101,568,160	10,874	118,674,065	192,159	1,101,867,097
Others	-	2,699,384	-	29,837,371	-	2,596,140	-	41,695,583
Total	10,669	102,927,767	198,498	1,131,405,531	10,874	121,270,205	192,159	1,143,562,680

Note: Based on Pegatron Corporation only. For information of other listed subsidiaries, please refer to their annual reports.

5.3 Status of Employees

Status of employees over the past two years and up to the date of the report

		-	=	
Year		2018	2019	As of 03/12/2020
Number of	Others	2829	3554	3603
Employees	R&D	4310	4067	4041
p.o, ccc	Total	7139	7621	7644
Average Age		36.6	36.6	36.7
Average Yea	ars of Service	7.2	7.2	7.2
	Ph.D.	0.21%	0.24%	0.22%
	Masters	42.04%	37.93%	37.52%
Education	Bachelor's Degree	51.17%	53.98%	54.25%
	Senior High School	5.95%	7.09%	7.21%
	Below Senior High School	0.63%	0.76%	0.80%

Note: Based on Pegatron Corporation only. For information of other listed subsidiaries, please refer to their annual report.

5.4 Expenditure on Environmental Protection

Total amount of loss (including penalty and violation of environmental laws and regulations) paid for environmental pollution and stated any responsive actions and potential expenditure

In 2019 and as of the date of this annual report, the Company was in accordance with environmental legislation and did not incur any loss or receive any penalty for major environmental pollution. Environmental aspects are identified and managed under an environmental management system. The management system is certified according to the international standard ISO14001 (Environmental Management System). There are designated personnel within the company who are in charge of environmental protection in compliance with the legal requirements. Waste clearance and disposal, wastewater management, environmental measurement and chemicals management have been conducted and controlled according to management procedures. Besides, we entrust the 3rd parties to measure the concentration of the emissions and discharges to eliminate environmental pollution and ensure its compliance with relevant legal regulations. In order to meet the international regulations and customer requirements, the company implements IECQ QC 080000 (Hazardous Substances Process Management System) to ensure the compliance of its products. Suppliers are requested to sign statements, provide material testing reports and guarantee that their products do not contain any environmental hazardous substance. Our major expenditure on environmental protection includes the costs of pollution control, waste disposal, environmental monitoring, inspections of hazardous chemicals on products, environmental management system certification, hiring of dedicated professionals, environmental trainings and the relevant activities.

5.5 Employee Relations

5.5.1 Employee's Welfare and Benefit

a. Employee welfare and benefit

Employee welfare and benefit are provided by both the Company and Pegatron Employee Welfare Committee. Corporate benefit program offered to employees include group insurance, travel insurance on business trips, meal subsidies, year-end bonus, performance bonus, etc., while benefit from Pegatron Employee Welfare Committee includes social clubs, family outlining, company group outlining, bonuses for three major festivals and different subsidies such as marriage, funeral, scholarship, etc. The details of welfare and benefit will be announced through announcement, company website, and email.

b. Training program

We place great emphasis on career planning and talent development for employees by encouraging employees to attend internal and external training programs. Internal training programs include courses for core competency and professional competency development to enhance employees' capabilities, while external training programs include seminars or conferences organized by external parties that provide excellent training opportunities for employees. We have around 91,000 training hours in 2019.

The average training hour is above 14 hours per employee.

Resources of Learning	Description
New employee orientation	 Corporate introduction, corporate culture, and online orientation programs, HSF, and Occupational Safety & Health Programs are included to help new employees know about Pegatron and adapt to the new work environment In order to help new employee be familiar with the environment and the internal procedures quickly, each new employee may have one mentor
Core competency training	We plan trainings of each level's employees which are based on competencies.
Management training	We plan management trainings such as new manager orientation which is based on roles and responsibilities of supervisors.
Professional competency training	Each unit plans professional competency trainings which are based on needs of professional knowledge and skills.
Train the trainer training	In order to pass down the internal knowledge, train the trainer training is held regularly every year. And both of e-learning and classroom training's instructor are included.
General lectures	Art, life, ecology and management lectures are included.
Pega e-library	Offers employees over one thousand books to borrow and read.

c. Retirement system

Pegatron's retirement policy is in accordance with the provisions in the Labor Standards Law and Labor Pension Act of the Republic of China.

d. Employee rights

The Company always emphasizes employee benefits as well as harmonious labor relations, and we highly value employees' opinions and feedbacks, which can be submitted via employee mailbox, conferences and emails. Employees can fully express their opinions, raising any labor issues to promote and maintain a positive labor relationship.

e. Employees code of conduct

Pursuing sustainable corporate development and embracing integrity is our highest guiding principle, and the Company has established Business Ethic Guidelines. Based on the Business Ethic Guideline, employees are required to strictly follow the moral standards and advocate honesty, integrity and confidentiality to protect the rights of the Company and shareholders and enhance the Company's competitiveness.

5.5.2 Any current or potential loss resulting from labor disputes and prevention actions for the past year and as of the date of this annual report.

There have not been any material losses resulting from major labor disputes for the past two years and as of the date of this annual report.

5.6 Important Contracts

As of 03/12/2020

Agreement	Counterparty	Period	Major Contents	Restrictions
Appointment Agreement	ABeam Consulting Ltd	03/28/2008 ~ to date	SAP system development and migration	Should ABeam not complete the work specified in the contract, the Company is entitled to cancel the contract and request for punitive damage as well as other compensation, provided AMeam is solely responsible for not completing the work as scheduled.
Software Purchase Agreement		03/07/2012 ~ to date	Purchase of SAP software	None
License Agreement	SAP Taiwan Co., Ltd.	03/07/2012 ~ to date	License of SAP software	None
Lease Agreement	WIN	06/01/2016 ~ 4/30/2020	Lease the building from WIN as the factory.	None
Lease Agreement	Sembcorp Infra Services Hai Phong Co., LTD	02/01/2020~ 01/31/2025	Lease the building from Sembcorp as the factory in Vietnam	
Lease Agreement	Koo Foundation Sun Yat-Sen Cancer Center	01/01/2020~ 12/31/2027	Lease the building from Koo Foundation as the office	None
Lease Agreement	Dijiya Energy Saving Technology Inc.	09/01/2019~ 10/31/2022	Lease the building from DIJIYA as the factory	None
Software Purchase Agreement	Acer e-Enabling Service Business Inc.	12/1/2019 ~ 11/30/2022	Purchase of Microsoft operating system and the related software	None
License Agreement	Microsoft Ireland Operations Limited.	11/30/2022	License of Microsoft Office system and the related software	None
Construction Engineering Agreement	JONY AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERING CO., LTD.	09/18/2019~ 10/31/2019	Reconstruction for the production lines in Taoyuan factory	None
Construction Engineering Agreement	INGENIOUS ENGINEERING CORP.	07/15/2019~ 10/31/2019	Reconstruction of Xindian factory	None
Investment Agreement	China Renewable Energy Fund GP Pte. Ltd., Deutsche Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited, and ARA Initial Limited	6/29/2018	Participate in China Renewable Energy Fund investment	None
Lease Agreement	Ltd.	1/2019	Lease the hub for product storage	None

Note: Based on Pegatron Corporation only. For information of other listed subsidiaries, please refer to their annual report.

6. Financial Information

6.1 Five-Year Financial Summary

6.1.1 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Year		Five-Year Financial Summary (Note)				
Item		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Current assets		390,403,344	364,225,586	395,398,572	482,805,097	475,833,911
Funds & In	vestments	424,191	362,909	503,718	246,423	256,093
Property, p equipment	lant and	71,037,778	66,860,809	78,075,271	87,605,762	80,248,760
Intangible a	assets	1,555,087	1,439,186	1,497,234	1,475,872	1,297,891
Other asse	ets	12,666,263	11,056,743	12,760,824	12,217,461	12,883,138
Total asset	ts	476,086,663	443,945,233	488,235,619	584,350,615	570,519,793
Current	Before Distribution	267,707,497	254,236,823	291,327,147	370,401,314	345,586,659
liabilities	After Distribution	280,660,998	267,110,739	301,781,799	379,542,893	Undistributed
Non-currer	nt liabilities	16,040,641	7,686,209	17,184,662	27,502,518	31,687,621
Total	Before Distribution	283,748,138	261,923,032	308,511,809	397,903,832	377,274,280
liabilities	After Distribution	296,701,639	274,796,948	318,966,461	407,045,411	Undistributed
Equity		150,380,135	148,269,590	145,975,738	150,028,838	157,665,062
Share capital		26,030,205	25,751,695	26,140,906	26,123,773	26,110,919
Capital surplus		78,972,374	78,214,259	79,897,751	80,676,330	81,052,101
Retained	Before Distribution	42,655,172	48,104,750	49,976,468	51,627,273	61,799,379
earnings	After Distribution	29,701,671	35,230,834	39,521,816	42,485,694	Undistributed
Other equity interest		2,724,974	(3,798,868)	(10,037,445)	(8,393,564)	(11,294,337)
Treasury stock		(2,590)	(2,246)	(1,942)	(4,974)	(3,000)
Non-controlling interests		41,958,390	33,752,611	33,748,072	36,417,945	35,580,451
Total	Before Distribution	192,338,525	182,022,201	179,723,810	186,446,783	193,245,513
Equity	After Distribution	179,385,024	169,148,285	169,269,158	177,305,204	Undistributed

Note: Above financial information has been audited by CPA.

6.1.2 Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Year	Five-Year Financial Summary (Note)				it. 141 \$ tribuburius
Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating revenues	1,213,712,976	1,157,710,113	1,193,808,515	1,340,002,031	1,366,287,326
Gross profit	75,274,993	63,067,117	46,669,889	40,768,545	45,105,358
Results from operating activities	39,674,544	32,413,969	18,998,696	11,930,623	16,906,266
Non-operating income and expenses	(488,530)	(3,334,299)	1,414,354	3,125,644	8,561,639
Profit before tax	39,186,014	29,079,670	20,413,050	15,056,267	25,467,905
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	28,871,859	22,137,392	16,014,772	11,116,099	18,284,108
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss)	28,871,859	22,137,392	16,014,772	11,116,099	18,284,108
Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(1,339,618)	(8,421,469)	(5,878,122)	1,776,451	(4,023,062)
Comprehensive income	27,532,241	13,715,923	10,136,650	12,892,550	14,261,046
Profit (loss), attributable to owners of parent	23,811,625	19,339,815	14,682,988	11,114,866	19,317,741
Profit (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests	5,060,234	2,797,577	1,331,784	1,233	(1,033,633)
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	22,809,542	12,008,187	9,241,061	13,096,757	15,889,966
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	4,722,699	1,707,736	895,589	(204,207)	(1,628,920)
Basic earnings per share	9.23	7.05	5.66	4.25	7.40

Note: Above financial information has been audited by CPA.

6.1.3 Condensed Individual Balance Sheet

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Year		Five-Year Financial Summary (Note)				
Item		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Current assets		317,603,542	372,570,658	380,463,314	560,145,033	576,874,914
Funds & Investments		117,840,661	117,619,640	122,190,881	129,941,116	138,654,566
Property, plant and equipment		4,423,894	4,724,010	4,722,912	7,384,642	8,123,507
Intangible	assets	67,576	184,050	316,961	293,045	143,655
Other ass	ets	333,018	833,534	1,259,125	1,546,820	1,910,403
Total ass	ets	440,268,691	495,931,892	508,953,193	699,310,656	725,707,045
Current liabilities	Before Distribution	279,015,180	344,696,528	355,933,994	534,208,466	547,410,312
	After Distribution	291,968,681	357,570,444	366,388,646	543,350,045	Undistributed
Non-current liabilities		10,873,376	2,965,774	7,043,461	15,073,352	20,631,671
Total	Before Distribution	289,888,556	347,662,302	362,977,455	549,281,818	568,041,983
liabilities	After Distribution	302,842,057	360,536,218	373,432,107	558,423,397	Undistributed
Equity		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Share ca	oital	26,030,205	25,751,695	26,140,906	26,123,773	26,110,919
Capital su	ırplus	78,972,374	78,214,259	79,897,751	80,676,330	81,052,101
Retained	Before Distribution	42,655,172	48,104,750	49,976,468	51,627,273	61,799,379
earnings	After Distribution	29,701,671	35,230,834	39,521,816	42,485,694	Undistributed
Other equity interest		2,724,974	(3,798,868)	(10,037,445)	(8,393,564)	(11,294,337)
Treasury stock		(2,590)	(2,246)	(1,942)	(4,974)	(3,000)
Non-controlling interests		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Equity	Before Distribution	150,380,135	148,269,590	145,975,738	150,028,838	157,665,062
	After Distribution		135,395,674	135,521,086	140,887,259	Undistributed

Note: Above financial information has been audited by CPA.

6.1.4 Condensed Individual Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Year	Five-Year Financial Summary (Note1)				
Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating revenues	1,053,435,822	1,008,096,787	1,080,574,995	1,234,333,298	1,264,832,885
Gross profit (Note 2)	32,722,289	26,868,971	18,787,939	17,785,437	24,130,535
Results from operating activities	14,062,692	12,121,369	6,304,079	5,163,823	11,715,347
Non-operating income and expenses	12,674,865	9,776,015	8,896,368	6,579,206	9,788,099
Profit before tax	26,737,557	21,897,384	15,200,447	11,743,029	21,503,446
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	23,811,625	19,339,815	14,682,988	11,114,866	19,317,741
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss)	23,811,625	19,339,815	14,682,988	11,114,866	19,317,741
Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(1,002,083)	(7,331,628)	(5,441,927)	1,981,891	(3,424,339)
Comprehensive income	22,809,542	12,008,187	9,241,061	13,096,757	15,893,402
Profit (loss), attributable to owners of parent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Profit (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling interests	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Basic earnings per share	9.23	7.50	5.66	4.25	7.40

Note 1: Above financial information has been audited by CPA.

Note 2: Gross profit included realized (unrealized) profits from affiliated companies.

6.1.5 Auditing by CPA from 2015 to 2019

Year	CPA Firm	CPA's Name	Auditing Opinion			
2015	KPMG	Ulyos K.J. Maa & Charlotte W.W. Lin	Modified Unqualified			
2016	KPMG	Kuo-Yang Tseng & Chi-Lung Yu	Unqualified			
2017	KPMG	Kuo-Yang Tseng & Chi-Lung Yu	Unqualified			
2018	KPMG	Kuo-Yang Tseng & Chi-Lung Yu	Unqualified			
2019	KPMG	Kuo-Yang Tseng & Chi-Lung Yu	Unqualified			

6.2 Five-Year Financial Analysis

6.2.1 Consolidated Financial Analysis

	Year (Note1)		Five-Yea	r Financial	Analysis	
	Item (Note 2)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Debt ratio	59.60	59.00	63.19	68.09	66.13
structure (%)	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment	288.08	279.01	248.06	240.79	274.47
	Current ratio (%)	145.83	143.26	135.72	130.35	137.69
Solvency	Quick ratio (%)	95.87	98.23	90.20	83.82	105.36
	Times interest earned (Times)	59.29	32.88	22.45	6.80	8.98
Operating ability	Accounts receivable turnover (Times)	9.55	10.65	9.69	7.62	6.69
	Average collection period	38.22	34.27	37.66	47.90	54.56
	Inventory turnover (Times)	10.07	9.23	9.44	8.55	9.25
	Accounts payable turnover (Times)	6.78	6.59	6.41	6.26	5.92
	Average days in sales	36.26	39.52	38.66	42.69	39.46
	Property, plant, and equipment turnover (Times)	17.09	17.32	15.29	15.30	17.03
	Total assets turnover (Times)	2.55	2.61	2.45	2.29	2.39
	Return on total assets (%)	6.31	4.98	3.61	2.46	3.61
	Return on stockholders' equity (%)	15.72	11.83	8.85	6.07	9.63
Profitability	Pretax profit to paid-in capital (%)	150.54	112.92	78.09	57.63	97.54
	Net profit margin (%)	2.38	1.91	1.34	0.83	1.34
	Basic earnings per share (\$)	9.23	7.50	5.66	4.25	7.40
	Cash flow ratio (%)	3.72	28.25	6.46	(Note 3)	22.42
Cash flow	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	63.88	109.74	102.32	58.65	97.96
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	(Note3)	22.34	1.65	(Note 3)	21.58
1	Operating leverage	1.35	1.40	1.69	2.38	2.10
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.28	1.23

Analysis of financial ratio change in the last two years.

- Quick ratio: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in current assets and decreased in current liabilities.
- 2. Times interest earned ratio: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in gross profit and net income.
- 3. Return on total assets: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in gross profit and net income.
- Return on stockholders' equity: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in gross profit and net income.
- 5. Pretax profit to paid-in capital: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in gross profit and profit before tax.
- 6. Net profit margin: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in gross profit and net income.
- 7. Basic EPS: The amount increased in 2019 due to the increase in net income.
- 8. Cash flow ratio: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in net cash inflow from operating activity.
- Cash flow adequacy ratio: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in net cash inflow from operating activity.
- Cash reinvestment ratio: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in net cash inflow from operating activity.

Note 1: Financial report of each year has been audited by CPA firm.

Note 2: Equations:

- 1. Capital Structure
 - (1) Debt ratio = Total liability / Total assets
 - (2) Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment = (Net shareholders' equity + Long-term liability) / Net property, plant and equipment
- 2. Solvency
 - (1) Current ratio: Current assets / current liability
 - (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets Inventory Prepaid expense) / current liability
 - (3) Times interest earned = Net income before tax and interest expense / Interest expense of the year
- 3. Operating ability
- (1) Account receivable turnover (including accounts receivable and notes receivable derived from business operations) = Net sales / Average accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable derived from business operation)
- (2) Days sales in accounts receivable = 365 / Account receivable turnover
- (3) Inventory turnover = Cost of goods sold / Average inventory amount
- (4)Account payable turnover (including accounts payable and notes payable derived from business operation) = Cost of goods sold / Average accounts payable (including accounts payable and notes payable derived from business operation)
- (5) Average days in sales = 365 / Inventory turnover
- (6) Fixed assets turnover = Net sales / Net fixed assets
- (7) Total assets turnover = Net sales / Total assets
- 4. Profitability
 - (1) Return on assets = (Net income (loss) + interest expense x (1-tax rate)) / Average total assets
 - (2) Return on shareholders' equity = Net income (loss) / Net average shareholders' equity
 - (3) Return to issued capital stock = Net income before tax / Issued capital stock
 - (4) Profit ratio = Net income (loss) / Net sales
- (5) Basic earnings per share = (Net income preferred stock dividend) / Weighted average stock shares issued
- 5. Cash flow
 - (1) Cash flow ratio = Bet cash flow from operating activity / Current liability
 - (2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = Net cash flow from operating activity in the past 5 years / (Capital expenditure + Inventory interest + Cash dividend) in the past 5 years
 - (3) Cash + reinvestment ratio = (Net cash flow from operating activity Cash dividend) / (Fixed assets + Long term investment + Other assets + Working capital)
- 6. Balance
- (1) Degree of operating leverage = (Net operating income Variable operating cost and expense) / Operating income(note6)
- (2) Degree of financial leverage = Operating income / (Operating income interest expense)

Note 3: The analysis of negative cash flow from operating activities is meaningless.

6.2.2 Individual Financial Analysis

	Year (Note1)	Five-Year Financial Analysis				
Item (Note	2)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Capital	Debt ratio	65.84	70.10	71.32	78.55	78.27
/- / \	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment	3,639.15	3,195.62	3,238.85	2,234.58	2,192.96
	Current ratio (%)	113.83	108.09	106.89	104.86	105.38
Solvency	Quick ratio (%)	104.12	99.72	96.95	95.45	99.60
	Times interest earned (Times)	66.32	45.46	28.56	8.20	13.48
	Accounts receivable turnover (Times)	9.18	9.08	8.95	7.96	6.88
	Average collection period	39.76	40.20	40.78	45.85	53.05
0	Inventory turnover (Times)	43.97	34.56	32.36	27.88	29.97
Operating ability	Accounts payable turnover (Times)	4.82	3.99	3.55	3.25	2.72
	Average days in sales	8.30	10.56	11.28	13.09	12.18
	Property, plant, and equipment turnover (Times)	238.12	213.40	228.79	167.15	155.70
	Total assets turnover (Times)	2.39	2.03	2.12	1.77	1.74
	Return on total assets (%)	5.53	4.22	3.01	2.06	2.90
	Return on stockholders' equity (%)	16.77	12.95	9.98	7.51	12.56
Profitability	Pretax Profit to paid-in capital (%)	102.72	85.03	58.15	44.95	82.35
	Net profit margin (%)	2.26	1.92	1.36	0.90	1.53
	Basic earnings per share (\$)	9.23	7.50	5.66	4.25	7.40
	Cash flow ratio (%)	0.18	15.86	(Note3)	(Note 3)	7.31
Cash flow	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	12.15	85.59	76.57	40.46	75.34
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	(Note3)	27.41	(Note3)	(Note 3)	17.21
Leverage	Operating leverage	1.05	1.05	1.13	1.14	1.08
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.03	1.04	1.10	1.46	1.17

Analysis of financial ratio change in the last two years.

- 1. Times interest earned ratio: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in net income.
- 2. Return on total assets: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in gross profit and net income .
- 3. Return on stockholders' equity: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in gross profit and net income.
- Pretax Profit to paid-in capital: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in gross profit and profit before tax.
- 5. Net profit margin: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in gross profit and net income.
- 6. Basic EPS: EPS increased in 2019 due to the increase in net income.
- 7. Cash flow ratio: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in net cash inflow from operating activity.
- Cash flow adequacy ratio: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in net cash inflow from operating activity.
- Cash reinvestment ratio: The ratio increased in 2019 due to the increase in net cash inflow from operating activity.

Note 1: Financial report of each year has been audited by CPA firm.

Note 2: Equations:

- 1. Capital Structure
 - (1) Debt ratio = Total liability / Total assets
 - (2) Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment = (Net shareholders' equity + Long-term liability) / Net property, plant and equipment
- Solvency
 - (1) Current ratio: Current assets / current liability
 - (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets Inventory Prepaid expense) / current liability
 - (3) Times interest earned = Net income before tax and interest expense / Interest expense of the year
- Operating ability
 - (1) Account receivable turnover (including accounts receivable and notes receivable derived from business operations) = Net sales / Average accounts receivable (including accounts receivable and notes receivable derived from business operation)

- (2) Days sales in accounts receivable = 365 / Account receivable turnover
- (3) Inventory turnover = Cost of goods sold / Average inventory amount
- (4) Account payable turnover (including accounts payable and notes payable derived from business operation) = Cost of goods sold / Average accounts payable (including accounts payable and notes payable derived from business operation)
- (5) Average days in sales = 365 / Inventory turnover
- (6) Fixed assets turnover = Net sales / Net fixed assets
- (7) Total assets turnover = Net sales / Total assets
- 4. Profitability
 - (1) Return on assets = (Net income (loss) + interest expense x (1-tax rate)) / Average total assets
 - (2) Return on shareholders' equity = Net income (loss) / Net average shareholders' equity
 - (3) Return to issued capital stock = Net income before tax / Issued capital stock
 - (4) Profit ratio = Net income (loss) / Net sales
 - (5) Basic earnings per share = (Net income preferred stock dividend) / Weighted average stock shares issued

5. Cash flow

- (1) Cash flow ratio = Bet cash flow from operating activity / Current liability
- (2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = Net cash flow from operating activity in the past 5 years / (Capital expenditure + Inventory interest + Cash dividend) in the past 5 years
- (3) Cash + reinvestment ratio = (Net cash flow from operating activity Cash dividend) / (Fixed assets + Long term investment + Other assets + Working capital)
- 6. Balance
 - (1) Degree of operating leverage = (Net operating income Variable operating cost and expense) / Operating income(note6)
- (2) Degree of financial leverage = Operating income / (Operating income interest expense) Note 3: The analysis of negative cash flow from operating activities is meaningless.

6.3 Audit Committee's Report in the Most Recent Year

Pegatron Corporation

Audit Committee's Review Report

Date: March 26, 2020

The Board of Directors has prepared the Pegatron Corporation's ("the Company)" 2019

Business Report, financial statements, and proposal for earning distribution. The CPA firm of

KPMG was retained to audit the Company's financial statements and has issued an audit

report relating to the financial statements. The above Business Report, financial statements,

and earning distribution proposal have been examined and determined to be correct and

accurate by the Audit Committee members of Pegatron Corporation. According to Article 14-4

of Securities and Exchange Act and relevant requirement of the Company Law, we hereby

submit this report.

Pegatron Corporation

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Mr. C.B. Chang

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6.4	Consolidated	Financial	Statements of the	ne Parent (Company a	and Subsidi	ary in the
	Most Recent '	Year:					

Please refer to Attachment I.

6.5 Non-Consolidated Financial Statements of the Most Recent Year:

Please refer to Attachment II.

6.6 Financial Difficulties Encountered By the Company and the Related Party in the Most Recent Year and Up to the Date of the Annual Report: None.

7. Review of Financial Position, Management Performance and Risk Management

7.1 Analysis of Financial Status - Consolidated

Unit: NT\$ thousands; %

Year	22/2		Differ	ence
Item	2018	2019	Amount	%
Current Assets	482,805,097	475,833,911	(6,971,186)	(1.44%)
Funds & Investments	246,423	256,093	9,670	3.92%
Property, plant and equipment	87,605,762	80,248,760	(7,357,002)	(8.40%)
Intangible Assets	1,475,872	1,297,891	(177,981)	(12.06%)
Other Assets	12,217,461	12,883,138	665,677	5.45%
Total Assets	584,350,615	570,519,793	(13,830,822)	(2.37%)
Current Liabilities	370,401,314	345,586,659	(24,814,655)	(6.70%)
Long-term Liabilities	24,498,443	27,015,293	2,516,850	10.27%
Other Liabilities	3,004,075	4,672,328	1,668,253	55.53%
Total Liabilities	397,903,832	377,274,280	(20,629,552)	(5.18%)
Capital stock	26,123,773	26,110,919	(12,854)	(0.05%)
Capital surplus	80,676,330	81,052,101	375,771	0.47%
Retained Earnings	51,627,273	61,799,379	10,172,106	19.70%
Other Adjustments	28,019,407	24,283,114	(3,736,293)	(13.33%)
Total Stockholders' Equity	186,446,783	193,245,513	6,798,730	3.65%

Analysis of changes in financial ratios:

• Effect of change on financial condition:

No significant changes on the Company's financial condition.

• Future response actions: Not applicable.

^{1.} Other Liabilities: The increase is due to the increase of non-current lease liabilities.

7.2 Analysis of Operating Results - Consolidated

Unit: NT\$ thousands; %

Year	Year 2018 2019		Differe	fference	
Item	2010	2013	Amount	%	
Net Sales	1,340,002,031	1,366,287,326	26,285,295	1.96%	
Cost of Sales	1,299,233,486	1,321,181,968	21,948,482	1.69%	
Gross Profit	40,768,545	45,105,358	4,336,813	10.64%	
Operating Expense	28,837,922	28,199,092	(638,830)	(2.22%)	
Results from operating activities	11,930,623	16,906,266	4,975,643	41.70%	
Non-operating Income and Expenses	3,125,644	8,561,639	5,435,995	173.92%	
Profit Before Tax	15,056,267	25,467,905	10,411,638	69.15%	
Income Tax Expense	3,940,168	7,183,797	3,243,629	82.32%	
Profit for the year	11,116,099	18,284,108	7,168,009	64.48%	
Other Comprehensive Income	1,776,451	(4,023,062)	(5,799,513)	(326.47%)	
Total Comprehensive Income	12,892,550	14,261,046	1,368,496	10.61%	

Analysis of changes in financial ratios:

- 1. Results from operating activities: The increase is due to the increase of gross profit.
- Non-Operating Income and Expense: The increase is due to the increase of interest income, subsidy income and net gains on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss.
- 3. Profit Before Tax: The increase is due to the increase of results from operating activities.
- 4. Income Tax Expense: The increase is due to the increase of results from operating activities.
- 5. Profit for the year: The increase is due to the increase of profit before tax.
- 6. Other comprehensive income: The decrease is due to the decrease in exchange difference on translation of foreign financial statements.

7.3 Analysis of Cash Flow

7.3.1 Cash Flow Analysis for the Current Year - Consolidated

Unit: NT\$ thousands: %

				Onic itiq a	ioadanad, 70
	Year	00.10	0040	Differe	nce
Item		2018	2019	Amount	%
Cash flows from	operating activities	(23,147,927)	77,478,014	100,625,941	434.71
Cash flows from	investing activities	(24,978,899)	(9,615,718)	15,363,181	61.50
Cash flows from	financing activities	45,142,071	(25,662,841)	(70,804,912)	156.85

Analysis of changes in financial ratios:

- 1. Cash flows from operating activities: The increase in cash flow was due to decreased inventory as compared to the previous year.
- Cash flows from investing activities: The increase was due to decreased acquisition of property, plant and equipment as compared to the previous year.
- 3. Cash flows from financing activities: The decrease was due to decreased short-term debt as compared to the previous year.

7.3.2 Remedy for Cash Deficit and Liquidity Analysis:

In light of positive cash flows, remedial actions are not required.

7.3.3 Cash Flow Analysis for the Coming Year: Not applicable.

7.4 Major Capital Expenditure Items: None.

7.5 Investment Policy in the Last year, Main Causes for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans and the Investment Plans for the Coming Year

The Company's long-term investment accounted under the equity method is mostly for strategic purposes. In 2019, the investment income under equity method reached NT\$11,333,095 thousand dollars, which increase by 70.8% as compared to the previous year. The growth was due to order increasing from customers and operation improvement in 2019. For future investment, the Company will continue focusing on strategic purpose and carefully assessing the financial risks and its return in order to maximize the value for the Company.

7.6 Analysis of Risk Management

7.6.1 Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and Inflation of Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures

(1) Interest Rate

The Company's interest rate risks mainly arise from the short-term loans made from banks and the short-term capital management for working capital needs. In order to reduce the risks of interest rates, especially relating to bank loans, the Company contacts banks on the regular basis, studies the trend of interest rate and negotiates for the best interest rate for the Company. We also issued NT\$8.5 billion unsecured corporate bonds in order to lock in long term funding cost. As for short-term capital

management, the Company mainly invests in financial instruments of fixed deposit, which not only secures the capital but also reduces associated risks.

(2) Foreign Exchange Rate

The Company adopts a prudent approach towards foreign exchange strategy. Since the Company's sales and purchases are denominated mainly in US dollars, the risks are naturally hedged. However, significant changes in foreign exchange rate may cause adverse impact to the financial conditions of the Company (i.e. the depreciation of USD), the responsive measures to potential foreign exchange risk are taken as follows:

- a. Collecting market information for analysis and risk evaluation, contacting banks on a regular basis to be fully aware of the trend of foreign exchange rate, and adjusting financial positions in foreign currency when necessary.
- b. Securing reasonable profits by taking foreign exchange into consideration when providing quotations for sales.

(3) Inflation

According to the statistics released by the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan, the consumer price index and wholesale price index increased by 0.56% and decreased by 2.26% respectively in 2019, which represented a minor inflation and did not have material impact on the Company's financial conditions in 2019. The Company observes the changes of market price at all times and adjusts selling price or inventory levels when necessary.

7.6.2 Policies, Main Causes of Gain or Loss and Future Response Measures with Respect to High-Risk, High-Leverage Investment, Loaning or Endorsement Guarantees and Derivatives Transactions

(1) High-Risk, High-Leverage Investment

In 2019 and as of the date of this annual report, the Company has not conducted any high-risk and/or high-leverage investment.

(2) Loaning or Endorsement Guarantees

The Company conducts loaning or endorsement guarantees according to the internal policy "Procedures for Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements / Guarantees". Procedures and risk evaluation are conducted in accordance with this policy.

(3) Derivatives Transactions

The Company did not conduct any derivative transactions in 2019. Shall such needs arise due to business operation, the transaction will be processed in accordance with the Company's internal policy "Procedures for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets". The derivative transactions conducted by the Company's subsidiaries are for hedging purpose. For non-hedging transactions, subsidiaries will handle

cautiously.

7.6.3 Future Research & Development Projects and Corresponding Budget

The Company focuses on the development of products that are integrated with high added value based on the Company's product roadmap. Going forward, it is estimated that around NT\$10 billion will be spent on product research and development and pursuing leading position in core business by controlling factors such as talent, capital, technology, etc.

7.6.4 Effects of and Response to Changes in Policies and Regulations Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales

The Company complies with regulations associating with corporate governance, company law, security law and other important sources of regulations. In addition, the Company also monitors material changes in governing regulations and laws and be fully aware of the changes in the markets. In 2019 and as of the date of this annual report, there were no such risks to the Company.

7.6.5 Effects of and Response to Changes in Technology and in Industry Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales

The Company pays attention to the changes in technologies and in industry at all time so as to be fully aware of the market trend and evaluate any potential impact on the operations of the Company. No material changes of technologies have brought any adverse impact to the financial conditions of the Company.

The Company established an information security management organization to identify and control information security risks to protect information assets from various security threats. Currently, the risks identified are under control and no material impact to business operation.

7.6.6 The Impact of Changes in Corporate Image on Corporate Risk Management, and the Company's Response Measures

Since the date of incorporation, the Company has been having a positive corporate image and complying with relevant laws and regulations. In 2019 and as of the date of this annual report, there were no such risks for the Company.

7.6.7 Expected Benefits and Risks Relating to and Response to Merger and Acquisition Plans

In 2019 and as of the date of this annual report, the Company did not have any plans for mergers and acquisitions and there were no such risks for the Company.

7.6.8 Expected Benefits and Risks Relating to and Response to Factory Expansion Plans

The Company takes factors such as global economy, industry outlook, market demand and customers' order forecast into consideration when planning factory and capacity expansion. In 2019 and as of the date of this annual report, the benefits of expansion plan meet the Company's expectation.

7.6.9 Risks Relating to and Response to Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Sources and Excessive Customer Concentration

The Company's core business is design, manufacturing and services of 3C products, and according to the industry practice, the Company tends to purchase raw material and sell the finished goods to the same party.

a. Source of Purchase

Per ODM/EMS industry practice, major customers, in order to control product quality and reduce cost of key components, will request the Company to purchase key components from specific supplier(s) and sell back to the customer after assembly. Therefore, purchase of material and sales of finished goods are concentrated to specific customer(s). The Company maintains more than two qualified raw material suppliers to ensure supply flexibility and pricing advantages so as to achieve cost reduction. In conclusion, The Company does not have risks associating with excessive concentration of supply.

b. Sales of Products

The Company continues engaging new customers, enhancing technologies and improving manufacturing process. In addition to existing customers, the Company endeavors to expand customer portfolio, develop new products to meet the versatile market demands and reduce concentration risks.

7.6.10 Effects of Risks Relating to and Response to Large Share Transfer or Changes in Shareholdings by Directors, Supervisors, or Shareholders with Shareholding of over 10%

The value of Pegatron shareholders' investment may be reduced by possible future sales of Pegatron shares by the major shareholders.

As of the date of this annual report, Asustek Computer Inc. owns around 17.18% of Pegatron total outstanding shares. Asustek has reiterated its intention to gradually and orderly reduce its equity interest in Pegatron. Pegatron will work closely with Asustek to complete their contemplated disposals of Pegatron shares in a way that would minimize the negative impact on the price of Pegatron shares and other shareholders.

7.6.11 Effects of Risks Relating to and Response to Changes in Control over the Company

By the end of 2009, the Company was owned 100% by Asustek and the shareholding reduced dramatically after the spin-off plan in 2010. The operation of the Company has become more transparent after the spin-off and acceptable by customers, which is considered a positive factor in business development. In addition, the Company has formed a management team to manage the Company's operation and does not have risks associating with the changes in control over the Company.

7.6.12 Litigation or Non-litigation Matters

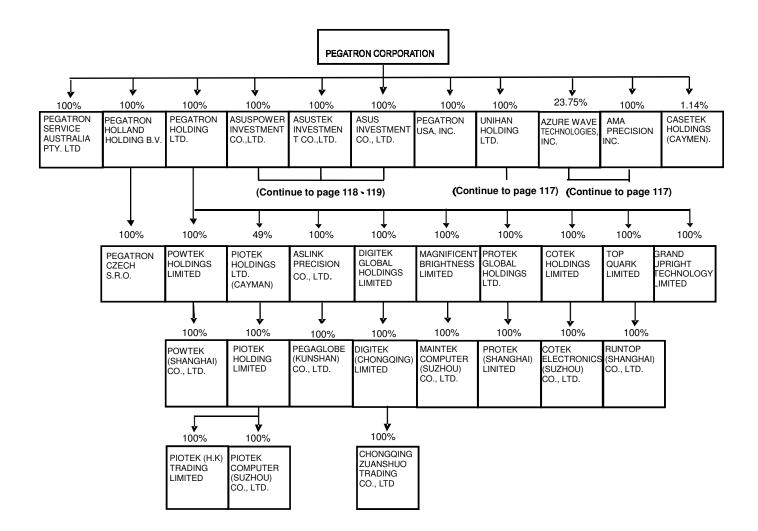
In 2019 and as of the date of this annual report, the Company did not engage in litigation or non-litigation matters that had significant impacts on shareholders' right or security prices. For litigation or non-litigation matter for major shareholder with 10% or more holding (as of the date of this annual report, Asustek Computer Inc. is the only shareholder with more than 10% of shareholding), please refer to the major shareholder's annual report.

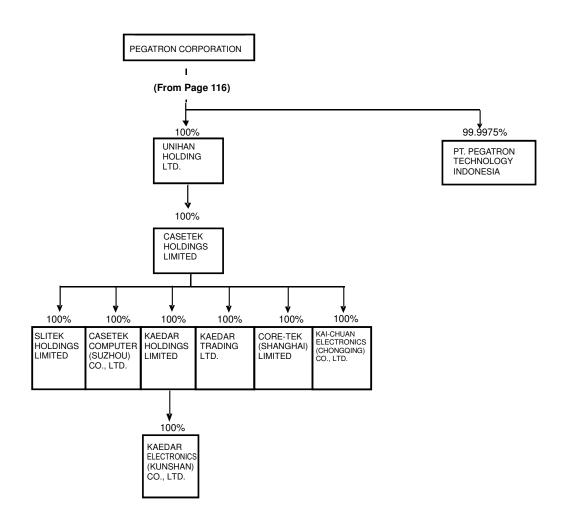
7.7 Other Major Risks

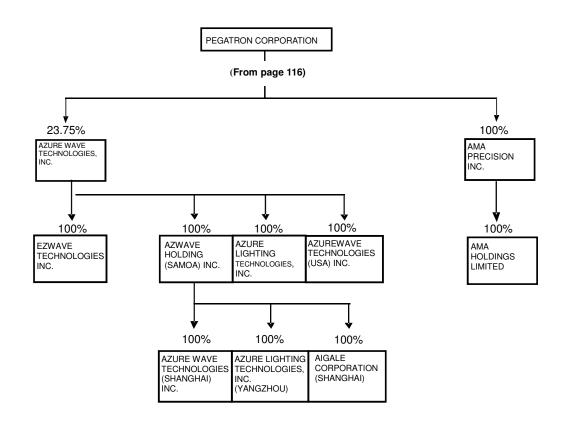
In 2019 and as of the date of this annual report, the Company did not have any other major risks.

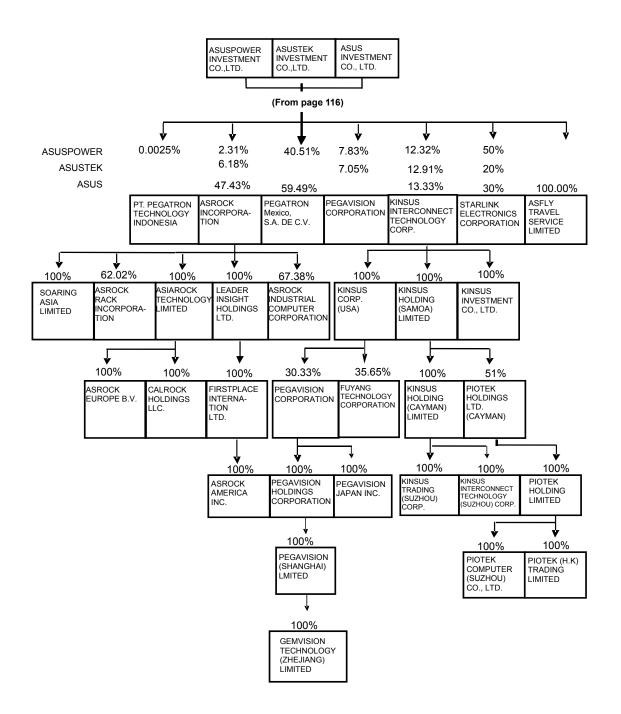
8.1.1 Affiliated Companies Chart

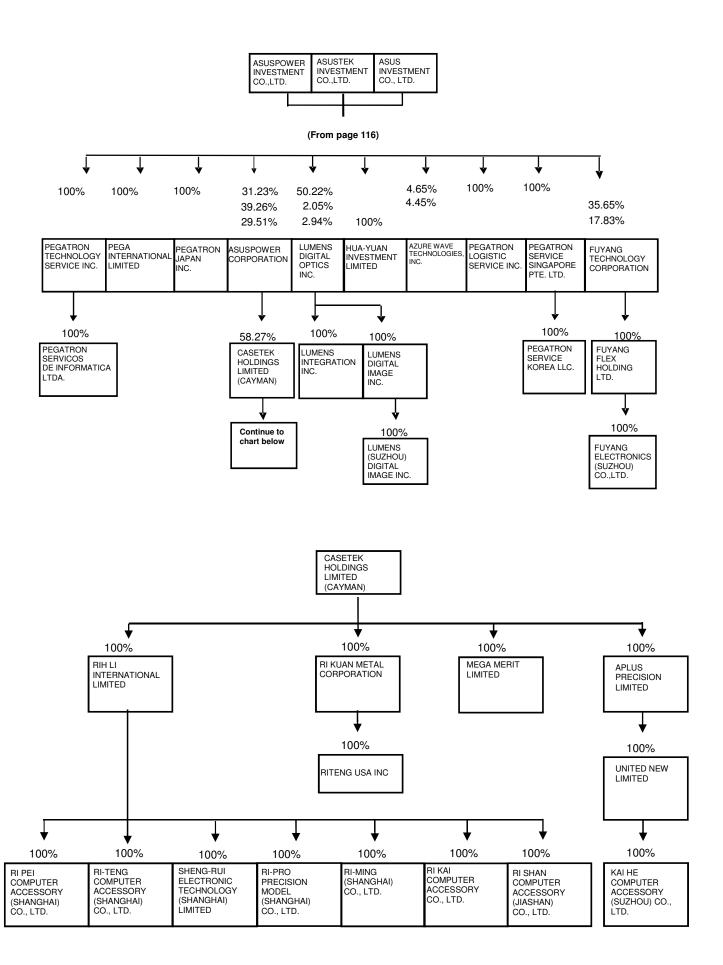
As of 12/31/2019











8.1.2 Business Scope of Pegatron and Its Affiliated Companies

Pegatron's affiliates support the Company's core business in providing design, manufacturing and services (DMS) of computing, consumer electronics and communication products. Some of Pegatron's affiliated companies are focused on investing in related companies in the industry. Pegatron and its affiliates provide mutual support in technology, capacity and services to maximize synergy within the group, enabling Pegatron to provide its customers with the most complete and comprehensive services.

- 8.2 Private Placement Securities in the Most Recent year: None.
- 8.3 The Shares of the Company Held or Disposed of by the Subsidiaries in the Most Recent year: None.
- 8.4 Any Other Special Notes to be specify: None.
- 8.5 Any Events in 2019 and as of the Date of this Annual Report that had Significant Impacts on Shareholders' Right or Security Prices as Stated in Item 2 Paragraph 2 of Article 36 of Securities and Exchange Law of Taiwan: None.

Attachment I

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(With Independent Accountants' Audit Report Thereon)

Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Pegatron Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 by the Financial Supervisory Commission, "Consolidated Financial Statements." In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Pegatron Corporation and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: Pegatron Corporation

Chairman: Tzu-Hsien Tung Date: March 26, 2020

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Pegatron Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Pegatron Corporation and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the years ended then and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), interpretations as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in the Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, inclusive of the reports from other auditors, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Based on our professional judgment, key audit matters pertain to the most important matters in the audit of consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 of the Group. Those matters have been addressed in our audit opinion on the said consolidated financial statements and during the formation of our audit opinion. However, we do not express an opinion on these matters individually. The key audit matters that, in our professional judgment, should be communicated are as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

The accounting principles on the recognition of revenue and the related sales returns and allowances are discussed in Note 4(p) of the notes to consolidated financial statements.

(a) Key audit matters:

The timing for the recognition of revenue and the transfer of risk and reward is relatively complex because the transaction terms for each client differ so that warehouses are established overseas according to clients' needs. These factors expose the Group to material risk of untimely recording of revenue.

Therefore, the test of sales and sales returns and allowances recognition was one of the key audit matters in the audit of consolidated financial reports for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 of the Group.

(b) Auditing procedures performed:

- Review external documents with records on ledger to confirm whether or not the sales transaction really exists, valid and legitimate.
- Randomly select material sales contracts and review the transaction term in order to evaluate the propriety of the timing for the recognition of revenue.
- Conduct cut-off test for sales and sales returns and allowances on the periods before and after balance sheets date.

2. Inventory valuation

Please refer to notes 4(h), 5 and 6(f) of the notes to consolidated financial statement for the accounting policies on measuring inventory, assumptions used and uncertainties considered in determining net realizable value, allowances for impairment loss and obsolescence and balances of impairment loss and obsolescence, respectively.

(a) Key audit matters:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value in the financial statements. However, the cost of inventory might exceed its net realizable value because high-tech products change fast and the industry in which the Group operates is very competitive.

(b) Auditing procedures performed:

- Analyze the amount of obsolete inventory and inventory market price decline between 2019 and 2018 and understand reasons of the difference. Discuss and resolve those differences with management.
- Obtain an inventory aging analysis and randomly select items to verify the correctness for age of inventory.
- Obtain last selling price for finished goods and replacement cost for raw material, and recalculate net realizable value with selling expense rate to check whether or not the method of inventory measurement adopted by the Group is reasonable.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries with total assets representing 9.94% and 9.49% and net sales representing 3.07% and 2.87% of the related consolidated total as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Also, we did not audit the long-term investments in other companies representing 0.00% of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2018, and the related investment loss thereon representing 0.00% of consolidated net income before tax for the years ended December 31, 2018. The financial statements of these subsidiaries and investees accounted for under the equity method were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts for these companies, were based solely on the reports of other auditors.

We have also audited the non-consolidated financial statements of Pegatron Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 and have issued unqualified audit reports with other matter thereon.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Assess for purposes of identifying the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Evaluate for purposes of determining the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we determine that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuo-Yang Tseng and Chi-Lung Yu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 26, 2020

Notes to Readers

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

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

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			December 31, 2	019	December 31, 2	2018
	Assets	_	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
	Current assets:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$	145,795,913	26	106,068,046	18
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))		6,801,529	1	3,113,002	1
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 6(d) and 6(z))		206,338,405	36	198,883,584	34
1200	Other receivables, net (Note 6(e))		1,472,702	-	1,476,581	-
130X	Inventories (Note 6(f))		106,063,490	19	164,988,341	29
1460	Non-current assets classified as held for sale, net (Note 6(g))		122,652	-	145,893	-
1476	Other current financial assets (Notes 6(n) and 8)		3,564,920	1	794,775	-
1479	Other current assets (Note $6(n)$)	_	5,674,300	1	7,334,875	_1
		_	475,833,911	84	482,805,097	83
	Non-current assets:					
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))		556,266	-	419,971	-
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(c))		858,158	-	812,593	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 6(h))		256,093	-	246,423	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 6(j) and 8)		80,248,760	14	87,605,762	15
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(k))		5,888,602	1	-	-
1760	Investment property, net (Note 6(1))		44,496	-	48,712	-
1780	Intangible assets (Note 6(m))		1,297,891	-	1,475,872	-
1840	Deferred tax assets		3,305,613	1	3,627,681	1
1915	Prepayments on purchase of equipment		1,698,780	-	2,578,494	-
1980	Other non-current financial assets (Notes 6(n) and 8)		481,158	-	650,896	-
1985	Long-term prepaid rentals (Note 6(s))		-	-	3,749,695	1
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 6(n))	_	50,065		329,419	
		_	94,685,882	16	101,545,518	_17
	Total assets	\$ _	570,519,793	<u>100</u>	<u>584,350,615</u>	<u>100</u>

Consolidated Balance Sheets (CONT'D)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		D	ecember 31, 2	019	December 31, 2	018
	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities:					
2100	Short-term loans (Note 6(o))	\$	64,808,786	11	86,927,246	15
2130	Current contract liabilities (Note 6(z))		1,522,221	-	990,704	-
2150	Notes and accounts payable (Note 7)		218,101,566	38	228,074,756	39
2209	Accrued expenses (Note 6(t))		26,992,758	5	27,173,941	5
2219	Other payables		3,760,422	1	5,588,935	1
2230	Current tax liabilities		4,037,776	1	3,005,187	-
2281	Current lease liabilities (Note 6(r))		1,195,039	-	-	-
2321	Bonds payable, current portion (Note 6(q))		3,000,000	1	-	-
2322	Long-term loans payable, current portion (Note 6(p))		2,657,496	-	2,388,522	-
2399	Other current liabilities (Note 6(g))	_	19,510,595	4	16,252,023	3
			345,586,659	61	370,401,314	63
	Non-Current liabilities:					
2527	Non-current contract liabilities (Note $6(z)$)		420,197	-	372,493	-
2530	Bonds payable (Note 6(q))		20,480,339	4	14,986,762	3
2540	Long-term loans (Note 6(p))		6,534,954	1	9,511,681	2
2570	Deferred tax liabilities		1,928,241	_	1,538,252	-
2581	Non-current lease liabilities (Note 6(r))		1,294,702	_	-	_
2670	Other non-current liabilities		1,029,188	_	1,093,330	_
			31,687,621		27,502,518	5
	Total liabilities		377,274,280	66	397,903,832	68
	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company (Note 6(v)):					
3100	Share capital		26,110,919	5	26,123,773	4
	Capital surplus:					
3210	Capital surplus, premium on capital stock		76,645,504	13	75,696,958	13
3280	Capital surplus, others (Note 6(w))		4,406,597	1	4,979,372	1
			81,052,101	14	80,676,330	14
	Retained earnings:	_				
3310	Legal reserve		11,774,310	2	10,662,823	2
3320	Special reserve		7,868,877	2	8,815,213	2
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		42,156,192	7	32,149,237	5
	11 1	_	61,799,379	11	51,627,273	9
	Other equity interest:	_				
3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(10,982,396)	(2)	(7,482,556)	(1)
3420	Unrealized losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive		(303,654)		(386,322)	
2.401	income		(0.205)		(504.606)	
3491	Deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock (Note 6(w))	-	(8,287)	_	(524,686) (8,393,564)	
3500	Treasury stock	_	(3,000)		(4,974)	
	Equity attributable to the parent company		157,665,062	28	150,028,838	26
36xx	Non-controlling interests (Notes 6(i) and (v))		35,580,451	6	36,417,945	6
	Total equity	_	193,245,513	34	186,446,783	32
	Total liabilities and equity	\$	570,519,793	100	584,350,615	100

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

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

			ars ende	ed December 31	
		2019	%	Amount	%
		Amount			
4110	Operating revenue (Note 6(z))	\$ 1,369,180,977	100	1,343,782,768	100
4170	Less: Sales returns and allowances	2,893,651		3,780,737	
	Operating revenue, net	1,366,287,326	100	1,340,002,031	100
5000	Cost of sales (Notes $6(f)$, $6(r)$, $6(t)$, $6(aa)$ and 7)	1,321,181,968	97	1,299,233,486	97
	Gross profit from operations	45,105,358	3	40,768,545	3
6000	Operating expenses (Notes 6(r), 6(t) and 6(aa)):				
6100	Selling expenses	5,063,535	-	5,015,981	-
6200	General and administrative expenses	8,361,657	1	9,034,397	1
6300	Research and development expenses	14,773,900	1	14,787,544	1
	Total operating expenses	28,199,092	2	28,837,922	2
	Net operating income	16,906,266	1	11,930,623	1
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7010	Other income (Notes 6(l), 6(r) and 6(ab))	8,175,568	1	5,366,195	-
7020	Other gains and losses (Notes 6(j), 6(ab) and 12)	3,588,864	-	478,836	-
7050	Finance costs (Notes 6(d), 6(q), 6(r) and 6(ab))	(3,206,542)	-	(2,614,435)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (Note 6(h))	60,281	-	(26,971)	-
7590	Miscellaneous disbursements	(56,532)		(77,981)	
	Total non-operating income and expenses	8,561,639	1	3,125,644	
	Profit before tax	25,467,905	2	15,056,267	1
7950	Less: Tax expenses (note 6(u))	7,183,797	1	3,940,168	
	Profit for the year	18,284,108	1	11,116,099	1
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(11,520)	-	(881)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	79,232	-	(225,274)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Note $6(u)$)	(538)		(457)	
	Total components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	68,250		(225,698)	
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Note 6(ac))				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(4,088,409)	-	2,023,357	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Note 6(h))	(232)	-	(12,835)	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Note $6(u)$)	2,671	<u> </u>	8,373	
	Total components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(4,091,312)		2,002,149	
8300	Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	(4,023,062)		1,776,451	
8500	Total comprehensive income for the period	\$ <u>14,261,046</u>	1	12,892,550	1
	Profit attributable to:				
8610	Owners of the parent company	\$ 19,317,741	1	11,114,866	1
8620	Non-controlling interests	(1,033,633)		1,233	
		§ 18,284,108	1	11,116,099	1
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the parent company	\$ 15,889,966	1	13,096,757	1
8720	Non-controlling interests	(1,628,920)		(204,207)	
		\$ 14,261,046	1	12,892,550	1
	Earnings per share, net of tax (Note 6(y))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	s	7.40		4.25
9850	Diluted earnings per share	s	7.32		4.22
	· ·				

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
PEGATRON CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Equity attribu	table to owners o	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	, w						
	Share capital			Retained	earnings			I otal o Unrealized gains	I otal other equity interest ains	rest					
		l								Deferred					
				-				t fair ugh	Unrealized gains (losses) on	compensation cost			Total equity attributable to	Ž	
	Common	Capital	Legal	Special	Unappropriated retained	eq	translation of foreign financial	other comprehensive	available-for- sale financial		Total other	>	owners or the parent	50	
Balance at January 1, 2018	stock \$ 26,140,906	surplus 79.897.751	9.194.524	3.368.986	earnings 37.412.958	earnings 49,976,468	(9,698,374)	income	assets 883,161	restricted stock (1,222,232)	equity interest (10,037,445)	stock (1.942)	company 145,975,738	33,748,072	Total equity 179,723,810
Effects of retrospective application					1,031,638	1,031,638	11,223	(161,048)	(883,161)		(1,032,986)		(1,348)	` -	(1,348)
Balance at January 1, 2018 after adjustments	26,140,906	79,897,751	9,194,524	3,368,986	38,444,596	51,008,106	(9,687,151)	(161,048)		(1,222,232)	(11,070,431)	(1,942)	145,974,390	33,748,072	179,722,462
Profit for the period					11,114,866	11,114,866							11,114,866	1,233	11,116,099
Other comprehensive income for the period					2,570	2,570	2,204,595	(225,274)			1,979,321	-	1,981,891	(205,440)	1,776,451
Total comprehensive income for the period		İ			11,117,436	11,117,436	2,204,595	(225,274)			1,979,321		13,096,757	(204,207)	12,892,550
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:															
Legal reserve appropriated		,	1,468,299		(1,468,299)		,					,			
Special reserve appropriated	,	,	,	5,446,227	(5,446,227)	,	,			,	,	,		,	,
Cash dividends of ordinary share		,	,		(10,454,652)	(10,454,652)	,			•	,		(10,454,652)	,	(10,454,652)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	,	183,992	,	,	,		,			•	,	,	183,992	(183,992)	,
Expiration of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	(17,133)	20,165	,		(43,617)	(43,617)	,	,	,		,	(3,032)	(43,617)	,	(43,617)
Compensation cost arising from restricted shares of stock		574,422	,		,					697,546	697,546		1,271,968	,	1,271,968
Changes in non-controlling interests														3,058,072	3,058,072
Balance at December 31, 2018	26,123,773	80,676,330	10,662,823	8,815,213	32,149,237	51,627,273	(7,482,556)	(386,322)	,	(524,686)	(8,393,564)	(4,974)	150,028,838	36,417,945	186,446,783
Profit for the period		,	,		19,317,741	19,317,741				•			19,317,741	(1,033,633)	18,284,108
Other comprehensive income for the period					(7,167)	(7,167)	(3,499,840)	79,232			(3,420,608)	1	(3,427,775)	(595,287)	(4,023,062)
Total comprehensive income for the period					19,310,574	19,310,574	(3,499,840)	79,232			(3,420,608)		15,889,966	(1,628,920)	14,261,046
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:															
Legal reserve appropriated	1	,	1,111,487	1	(1,111,487)	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Special reserve appropriated	,	,	,	(946,336)	946,336		,	,		,	,	,		,	,
Cash dividends of ordinary share		,		,	(9,141,580)	(9,141,580)						,	(9,141,580)	,	(9,141,580)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	,	504,846	,	,	,		,			•	,	,	504,846	(504,846)	,
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income					(3,436)	(3,436)		3,436			3,436				
Expiration of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	(12,854)	143,453			6,548	6,548	,	,	,	,	,	1,974	139,121	,	139,121
Compensation cost arising from restricted shares of stock	,	(272,528)	,		ı	,	,			516,399	516,399	,	243,871		243,871
Changes in non-controlling interests			,		,					,				1,296,272	1,296,272
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 26,110,919	81,052,101	11,774,310	7,868,877	42,156,192	61,799,379	(10,982,396)	(303,654)		(8,287)	(11,294,337)	(3,000)	157,665,062	35,580,451	193,245,513

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years en	ided December 31
	2019	2018
h flows from operating activities:		
rofit before tax	\$ 25,467,905	15,056,267
djustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	18,289,662	2 16,209,357
Amortization expense	277,737	266,716
Expected credit (gain) loss	(13,912	2) 53,837
Net (gain) loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(4,046,018	3) 191,266
Interest expense	3,189,505	2,596,132
Interest income	(3,599,944	(2,309,814
Dividend income	(46,910	(42,047
Compensation cost arising from employee stock options	462,367	1,442,402
Amortization of issuance costs on bonds payable	3,077	2,286
Share of (gain) loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(60,281	26,971
Gain on lease remeasurement	(2,522	2) -
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,170	(123,709
Property, plant and equipment charged to expenses	140,546	
Gain on disposal of investments	(5,892	
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	15,279	
(Gian) loss on foreign currency exchange on long-term loans	(209,016	
Long-term prepaid rentals charged to expenses	-	92,366
Provision of other current liabilities	_	409,971
Decrease in other current assets	_	4,981
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	14,404,848	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		17,13 1,070
Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	221,196	35,036
Increase in notes and accounts receivable	(7,437,581	· · ·
Decrease in other receivables	25,731	
Decrease (increase) in inventories	58,924,851	· · ·
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets	(2,770,145	
Decrease in other current assets	1,904,251	
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	279,354	
Total changes in operating assets Changes in operating liabilities:	51,147,657	(88,826,480
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	570 221	(412.225
	579,221	
(Decrease) increase in notes and accounts payable	(9,973,190	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(583,518	
Decrease in other payables	(1,940,326	
Increase in other current liabilities	3,256,412	
(Decrease) increase in other non-current liabilities	(75,662	
Total changes in operating liabilities	(8,737,063	
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	42,410,594	
Total adjustments	56,815,442	
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	82,283,347	(, ,
Interest received	3,687,886	
Dividends received	95,691	
Interest paid	(3,205,765	
Income taxes paid	(5,383,145	
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	77,478,014	(23,147,927

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (CONT'D) For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

For the years ended December 31 2019 2018 Cash flows used in investing activities: Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (6,244)(25,054)Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income 38,950 Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive 1,929 income Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method 92,145 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method 120,188 1,336 Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (8,139,057)(20,416,017)Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment 1,563,205 702,000 Acquisition of intangible assets (115,322)(212,569)Proceeds from disposal of right-of-use assets 164,961 Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 169,738 (350, 196)Increase in prepayments on purchase of equipment (3,293,285)(4,845,700)Increase in long-term prepaid rentals (45,625)Net cash flows used in investing activities (9,615,718)(24,978,899)Cash flows (used in) from financing activities: (Decrease) increase in short-term loans (22,118,460)40,868,626 Proceeds from issuing bonds 8,490,500 7,992,000 Proceeds from long-term loans 4,928,900 4,871,500 Repayments of long-term loans (7,427,637)(1,235,750)Repayments of lease liabilities (1,522,957)Cash dividends paid (10,061,913)(11,570,817)Redemption of restricted stock (12,500)(23,525)Changes in non-controlling interests 2,061,226 4,240,037 Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities (25,662,841)45,142,071 Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held (2,471,588)1,608,677 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 39,727,867 (1,376,078)Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period 106,068,046 107,444,124

145,795,913

106,068,046

Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

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

(1) Company history

PEGATRON CORPORATION (the "Company") was established on June 27, 2007. The Company's registered office address is located at 5F., No.76, Ligong St., Beitou District, Taipei City 112, Taiwan. In order to enhance competitiveness and boost productivity, the Company resolved to absorb the OEM business from ASUSTek Computer Inc. on January 1, 2008 as part of the Company's business restructuring. On April 1, 2008, ASUSALPHA Computer Inc. was merged with the Company. The main activities of the Company are to produce, design and sell OEM business. In January 2010, pursuant to the resolutions of the respective Board of Directors, the Company merged with Pegatron International Investment Co., Ltd., effective June 10, 2010. As the surviving entity from this merger, the Company applied for initial public offering (IPO) to TSEC. The Company's shares were listed on TSEC on June 24, 2010.

In accordance with Article 19 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, the Company merged with its subsidiary, UNIHAN CORPORATION, pursuant to the resolutions of the Board of Directors in November, 2013.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for year ended December 31, 2019 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities") and the Group's interest in associates entities.

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

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 26, 2020.

(3) Application of new standards, amendments and interpretations:

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

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been endorsed by the FSC and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	per IASB
IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IFRS 9 "Prepayment features with negative compensation"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19 "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28 "Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures"	January 1, 2019
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Except for the following items, the Group believes that the adoption of the above IFRSs would not have any material impact on its consolidated financial statements. The extent and impact of signification changes are as follows:

(i) IFRS 16 "Leases"

IFRS 16 replaces the existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 "Leases", IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", SIC-15 "Operating Leases – Incentives" and SIC-27 "Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease".

The Group applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognized in retained earnings on January 1, 2019. The details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed below:

1) Definition of a lease

Previously, the Group determined at contract inception whether an arrangement is or contains a lease under IFRIC 4. Under IFRS 16, the Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease, as explained in Note4(m).

On transition to IFRS 16, the Group elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. The Group applied IFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease. Therefore, the definition of a lease under IFRS 16 was applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after January 1, 2019.

2) As a lessee

As a lessee, the Group previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Group. Under IFRS 16, the Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

• Leases classified as operating leases under IAS 17

At transition, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Group's incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments. The Group applied this approach to all leases.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In addition, the Group used the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to leases.

- a) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.
- b) Adjusted the right-of-use assets by the amount of IAS 37 onerous contract provision immediately before the date of initial application, as an alternative to an impairment review.
- c) Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term.
- d) Excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- e) Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.
- Leases previously classified as finance leases

For leases that were classified as finance leases under IAS 17, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at January 1, 2019 are determined at the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability under IAS 17 immediately before that date.

3) As a lessor

The Group is not required to make any adjustments on transition to IFRS 16 for leases in which it acts as a lessor, except for a sub-lease. The Group accounted for its leases in accordance with IFRS 16 from the date of initial application.

4) Impacts on financial statements

On transition to IFRS 16, the Group recognised additional \$2,945,584 thousands of both right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. When measuring lease liabilities, the Group discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019. The weighted-average rate applied is 4.01%.

The explanation of differences between operating lease commitments disclosed at the end of the annual reporting period immediately preceding the date of initial application, and lease liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position at the date of initial application disclosed as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	January 1, 2019	
Operating lease commitment at December 31, 2018 as disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements	\$	3,993,929
Recognition exemption for:		
short-term leases		(790,085)
Extension and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised		1,493
Variable lease payment based on an index or a rate		(84,375)
Residual value guarantees		224,783
	\$	3,345,745
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019	\$	2,945,584

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

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been endorsed by the FSC and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 in accordance with Ruling No. 1080323028 issued by the FSC on July 29, 2019:

	Effective date
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39, and IFRS7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"	January 1, 2020

The Group assesses that the adoption of the abovementioned standards would not have any material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

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

As of the date, the following IFRSs that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	Effective date to be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2022

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

The following significant accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements unless otherwise specified.

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (hereinafter referred to as "IFRS endorsed by the FSC").

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the balance sheets:

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- 3) The net defined benefit liability is recognized as the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Group entities is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollar has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the noncontrolling interests having a deficit balance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized income arising from investment accounted for using equity method is eliminated against the Company invested in its subsidiaries. The accounting treatment for unrealized loss is the same as unrealized income only when there is no indication of impairment.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(ii) Acquisition of non-controlling interests

Acquisition of non-controlling interests is accounted for as an equity transaction with owners. Under the aforesaid transaction, goodwill is not recognized.

(iii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(iv) Business combination under common control

The business combinations under common control often occur as the group activities are recognized in which the direct ownership of subsidiaries changes but the ultimate parent remains the same. These combinations are treated as the later of either the earliest comparative period in financial statements or the date of common control that requires the restatement of comparative information of prior period. Upon consolidation, assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognized at their carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements of owners of the Company. The equity of the consolidated entity is accounted for under the non-controlling interest, and related income and loss are directly recognized in profits attributable to non-controlling interest.

(v) Losing control

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary it derecognizes the assets and liabilities and related equity components of the former subsidiary. Any gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained in the former subsidiary is measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost. Subsequently, the retained investment is recognized as either investments accounted for using equity method or financial instruments at FVOCI depending on the extent of its impact.

(vi) List of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Shareholding ratio		
			December	December	
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	31, 2019	31, 2018	Notes
THE COMPANY	UNIHAN HOLDING LTD. (UNIHAN HOLDING)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
UNIHAN HOLDING	CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (CASETEK HOLDINGS)	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
CASETEK HOLDINGS	SLITEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Sharehold	ing ratio	
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	Notes
CASETEK HOLDINGS	CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing, developing and selling computers, computer parts, application systems, and providing after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	Notes
CASETEK HOLDINGS	KAEDAR HOLDINGS LIMITED (KAEDAR HOLDINGS)	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
KAEDAR HOLDINGS	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Tooling molds of stainless steel computer cases	100.00 %	100.00 %	
CASETEK HOLDINGS	KAEDAR TRADING LTD.	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
CASETEK HOLDINGS	CORE-TEK (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Researching and producing spare parts for notebook computers, designing nonmetal tooling, electronic specific equipment and related products, repairing and producing precision equipment and providing after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
CASETEK HOLDINGS	KAI-CHUAN ELECTRONICS (CHONGQING) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing, developing and inspecting computers and application systems, designing and manufacturing nonmetal and metal tooling, developing plastic and electronic component, selling self-manufactured products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
THE COMPANY, ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	AZUREWAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (AZUREWAVE)	Manufacturing office machinery, electronic parts and computer peripherals and selling precision equipment, and digital cameras	32.85 %	32.81 % No	otes 1 and 2
AZUREWAVE	EZWAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Manufacturing office machinery, electronic parts and computer peripherals	100.00 %	100.00 % No	tes 1
AZUREWAVE	Azwave Holding (Samoa) Inc.(Azwave Samoa)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 % No	te 1
AZUREWAVE	Azurewave Technologies (USA) Inc.	Market development activities	100.00 %	100.00 % No	te 1
AZUREWAVE	AZURE LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Selling electronic parts	100.00 %	100.00 % No	te 1
Azwave Samoa	AZUREWAVE TECHNOLOGIES (SHANGHAI) INC.	Designing, manufacturing and trading computer products	100.00 %	100.00 % No	te 1
Azwave Samoa	AZURE LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (YANGZHOU)	Manufacturing and selling LED and relevant lighting products	100.00 %	100.00 % No	te 1
Azwave Samoa	AIGALE CORPORATION (SHANGHAI)	Designing and selling communication equipment and electronic products	100.00 %	100.00 % No	te 1
THE COMPANY	AMA PRECISION INC.(AMA PRECISION)	Designing and developing computer parts	100.00 %	100.00 %	
AMA PRECISION	AMA Holdings Limited(AMA)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
AMA, MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	TOPTEK PRECISION INDUSTRY(SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and selling new electronic parts and premium hardware	- %	100.00 % No	te 13

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Sharehold	ing ratio
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018 Notes
THE COMPANY	PEGATRON HOLLAND HOLDING B.V.(PHH)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
РНН	PEGATRON Czech s.r.o.	Installing, repairing and selling electronic products	100.00 %	100.00 %
THE COMPANY	PEGATRON HOLDING LTD. (PEGATRON HOLDING)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
PEGATRON HOLDING	POWTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (POWTEK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
POWTEK	POWTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Selling main boards, computer peripherals, note books, servers and software, and providing after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %
PEGATRON HOLDING、 KINSUS SAMOA	PIOTEK HOLDINGS LTD. (CAYMAN) (PIOTEK CAYMAN)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 % Note 5
PIOTEK CAYMAN	PIOTEK HOLDING LIMITED (PIOTEK HOLDING)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 % Note 5
PIOTEK HOLDING	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Developing, manufacturing and selling new electronic components, circuit boards and relevant products, and providing after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 % Note 5
PIOTEK HOLDING	PIOTEK(H.K.) TRADING LIMITED	Trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 % Note 5
PEGATRON HOLDING	GRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
PEGATRON HOLDING	ASLINK PRECISION CO., LTD. (ASLINK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
ASLINK	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO.,LTD.	Manufacturing GPS, computer electronic devices, mobile phone, high-end server, disk drive, and other related components	100.00 %	100.00 %
PEGATRON HOLDING	DIGITEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED (DIGITEK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
DIGITEK	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Manufacturing, developing, and selling GPS, electronic calculators, and after sale service	100.00 %	100.00 %
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	CHONGQING ZUANSHUO TRADING CO., LTD.	Computer software and hardware, computer parts, electronic products (excluding electronic publications), electric appliance, industrial communication device (excluding wireless transmitter and transmitter), communication equipment (excluding wireless transmitter and satellite ground receiving facilities), and providing related technical consulting services. Import and export of goods and technology. Packaging service, product design, marketing planning, business consulting	100.00 %	100.00 %
PEGATRON HOLDING	MAGNIFICENT BRIGHTNESS LIMITED (MAGNIFICENT)	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	Sharehold December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018 Notes
MAGNIFICENT	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing, developing and selling power supply units, computer cases, computer systems, notebooks, main boards, and computer peripherals, and providing after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %
PEGATRON HOLDING	PROTEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LTD. (PROTEK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
PROTEK	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Developing, manufacturing and selling GPS, new electronic components, circuit boards and relevant products, and providing after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %
PEGATRON HOLDING	COTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED(COTEK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
COTEK	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Developing, manufacturing and selling new electronic components, circuit boards and relevant products, and providing after-sales service	100.00 %	100.00 %
PEGATRON HOLDING	TOP QUARK LIMITED(TOP QUARK)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
TOP QUARK	RUNTOP (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and selling computer parts and peripherals of digital automatic data processors, multimedia computer system accessories, power supply units, network switches, and modems	100.00 %	100.00 %
THE COMPANY	ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
THE COMPANY	ASUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
THE COMPANY	ASUSTEK INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	ASROCK INCORPORATION (ASROCK)	Data storage and processing equipment, manufacturing wired and wireless communication equipment, and whole selling of computer equipment and electronic components	55.92 %	55.87 % Note 3
ASROCK	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED (ASIAROCK)	Investing and holding activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
ASIAROCK	ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	Selling database service and trading electronic components	100.00 %	100.00 %
ASIAROCK	Calrock Holdings, LLC.	Office building leasing	100.00 %	100.00 %
ASROCK	Leader Insight Holdings Limited (Leader)	Investing and holding activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
Leader	First place International Limited (First place)	Investing and holding activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
First place	ASRock America, Inc.	Selling database service and trading electronic components	100.00 %	100.00 %
ASROCK	ASRock Rack Incorporation	Manufacturing and selling computer and related peripherals	62.02 %	65.97 % Note 6

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Shareholding ratio			
T	C L : 1 !	N-4	December	December	NI-4
ASROCK	ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	Nature of business Manufacturing and selling computer and related peripherals	31, 2019 67.38 %	31, 2018 82.47 %	Notes Note 7
ASROCK	Soaring Asia Limited	Trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT AND ASUS INVESTMENT	PEGATRON Mexico, S.A. DE C.V.	Sales and repair service center in Mexico	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. (KINSUS)	Manufacturing electronic parts, whole selling and retailing electronic components, and providing business management consultant service	38.56 %	38.58 %	Notes 4 and 5
KINSUS	KINSUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD. (KINSUS INVESTMENT)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note 5
KINSUS INVESTMENT, ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	Manufacturing medical appliances	45.21 %	54.87 %	Notes 5 and 8
KINSUS INVESTMENT, ASUSTEK INVESTMENT AND ASUS INVESTMENT	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	Manufacturing and wholesaling wires, cables, and electronic components	89.13 %	89.13 %	
PEGAVISION CORPORATION	PEGAVISION HOLDINGS CORPORATION (PEGAVISION)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note 5
PEGAVISION CORPORATION	PEGAVISION JAPAN INC.	Selling medical appliances	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note 5
FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	FUYANG FLEX HOLDING LTD. (FUYANG HOLDING)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
FUYANG HOLDING	FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Researching, producing, inspecting, repairing and selling flexible multilayer model, computer digital signal process system and card; selling own produced products and providing related technical consulting service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
PEGAVISION	PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Selling medical appliances	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note 5
PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Gemvision Technology (Zhejiang) Limited.	Manufacturing and selling medical appliances	100.00 %	- %	Notes 5 and 9
KINSUS	KINSUS CORP. (USA)	Developing and designing new technology and products; analyzing marketing strategy and developing new customers	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note 5
KINSUS	KINSUS HOLDING (SAMOA) LIMITED (KINSUS SAMOA)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note 5

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

T	CL.::1:	N. A	Sharehold December	December
Investor KINSUS SAMOA	Subsidiary KINSUS HOLDING	Nature of business Investing activities	31, 2019 100.00 %	31, 2018 Notes 100.00 % Note 5
KINSUS SAIMOA	(CAYMAN) LIMITED(KINSUS CAYMAN)	investing activities	100.00 /0	100.00 /6 Note 3
KINSUS CAYMAN	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP.	Manufacturing and selling circuit boards	100.00 %	100.00 % Note 5
KINSUS CAYMAN	KINSUS TRADING (SUZHOU) CORP.	Manufacturing and selling circuit boards related products and materials	100.00 %	100.00 % Note 5
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	STARLINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	Manufacturing electronic parts and plastic products, and manufacturing and wholesaling electronic components	100.00 %	100.00 %
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
THE COMPANY, ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED(CAYMAN) (CASETEK CAYMAN)	Investing activities	59.41 %	59.41 %
CASETEK CAYMAN	RIH LI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (RIH LI)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %
RIH LI	RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Designing, developing, manufacturing and selling electronic components, precision, nonmetal and metal tooling	100.00 %	100.00 %
RIH LI	RI-PRO PRECISION MODEL (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Designing, developing, manufacturing and selling electronic components, precision, nonmetal and metal tooling	100.00 %	100.00 %
RIH LI	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Designing, developing, manufacturing and selling electronic components, precision, nonmetal and metal tooling	100.00 %	100.00 %
RIH LI	SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Designing, developing, manufacturing and selling electronic components, precision, nonmetal and metal tooling and surface processing for the aforementioned product.	100.00 %	100.00 %
RIH LI	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Designing, developing, manufacturing and selling electronic components, precision, nonmetal and metal tooling	100.00 %	100.00 %
RIH LI	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Designing, developing, manufacturing and selling electronic components, precision, nonmetal and metal tooling and surface processing for the aforementioned product	100.00 %	100.00 % Note 12

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Sharehold		
I	Carbaidia	Nistana of hasia oss	December 21, 2010	December	Natas
Investor RIH LI	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.(RI KAI)	Nature of business Designing, developing, manufacturing and selling electronic components, precision, nonmetal and metal tooling	31, 2019 100.00 %	31, 2018 100.00 %	Notes
CASETEK CAYMAN	APEX SUN LIMITED	Investing activities	- %	100.00 %	Note 14
CASETEK CAYMAN	RI-KUAN METAL CORPORATION	Selling iron and aluminum products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
RI-KUAN METAL CORPORATION	RITENG USA, INC (RUS)	Market survey	100.00 %	- %	Note 10
CASETEK CAYMAN	APLUS PRECISION LIMITED(APLUS)	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
APLUS	UNITED NEW LIMITED(UNITED)	Investing and trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
UNITED	KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD	Designing, developing, manufacturing and selling electronic components, precision, nonmetal and metal tooling and surface processing for the aforementioned product	100.00 %	100.00 %	
CASETEK CAYMAN	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Trading activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
CASETEK CAYMAN	CASETEK SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. (CSG)	Trading activities	100.00 %	- %	Note 11
ASUS INVESTMENT	AS FLY TRAVEL SERVICE LIMITED	Trading agency	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC. (PTSI)	Sales and repair service center in North America	100.00 %	100.00 %	
PTSI	PEGATRON SERVICOS DE INFORMATICA LTDA. (PCBR)	Maintenance service	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	PEGA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Design service and sales	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	PEGATRON JAPAN INC.	Sales and repair service center in Japan	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ASUSPOWER NVESTMENT	PEGATRON LOGISTIC SERVICE INC.	Sales and logistics center in North America	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	Developing, manufacturing and selling computer data projectors and related peripherals	55.21 %	55.21 %	
Lumens Optics	Lumens Integration Inc.	Selling computer communication products and peripherals	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Lumens Optics	Lumens Digit Image Inc. (SAMOA)(Lumens)	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Lumens	Lumens (Suzhou) Digital Image Inc.	Manufacturing and selling projectors, projection screens and related products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	Pegatron Service Singapore Pte. Ltd.(PSG)	Sales and logistics center in Singapore	100.00 %	100.00 %	
PSG	PEGATRON SERVICE KOREA LLC.	Sales and repair service center in Korea	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Shareholding ratio

Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	Notes	
ASUS INVESTMENT	HUA-YUAN INVESTMENT LIMITED	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %		
THE COMPANY	PEGATRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.	Investing activities	100.00 %	100.00 %		
THE COMPANY	PEGATRON USA, INC.	Sales and repair service center in North America	100.00 %	100.00 %		
THE COMPANY, ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Data storage and processing equipment, manufacturing wired and wireless communication equipment, and whole selling of computer equipment and electronic components	100.00 %	- % N	ote 9	
Note 1:	(AZUREWAVE), with having no intention of Group's participation having a significant	the held 32.85% of voting rights of the the remaining 67.15% share f exercising their votes collectiful dominated the previous shareho control over AZUREWAVE, idated financial statement of the	es belonging vely, and also lders' meeting therefore, A	to different so, due to the ngs, resulting	shareholders fact that the in the Group	
Note 2:	Note 2: On March 13, August 7. and December 26, 2019, respectively, AZUREWAVE TECHNOLOGY INC. (AZUREWAVE) reduced its capital by canceling those retired employee restricted shares, resulting in the Group's shareholding ratio in AZUREWAVE to increase from 32.81% to 32.85%.					
Note 3:	On March 7, 2019, ASROCK INCORPORATION (ASROCK) reduced its capital by canceling those retired employee restricted shares, resulting in the Group's shareholding ratio in ASROCK to increase from 55.87% to 55.92%.					
Note 4:	te 4: On February 18, 2019, KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. (KINSUS) reduced its capital by canceling those retired employee restricted shares, and issued secondary employee restricted shares. In addition, on July 29, 2019, KINSUS reduced its capital by canceling those retired employee restricted shares, resulting in the Group's shareholding ratio in KINSUS to decrease from 38.58% to 38.56%.					
Note 5:	Note 5: Since the Group only held 38.56% of voting rights of KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. (KINSUS), with the remaining 61.44% shares belonging to different shareholders having no intention of exercising their votes collectively, and also, due to the fact that the Group's participation dominated the previous shareholders' meetings, resulting in the Group having a significant control over KINSUS, therefore, KINSUS has been included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.					
Note 6:	•					
Note 7:		Rock Industrial Computer Corp		oved to increa		

(Continued)

shareholding ratio to decrease from 82.47% to 67.38%.

by \$200,000, with the Group investing the amount of \$112,122. The record date for the capital increase through cash was October 1, 2019. However, The Group did not increase its shares proportionally in ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation, resulting in its

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 8: Since the Group only held 45.21% of rights of PEGAVISION CORPORATION (PEGAVISION), with the remaining 54.79% shares belonging to different shareholders having no intention of exercising their votes collectively, and also, due to the fact that the Group's participation dominated the previous shareholders' meetings, resulting in the Group having a significant control over PEGAVISION, therefore, PEGAVISION has been included in the consolidated financial statement of the Group. PEGAVISION handled a cash increase of \$100,000 and issued the ordinary shares of 10,000 thousand shares, with a face value of \$10 per share, prior to its initial listing according to the IPO. However, the Group did not increase its shares proportionally in PEGAVISION, and sold ordinary shares 1,275 thousand shares, resulting in its shareholding ratio to decrease from 54.87% to 45.21%.

Note 9: Subsidiary established by the Group in the first quarter of 2019.

Note 10: Subsidiary established by the Group in the second quarter of 2019.

Note 11: Subsidiary established by the Group in the third quarter of 2019.

Note 12: On May 21, 2019, RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIASHAN) CO., LTD. changed its name to the current name from KAI JIA (SUZHOU) COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.

Note 13: It was liquidated in December 2019.

Note 14: It was liquidated in the forth quarter of 2019.

(vii) Subsidiaries excluded from consolidation: None.

(d) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of translation.

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

- 1) fair value through other comprehensive income equity investment;
- 2) a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent the hedge are effective.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the Group's functional currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, are translated into the Group's functional currency at average rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

However, if the foreign operation is a non-wholly owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportion of the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interests. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of any part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Group disposes of only part of investment in an associate of joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planed nor likely in the foreseeable future, exchange differences arising from such items are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

An asset is classified as current when:

- (i) It is expected to be realized the asset, or intended to be sold or consumed, during the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash and cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are assets that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

Time deposits are accounted under cash and cash equivalents if they are accord with the definition aforementioned, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitment rather than for investment or other purpose.

(g) Financial assets

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

(i) Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Some accounts receivable are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling by the Group, therefore, those receivables are measured at FVOCI. However, they are included in the 'accounts receivable' line item.

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

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

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

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. Accounts receivable that the Group intends to sell immediately or in the near term are measured at FVTPL; however, they are included in the 'accounts receivable' line item. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- a) the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- b) how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- c) the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- d) the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, and are consistent with the Group's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

5) Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- a) contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- b) terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features:
- c) prepayment and extension features; and

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

d) terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features)

6) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

Loss allowance for accounts receivable and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

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

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

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 180 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- a) significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- b) a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 180 days past due;
- c) the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- d) it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- e) the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charge to profit or loss and is recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

7) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

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

3) Treasury shares

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

4) Financial liabilities

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

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

5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

7) Financial guarantee contract

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder of a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to pay on due date in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL and do not arise from a transfer of an asset, are measured subsequently at the higher of: (a) the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with IFRS 9; and (b) the amount recognized initially less, where appropriate, cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with the revenue recognition policies set out below.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The replacement cost of raw material is its net realizable value.

(i) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets that are expected highly probable to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are reclassified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale or held for distribution to owners, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are remeasured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Thereafter, generally, the assets or disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on a *pro rata* basis, except that no loss is allocated to assets not within the scope of IAS 36 – *Impairment of Assets*. Such assets will continue to be measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

Impairment losses on assets initially classified as held for sale and any subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Gains are not recognized in excess of the cumulative impairment loss that has been recognized.

Once classified as held for sale are to be depreciated or amortized, they are no longer depreciated or amortized.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity.

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

The Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method are included, after adjustments to align the said investees' accounting policies with those of the Group, in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

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

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

(k) Investment property

Investment property is a property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

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

Depreciation is provided over the estimated economic lives using the straight-line method. Land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of investment properties are as follows:

Buildings 20 years

When the use of an investment property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(l) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Subsequent cost

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated.

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

Buildings 1-50 years

Machinery 0-10 years

Instrument equipment 0-10 years

Office and other equipment 1-10 years

Miscellaneous equipment 0-25 years

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

(iv) Reclassification to investment property

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(m) Leased

Applicable from January 1, 2019

(i) Identifying a lease

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

- 1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified; and
- 2) the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of the use; and
- 3) The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
 - The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.
 - In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined.
 - the Group has the right to operate the asset and the providers do not have the right to vary; or
 - the Group designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

(ii) As a leasee

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- 1) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- 2) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- 3) amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- 4) payments or penalties for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

- 1) there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- 2) there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- 3) there is a change in the Group's estimate of purchase options; or
- 4) there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- 5) there is any lease modifications in lease subject, scope of the lease or other terms.

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

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

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

(iii) As a leasor

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

Applicable before January 1, 2019

(i) Lessee

Leases in which the Group assumes substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. On initial recognition, the lease asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to the asset.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance cost and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance cost is allocated to each period during the lease term in order to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Other leases are accounted for operating leases and the lease assets are not recognized in the Group's consolidated balance sheets.

Payments made under operating lease (excluding insurance and maintenance expenses) are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Contingent rent is recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

At inception of an arrangement, the Group evaluates whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease, which involves the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and contains a right to transfer the asset. At inception or on reassessment of the arrangement, if an arrangement contains a lease, that lease is classified as a finance lease or an operating lease.

The Group separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Group concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payment reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognized at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognized using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

If the Group concludes for an operating lease that it is impracticable to separate the payment reliably, then treat all payments under the arrangement as lease payments, and disclose the situation accordingly.

Prepaid lease payments represent land use rights under long-term operating lease arrangement and are expensed equally over 38 to 67 years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Lessor

A financial lease asset is recognized on a net basis as lease receivable. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease is added to the net investment of the leased asset. Finance income is allocated to each period during the lease term in order to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the receivable.

Lease income from operating lease is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease is added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Incentives granted to the lessee to enter into the operating lease are spread over the lease term on a straight-line basis so that the lease income received is reduced accordingly.

Contingent rents are recognized as income in the period when the lease adjustments are confirmed.

(n) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on research activities is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to, and has sufficient resources to, complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Amortization

Depreciable amount of intangible asset is calculated based on the cost of an asset less its residual values.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The estimated useful life of intangible assets for the current and comparative periods is as follows:

Computer software cost 0-10 years

Intangible assets in development 1-10 years

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

(o) Impairment – non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets and investment properties and biological assets, measured at fair value, less costs) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

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

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(p) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Sale of goods

The Group recognizes revenue 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, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Group grants its main customers the right to return the product within certain period. Therefore, the Group reduces its revenue by the amount of expected returns and discounts, and recognizes a refund liability and a right to the returned goods. Accumulated experience is used to estimate such returns and discounts at the time of sale. Also, it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. At each reporting date, the Group reassesses the estimated amount of expected returns and discounts.

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

(ii) Rendering of services

Revenue from providing services is recognized in the accounting period in which performance obligation is satisfied.

(iii) Financial components

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

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

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

(r) Share-based payment

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

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

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is re-measured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any change in the liability is recognized in profit or loss.

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date which the board of directors authorized the price and number of a new award.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(s) Income taxes

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

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

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

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(t) Business combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Group recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

For each business combination, non-controlling equity interest is measured either at fair value at acquisition-date or at the share of the acquirer's identifiable net assets in each acquisition.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value, and recognizes the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. In prior reporting periods, the Group may have recognized changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income will be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the Group had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest. If the disposal of the equity interest required a reclassification to profit or loss, such an amount will be reclassified to profit or loss.

All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

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

Business combinations under common control are accounted in the later date of the earliest period financial reports are expressed and the establishment date of common control. Assets and liabilities of the merged entities are recognized at their carrying amount in the non-consolidated financial statements.

(u) Government grant

A government grant is recognized only when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with any conditions attached to the grant and the grant will be received.

The grant is recognized as income over the period necessary to match them with the related costs, for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. If the grant is used for reimburse loss and expenses that have happened or for immediate financial aid for the Company and no future related cost, it can be recognized gain at the time the Company acquires.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

A grant relating to assets is presented as deferred income. If a grant is related to depreciable assets, the grant is recognized over the useful life of the assets and for a grant related to a non-depreciable asset, the grant is credited to income over the same period over which the cost is charged to income.

(v) Earnings per share

Disclosures are made of basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The basic earnings per share is calculated based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The diluted earnings per share is calculated based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as remuneration of employees and employee stock options.

(w) Operating segments

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

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

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations and the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

• Judgment regarding control of subsidiaries

Due to significant judgments involved and material impact on recognized amounts for consolidated financial report, please refer to Note 4(c) for details.

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

Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Please refer to Note 6(f) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Cash on hand	\$ 10,354	15,084
Cash in banks	36,563,302	27,781,441
Time deposits	104,823,503	74,035,178
Cash equivalents	4,398,754	4,236,343
	\$ <u>145,795,913</u>	106,068,046

- (i) The above cash and cash equivalents were not pledged as collateral. Pledged time deposits were accounted for under other financial assets. Please refer to Notes 6(n) and 8 for details.
- (ii) Please refer to Note 6(ad) for the fair value sensitivity analysis and interest rate risk of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

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

	D	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Shares of stock of listed companies	\$	875,720	668,448
Shares of stock of unlisted companies		16,500	-
Beneficiary certificates		2,437,370	2,149,733
Shares of stock of overseas listed companies		3,471,939	294,821
Derivative financial assets			
Non-current mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Shares of stock of listed companies		225,050	217,000
Beneficiary certificates		259,706	123,320
Shares of stock of overseas unlisted companies		71,510	79,651
Total	\$	7,357,795	3,532,973

- (i) Please refer to Note 6(ab) for re-measurement at fair value recognized in profit or loss.
- (ii) Please refer to Note 6(ad) for credit risk and market risk.
- (iii) The aforesaid financial assets were not pledged as collateral.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	De	cember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income:		_	
Shares of stock of listed companies	\$	586,407	530,518
Shares of stock of unlisted companies		150,000	150,000
Shares of stock of overseas unlisted companies		121,751	132,075
Total	\$	858,158	812,593

(i) Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group holds these equity instruments, which are not held for trading at designated fair value through other comprehensive income, for long-term strategic purposes.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group has recognized the dividend income of \$19,919 and \$28,503, respectively, from equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income; the dividend of \$3,348 related to the investments derecognized in 2019, were recognized. Please refer to Note 6(ab).

In 2019, the Group has sold its shares as a result of investment strategic. The shares sold had a fair value of \$38,950 and the Group realized a loss of \$3,436, which is already included in other comprehensive income. The loss has been transferred to retained earnings. No strategic investments were disposed for the year ended December31, 2018, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

- (ii) Please refer to Note 6(ad) for credit risk and market risk.
- (iii) The aforesaid financial assets were not pledged as collateral.
- (d) Notes and accounts receivable, net
 - (i) The components of notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	D	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Notes receivables from operating activities	\$	20,232	45,327
Accounts receivable-measured at amortized cost		200,499,571	185,261,685
Accounts receivable-fair value through other comprehensive income		7,495,000	15,357,500
Less: Allowance for impairment	_	1,676,398	1,780,928
	\$ _	206,338,405	198,883,584

The Group assesses its portion accounts receivable held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and therefore such assets are recognized as accounts receivable were measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Credit loss

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for the loss allowance used for expected credit losses, which permit the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, notes and accounts receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as forward looking information, including overall economic environment and related industrial information.

The loss allowance provision was determined as follows:

		December 31, 2019			
	G	ross carrying	Expected loss	Loss allowance	
		amount	rate	<u>provision</u>	
Current	\$	203,528,826	0%~2%	(33,125)	
Overdue 0 to 30 days		2,656,159	0%~30%	(46,356)	
Overdue 31 to 120 days		204,686	2%~100%	(27,881)	
Overdue 121 to 365 days		73,112	4%~100%	(17,016)	
Over 365 days past due	_	1,552,020	100%	(1,552,020)	
	\$_	208,014,803		(1,676,398)	
		D	ecember 31, 2018	3	
	G	ross carrying	Expected loss	Loss allowance	
		amount	rate	provision	
Current	\$	196,093,745	0%~2%	(25,531)	
Overdue 0 to 30 days		2,562,407	1%~30%	(53,095)	
Overdue 31 to 120 days		302,892	1%~100%	(19,350)	
Overdue 121 to 365 days		30,671	11%~100%	(8,155)	
Over 365 days past due	_	1,674,797	100%	(1,674,797)	
	\$	200,664,512		(1,780,928)	

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

	For the years ended December 31					
		2019	2018			
Balance on January 1	\$	1,780,928	1,724,664			
Impairment losses recognized		24,933	55,523			
Impairment losses reversed		(42,173)	(2,799)			
Amounts written off		(84,550)	-			
Foreign exchange losses		(2,740)	3,540			
Balance on December 31	\$	1,676,398	1,780,928			

The aforesaid financial assets were not pledged as collateral.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Please refer to Note 6(ad) for the Group's notes and accounts receivable exposure to credit risk and currency risk.

(iv) Accounts receivable factoring

The Group entered into separate factoring agreements with different financial institutions to sell its accounts receivable. The Group derecognized the above accounts receivable because it has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership, and it does not have any continuing involvement in them.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and December 31, 2018, the relevant information on accounts receivable factored by the Company, but unsettled, were as follows:

December 31, 2019

	Amount	Factoring Line	Amount A			Range of Interest	Significant
Purchaser	Derecognized	(thousands)	Unpaid	Paid	Collateral	Rate	Factoring Terms
ANZ (Note)	\$ 7,495,000	USD 1,200,000	USD 950,000	USD 250,000	None	2.03%~	The accounts receivable
						2.93%	factoring is without recourse but the seller still bears the risks except for eligible obligor's insolvency.
			Decemb	er 31, 2018			
	Amount	Factoring	Amount A			Range of	Cignificant

	Amount	Factoring Line	Amount Action (thousa			Range of Interest	Significant
Purchaser	Derecognized	(thousands)	Unpaid	Paid	Collateral	Rate	Factoring Terms
ANZ (Note)	\$4,668,680	USD 1,200,000	USD_1,048,000	USD_152,000	None	1.99%~ 2.89%	The accounts receivable factoring is without recourse but the seller still bears the risks except for eligible obligor's insolvency.

Note: In October 2017, the Company signed a one year joint accounts receivable factoring agreement with ANZ Bank and six other banks where each bank will factor on pro-rata basis.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recognized a fee and interest on bank advance payment of \$68,962 and \$156,295, respectively, from the factoring of accounts receivable, which was accounted under finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. sold its accounts receivable without recourse as follows:

			December 3	31, 2019			
		Factoring	Amount A	Advanced		Range of	
	Amount	Line	(thou	sands)		Interest	Significant
Purchaser	Derecognized	(thousands)	Unpaid	Paid	Collateral	Rate	Factoring Terms
Mega International	\$ 286,663	USD 30,000	USD 29,500	USD 500	None	2.17%	The accounts receivable
Commercial Bank							factoring is without
							recourse

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			December 3	51, 2018			
		Factoring	Amount A	Advanced		Range of	
	Amount	Line	(thous	sands)		Interest	Significant
Purchaser	Derecognized	(thousands)	Unpaid	Paid	Collateral	Rate	Factoring Terms
Mega International	\$ 214,285	USD 30,000	USD 30,000	USD -	None	-	The accounts receivable
Commercial Bank					:		factoring is without
							recourse

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, KINSUS reclassified the derecognized accounts receivable to other receivables.

(e) Other receivables

	D	ecember 31,	December 31,
	_	2019	2018
Other receivables	\$	1,489,704	1,490,955
Less: Allowance for impairment	_	17,002	14,374
	\$_	1,472,702	1,476,581

Please refer to Note 6(ad) for credit risk.

(f) Inventories

	D	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Merchandise	\$	1,285,078	1,989,825
Finished goods		61,552,810	110,281,796
Work in process		18,134,156	21,178,778
Raw materials	_	31,614,069	39,614,370
Subtotal		112,586,113	173,064,769
Less: Allowance for inventory market decline and obsolescence	_	6,522,623	8,076,428
Total	\$ _	106,063,490	164,988,341

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the components of cost of goods sold were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
	2019	2018	
Cost of goods sold	1,297,793,554	1,275,042,179	
Provision on (reversal of) inventory market price decline	(1,553,805)	1,177,928	
Loss on disposal of inventory	20,100,080	20,520,910	
Unallocated manufacturing overhead	4,833,891	2,489,255	
Loss on physical inventory	8,248	3,214	
	1,321,181,968	1,299,233,486	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Group recognized a gain from the reversal of allowance for inventory valuation loss resulting from destocking. Such gain was deducted from cost of goods sold. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Group recognized a inventory valuation loss because of the decreasing value from the carrying amount to the net realized value, and converted the amount to cost of goods sold.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the aforesaid inventories were not pledged as collateral.

(g) Non-current assets held for sale

On May 8, 2018, KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD ("KAI HE") was presented as a non current assets held for sale, pursuant to the resolutions of the Board of Directors. Management of the Group planned to perform the disposal plan by selling the land use rights and plants of KAI HE. The sale was expected by December 2018, and was estimated to be highly possible. Thereafter, as of December 31, 2018, the abovementioned assets were recognized as non current assets held for sale. The carrying amounts of long term prepaid rentals land use rights and plant amounted to \$36,750 and \$109,143, respectively. Please refer to Notes 6(j) and (s) for details.

In addition, no impairment loss was recognized after measuring at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sale.

In January 2019, CASETEK CAYMAN signed a sale contract with non-related parties. Proceeds from the sale was CNY107,000 thousand, and the gain on the disposal was approximately CNY78,622 thousand. The transaction is expected to be completed in the end of 2019. As of December 31, 2019, CASETEK CAYMAN has received \$8,595 (CNY2,000 thousand), which was accounted under other current liabilities.

(h) Investments accounted for using equity method

(i) The Group's financial information for investments in individually insignificant associates accounted for using equity method at reporting date was as follows. These financial information are included in the consolidated financial statements.

Individually insignificant associates	December 31, 2019 \$ 256,093	December 31, 2018 246,423
	For the years end	ed December 31
	2019	2018
The Group's share of profit (loss) of the associates		
Profit (loss) for the period	60,281	(26,971)
Other comprehensive loss	(232)	(12,835)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	60,049	(39,806)

- (ii) As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the aforesaid investments accounted for using equity method were not pledged as collateral.
- (iii) Please refer to Note 6(ab) for gain or loss arising from disposal of investments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest

Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest were as follows:

	Main operation	Equity ownership of non-controlling interest			
Subsidiaries	place/Country of registration	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018		
KINSUS and its subsidiaries	Taiwan	61.44 %	61.42 %		
ASROCK and its subsidiaries	Taiwan	44.08 %	44.13 %		
CASETEK CAYMAN	Taiwan/ Cayman	40.59 %	40.59 %		

The following information of the aforementioned subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. Included in these information are the fair value adjustment made during the acquisition and relevant difference in accounting principles between the Company and its subsidiaries as at acquisition date. Intra-group transactions were not eliminated in this information.

(i) Information regarding KINSUS and its subsidiaries

	D	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Current assets	\$	19,340,507	19,294,569
Non-current assets		22,362,838	23,329,385
Current liabilities		(10,841,218)	(10,199,199)
Non-current liabilities	_	(2,024,427)	(2,676,233)
Net assets	\$_	28,837,700	29,748,522
Non-controlling interest	\$_	17,957,674	17,989,981
	<u>I</u>	For the years end	
	_	2019	2018
Operating revenue	\$ =	22,327,410	23,727,929
Net (loss) income for the period	\$	(1,947,268)	411,040
Other comprehensive loss	_	(108,071)	(37,638)
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$ _	(2,055,339)	373,402
Net (loss) income attribute to non-controlling interest	\$ _	(1,008,028)	457,527
Comprehensive (loss) income attribute to non-controlling interest	\$_	(1,061,623)	443,353
	<u>I</u>	For the years end	led December 31
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	3,101,309	4,102,579
Cash flows from investing activities		(3,730,887)	(4,910,117)
Cash flows from financing activities	_	1,285,546	595,177
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	655,968	(212,361)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Information regarding ASROCK and its subsidiaries

		D	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
	Current assets	\$	9,706,137	8,664,042
	Non-current assets		560,035	700,151
	Current liabilities		(3,747,151)	(3,225,809)
	Non-current liabilities	_	(64,554)	(26,896)
	Net assets	\$_	6,454,467	6,111,488
	Non-controlling interest	\$_	3,030,844	2,751,861
		F	or the years end	led December 31
	Operating revenue	\$	13,415,090	10,193,155
	Net income for the period	\$	650,059	592,796
	Other comprehensive (loss) income	_	(95,416)	117,068
	Comprehensive income	\$	554,643	709,864
	Net income attribute to non-controlling interest	\$	316,228	262,005
	Comprehensive income attribute to non-controlling interest	\$	274,850	314,538
		F		led December 31
	Cash flows from operating activities	\$	1,346,368	(1,339,412)
	Cash flows from investing activities		(393,164)	176,491
	Cash flows from financing activities	_	(504,698)	(372,183)
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5	448,506	(1,535,104)
(iii)	Information regarding CASETEK CAYMAN			
		D	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
	Current assets	\$	26,620,964	27,647,773
	Non-current assets		25,082,697	28,269,709
	Current liabilities		(14,543,892)	(14,404,687)
	Non-current liabilities	_	(6,559,372)	(8,680,913)
	Net assets	\$_	30,600,397	32,831,882
	Non-controlling interest	\$	12,385,305	13,290,892

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For	the	years	ended	December	31
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Operating revenue	\$ 32,635,437	30,494,458
Net loss for the period	\$ (630,830)	(1,702,119)
Other comprehensive loss	 (1,165,360)	(315,800)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (1,796,190)	(2,017,919)
Net loss attribute to non-controlling interest	\$ (262,020)	(695,700)
Comprehensive loss attribute to non-controlling interest	\$ (734,957)	(907,955)
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 6,132,176	3,307,385
Cash flows from investing activities	(2,710,473)	(8,638,308)
Cash flows from financing activities	 (1,633,046)	6,829,603
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,788,657	1,498,680

(j) Property, plant and equipment

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

		Land	Buildings	Machinery equipment	Instrument equipment	Other facilities	Construction in progress	Total
Cost or deemed cost:	_						<u> </u>	
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	6,384,886	48,479,698	71,612,529	1,444,578	32,195,791	10,391,635	170,509,117
Additions		-	288,044	1,024,348	215,622	2,956,023	3,882,746	8,366,783
Disposals and obsolescence		-	(224,669)	(6,764,567)	(243,254)	(3,024,315)	-	(10,256,805)
Reclassifications		1,369,663	7,994,067	2,931,578	3,466	2,669,275	(10,811,356)	4,156,693
Effect of movement in exchange rate	_	113	(1,240,726)	(1,641,782)	(24,257)	(680,617)	(216,224)	(3,803,493)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	7,754,662	55,296,414	67,162,106	1,396,155	34,116,157	3,246,801	168,972,295
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	4,361,929	43,769,325	64,583,011	1,453,182	27,394,560	6,528,226	148,090,233
Additions		2,019,211	2,942,984	3,752,293	73,942	4,003,431	7,602,453	20,394,314
Disposals and obsolescence		-	(218,958)	(1,574,056)	(130,772)	(2,342,423)	-	(4,266,209)
Reclassifications		-	1,401,672	5,116,110	17,728	2,806,727	(3,598,095)	5,744,142
Effect of movement in exchange rate	_	3,746	584,675	(264,829)	30,498	333,496	(140,949)	546,637
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$	6,384,886	48,479,698	71,612,529	1,444,578	32,195,791	10,391,635	170,509,117
Depreciation and impairment loss:	_			_		_		_
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	-	17,315,572	45,237,334	1,257,084	19,093,365	-	82,903,355
Depreciation for the period		-	2,857,707	8,024,083	127,425	5,732,271	-	16,741,486
Impairment loss		-	1	12,970	-	2,308	-	15,279
Reclassifications		-	21,590	(89,005)	-	73,559	-	6,144
Disposals and obsolescence		-	(219,641)	(5,703,973)	(241,819)	(2,516,997)	-	(8,682,430)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	_		(507,784)	(1,193,242)	(23,846)	(535,427)		(2,260,299)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$		19,467,445	46,288,167	1,118,844	21,849,079	<u> </u>	88,723,535

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Land	Buildings	Machinery equipment	Instrument equipment	Other facilities	Construction in progress	Total
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$ -	14,863,199	37,893,522	1,230,272	16,027,969	-	70,014,962
Depreciation for the period	-	2,439,088	8,690,360	119,348	4,957,436	-	16,206,232
Impairment loss	-	-	38,545	16	24,606	-	63,167
Reclassifications	-	(24,994)	18,028	6,460	(94,309)	-	(94,815)
Disposals and obsolescence	-	(192,689)	(1,287,714)	(129,139)	(2,078,376)	-	(3,687,918)
Effect of movement in exchange rate		230,968	(115,407)	30,127	256,039		401,727
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$ <u> </u>	17,315,572	45,237,334	1,257,084	19,093,365		82,903,355
Carrying amounts:							
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ <u>7,754,662</u>	35,828,969	20,873,939	277,311	12,267,078	3,246,801	80,248,760
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$ 4,361,929	28,906,126	26,689,489	222,910	11,366,591	6,528,226	78,075,271
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$ 6,384,886	31,164,126	26,375,195	187,494	13,102,426	10,391,635	87,605,762

(i) Based on the results of its evaluation of the recoverability of property, plant and equipment, the Group recognized impairment loss as follows:

_ For the years end	ed December 31
2019	2018
\$ <u>15,279</u>	63,167
	2019

- (ii) KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. and its subsidiaries completed a series of farm land purchases covering a total land area of 36,115.24 square meters in the name of KINSUS's chairman instead of KINSUS, due to the restriction imposed by the local government.
- (iii) For the and years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. and its subsidiaries had written the carrying amount of certain property, plant and equipment to their recoverable amount of \$0, and recognized an impairment loss of \$12,149 and \$49,770, respectively. Impairment loss was recognized under other income and losses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The recoverable amount of individual asset was estimated based on its value-in-use.
- (iv) As of December 31, 2018, CASETEK CAYMAN and its subsidiaries reclassified partial assets to non-current assets held for sale, and the carrying amount amounted \$109,143. Please refer to Note 6(g) for other related information.
- (v) Please refer to Note 6(ab) for gain and loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment.
- (vi) Please refer to Note 8 for details of the property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(k) Right-of-use assets

The movements in the cost and depreciation of the leased land, buildings, machinery equipment and transportation equipment were as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Total
Cost:					
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Effects of retrospective application	4,540,409	2,925,838	17,793	1,331	7,485,371
Additions	12,882	1,400,286	-	1,587	1,414,755
Reductions	(272,842)	(436,910)	-	-	(709,752)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(94,190)	(51,267)			(145,457)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ <u>4,186,259</u>	3,837,947	17,793	2,918	8,044,917
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ -	-	-	-	-
Effects of retrospective application	778,162	-	-	-	778,162
Depreciation for the period	33,701	1,503,443	6,888	1,093	1,545,125
Reductions	-	(107,848)	-	-	(107,848)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(23,547)	(35,569)		<u>(8)</u>	(59,124)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ 788,316	1,360,026	6,888	1,085	2,156,315
Carrying amounts:					
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ <u>3,397,943</u>	2,477,921	10,905	1,833	5,888,602

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Group leased offices, warehouses, factory facilities and employees' dormitories under an operating lease, please refer to Note 6(s).

(l) Investment property

Investment property are owned by the Group, and the movement were as follows:

]	Buildings
Cost or deemed cost:		
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	62,509
Effect of movement in exchange rate	_	(1,496)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	61,013
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	63,763
Effect of movement in exchange rate	_	(1,254)
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$	62,509
Depreciation and impairment loss:		
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	13,797
Depreciation for the year		3,051
Effect of movement in exchange rate		(331)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ <u></u>	16,517
		(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Buildings
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$ 10,893
Depreciation for the year	3,125
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(221)
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$ <u>13,797</u>
Carrying amounts:	
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ <u>44,496</u>
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$52,870
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$48,712

(i) Rental income and direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generate rental income were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2019	2018
Rental income	\$_	-	1,917
Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that			
generate rental income	\$ _	3,051	3,125

- (ii) As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the fair value of investment property of the Group was \$83,623 and \$12,149, respectively. The fair value of investment property was based on the market price evaluation of the buildings located in the area.
- (iii) As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the aforesaid investment properties were not pledged as collateral.

(m) Intangible assets

The movements in the costs, amortization, and impairment loss of the Group were as follows:

		<u>Goodwill </u>	Others	Total
Costs:				_
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	1,746,024	1,488,815	3,234,839
Additions		-	115,322	115,322
Disposals		-	(159,115)	(159,115)
Reclassifications		-	11,566	11,566
Effect of movement in exchange rate	_	(25,670)	(22,701)	(48,371)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	1,720,354	1,433,887	3,154,241
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	1,712,671	1,374,753	3,087,424
Additions		-	212,569	212,569
Disposals		-	(113,137)	(113,137)
Reclassifications		-	466	466
Effect of movement in exchange rate	_	33,353	14,164	47,517
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$_	1,746,024	1,488,815	3,234,839

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Goodwill		Others	Total
Amortization and impairment loss:				
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	671,792	1,087,175	1,758,967
Amortization for the period		-	277,737	277,737
Disposals		-	(159,115)	(159,115)
Effect of movement in exchange rate			(21,239)	(21,239)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	671,792	1,184,558	1,856,350
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	671,792	918,398	1,590,190
Amortization for the period		-	266,716	266,716
Disposals		-	(113,137)	(113,137)
Effect of movement in exchange rate			15,198	15,198
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$	671,792	1,087,175	1,758,967
Carrying amounts:				
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	1,048,562	249,329	1,297,891
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	1,040,879	456,355	1,497,234
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$	1,074,232	401,640	1,475,872

(i) The amortization of intangible assets were respectively recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	For the years ended December 31			
		2019	2018	
Operating costs	\$	145,699	137,452	
Operating expenses		132,038	129,264	
	\$	277,737	266,716	

(ii) Goodwill impairment

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill was allocated to the Group's cash-generating units, such as mechanics, consumer electronic and others, as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Mechanics	\$	1,005,331	1,029,978
Consumer electronic		41,709	42,732
Others		1,522	1,522
	\$	1,048,562	1,074,232

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) The recoverable amount of the mechanics cash-generating unit was based on value in use. Key assumptions used in calculating the recoverable amount were as follows:

The key assumptions used to estimate the value in use were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,	
	2019	2018	
Discount rate (before tax)	13.38 %	13.11 %	

The discount rate was a pre-tax measure based on the rate of 10-year government bonds issued by the Taiwan government in the same currency as the cash flows, adjusted for a risk premium to reflect both the increased risk of investing generally in equities and the systemic risk of the specific CGU.

Cash flows of five years were included in the discounted cash flow model, which was based on the financial forecast for the following year approved by the management.

Budgeted EBITDA over the financial forecast period was based on expectations of future outcome, taking into account the past experience, adjusted for the anticipated revenue growth. Revenue growth is projected by taking into account the average growth levels experienced over the past few years.

- 2) The recoverable amount of the customer electronic cash-generating unit was based on value in use. Key assumptions used in calculating the recoverable amount were as follows:
 - a) Cash flow estimation was based on past experience, actual operating results and a five-year operating plan.
 - b) Projected revenue and gross profit ratio were extrapolated from management's forecast based on past operating results and future marketing development trends.
 - c) Pre-tax discount rate used in calculating the value in use was determined from weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of the Group.
- (iii) For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group has not noted any indication of potential impairment loss based on the impairment testing performed.
- (iv) As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the intangible assets were not pledged as collateral.
- (n) Other financial assets and other assets

Other financial assets and other assets were as follows:

	December 3 2019	1, December 31, 2018
Other financial assets-current	\$ 3,564,92	794,775
Other financial assets-noncurrent	481,13	58 650,896
Other current assets	5,674,30	7,334,875
Other noncurrent assets	50,00	<u>329,419</u>
	\$ <u>9,770,4</u>	9,109,965

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (i) Other financial assets are assets that do not qualify as cash equivalents which consisted of time deposits, restricted time deposits and guarantee deposits. Please refer to Note 8 for details.
- (ii) Other current assets consisted of prepayments, current tax asset, rights to the returned goods and others.
- (iii) Other noncurrent assets consisted of other long-term prepaid expenses and others.
- (o) Short-term loans

	D	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Unsecured bank loans	\$	64,808,786	86,846,756
Secured bank loans			80,490
Total	\$	64,808,786	86,927,246
Interest rate	0.	60%~4.70%	0.51%~5.11%

Please refer to Note 8 for details of the related assets pledged as collateral.

(p) Long-term loans

	D	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Unsecured bank loans	\$	9,192,450	11,900,203
Less: current portion		(2,657,496)	(2,388,522)
Total	\$	6,534,954	9,511,681
Interest rate	0.0	60%~3.97%	1.074%~3.97%

(i) Collateral for bank loans

Please refer to Note 8 for details of the related assets pledged as collateral.

(ii) Loan covenants

On January 3, 2018 and January 30, 2015, CASETEK CAYMAN signed a USD360,000 and USD300,000 thousand worth of credit facility in the form of credit loan with multiple banks, respectively. According to the credit loan facility agreements, during the loan repayment periods, CASETEK CAYMAN must comply with certain financial covenants, such as current ratio, debt ratio, interest coverage ratio and tangible net assets, based on its audited annual consolidated financial statements (December 31).

- 1) Current ratio (Current assets/Current liabilities): Not less than 100%.
- 2) Total liabilities [Total liabilities (including contingent liability, but excluding those of noncontrolling interests)/Total assets less intangible assets]: Less than 100%.
- 3) Interest coverage ratio [(Profit before tax + depreciation + amortization + interest expenses)/ interest expenses] : Not lower than five.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Tangible net assets (Total assets total liabilities intangible assets): Not lower than \$15,000,000.

The compliance with the aforesaid covenants will be examined annually based on the audited CASETEK CAYMAN annual consolidated financial statements.

CASETEK CAYMAN was in compliance with the above financial covenants as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

(q) Bonds payable

The Group's unsecured ordinary corporate bonds were as follows:

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Ordinary corporate bonds issued	\$ 23,500,000	15,000,000
Unamortized discount on bonds payable	(19,661)	(13,238)
Bonds payable, end of the year	23,480,339	14,986,762
Less: current portion	(3,000,000)	
	\$ <u>20,480,339</u>	14,986,762
	For the years ende	ed December 31
	2019	2018
Interest expense	\$ <u>190,068</u>	<u>146,821</u>

On May 9, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors approved to issue unsecured ordinary corporate bonds amounting to no more than \$15,000,000, which were approved and declared effective by the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) on July 4, 2017 and December 29, 2017, respectively. The offering information and main rights and obligations were as follows:

Item	1st unsecured ordinary bonds issued in 2017
1.Issuing amount	The Bonds are issued at \$7,000,000, which comprise Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C. The issuing amounts of Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C are \$3,000,000, \$2,000,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively.
2.Par value	Each unit is valued at \$1,000.
3.Offering price	The Bonds are issued by par value at the issuance date.
4.Issuance period	Each of Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C has 3-year term, 5-year term and 7-year term, respectively. The issuance period of Tranche A commences from July 13, 2017 and matures on July 13, 2020. The issuance period of Tranche B commences from July 13, 2017 and matures on July 13, 2022. The issuance period of Tranche C commences from July 13, 2017 and matures on July 13, 2024.
5.Coupon rate	Tranche A, B and C bear annual coupon rates of 0.91%, 1.06% and 1.20%, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Item	1st unsecured ordinary bonds issued in 2017
6.Repayment	Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C are repayable on maturity.
7.Interest payment	Interests are payable annually at coupon rate from the issuance date. The payment of each bond is rounded to the nearest dollar. If the repayment date and interest payment date are bank closing days, principal and interest shall be paid without extra interest on the next business day. If bondholders receive principal and interest past due the repayment date and interest payment date, there will no calculation of extra interest.
8.Guarantee	The Bonds are unsecured ordinary corporate bonds.
Item 1.Issuing amount	2nd unsecured ordinary bonds issued in 2017 The Bonds are issued at \$8,000,000, which comprise Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C. The issuing amounts of Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C are \$1,000,000, \$4,500,000 and \$2,500,000, respectively.
2.Par value	Each unit is valued at \$1,000.
3.Offering price	The Bonds are issued by par value at the issuance date.
4.Issuance period	Each of Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C has 3-year term, 5-year term and 7-year term, respectively. The issuance period of Tranche A commences from January 10, 2018 and matures on January 10, 2021. The issuance period of Tranche B commences from January 10, 2018 and matures on January 10, 2023. The issuance period of Tranche C commences from January 10, 2018 and matures on January 10, 2025.
5.Coupon rate	Tranche A, B and C bear annual coupon rates of 0.78%, 0.92% and 1.08%, respectively.
6.Repayment	Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C are repayable on maturity.
7.Interest payment	Interests are payable annually at coupon rate from the issuance date. The payment of each bond is rounded to the nearest dollar. If the repayment date and interest payment date are bank closing days, principal and interest shall be paid without extra interest on the next business day. If bondholders receive principal and interest past due the repayment date and interest payment date, there will no calculation of extra interest.
8.Guarantee	The Bonds are unsecured ordinary corporate bonds.

On March 14, 2019, the Company's Board of Directors approved to issue unsecured ordinary corporate bonds, which were approved and declared effective by the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) on June 3, 2019, the offering information and main rights and obligations were as follows:

Item	1st unsecured ordinary bonds issued in 2019	
1.Issuing amount	The Bonds are issued at \$8,500,000, which comprise Tranche A, and Tranche	
	B. The issuing amounts of Tranche A and Tranche B are \$6,000,000 and \$2,500,000, respectively.	
2.Par value	Each unit is valued at \$1,000.	
	(Continued)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Item	1st unsecured ordinary bonds issued	in 2019
3.Offering price4.Issuance period	The Bonds are issued by par value at the issuance date. Each of Tranche A and Tranche B has 5-year term and 7-year term, respectively. The issuance period of Tranche A commences from June 13, 2019 and matures on June 13, 2024. The issuance period of Tranche B commences from June 13, 2019 and matures on June 13, 2026.	
5.Coupon rate6.Repayment7.Interest payment	Tranche A, and B bear annual coupon rates of 0.85% and Tranche A, and Tranche B are repayable on maturity. Interests are payable annually at coupon rate from the payment of each bond is rounded to the nearest dollar, and interest payment date are bank closing days, princip paid without extra interest on the next business day. I principal and interest past due the repayment date and there will no calculation of extra interest.	ne issuance date. The If the repayment date al and interest shall be If bondholders receive
8.Guarantee	The Bonds are unsecured ordinary corporate bonds.	
Lease liabilities		
The Group's lease li	abilities were as follows:	
Current		December 31, 2019 \$
Non-current		\$ <u>1,294,702</u>
Please refer to Note	6(ad) for maturity analysis.	
The amounts recogn	ized in profit or loss were as follows:	
		For the year ended December 31 2019
Interest on lease liab	vilities	\$ <u>110,179</u>
Variable lease paym	ents not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$ 15,034
Income from sub-lea	sing right-of-use assets	\$ <u>834</u>
Expenses relating to	short-term leases	\$ <u>481,796</u>
Expenses relating to value assets	leases of low-value, excluding short-term leases of low-	\$ <u>1,232</u>
The amounts recogn	ized in the statement of cash flows for the Group was as fo	llows:
Total cash outflow f	or leases	For the year ended December 31 2019 \$ 2,131,198
		

(r)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group leases land, buildings, machinery equipment, transportation equipment and other equipment. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term. According to the lease contracts, some leases shall not be rent, sub-leased or by any other means totally or partially transferred to third parties, unless obtain the lessor's approval. Some leases do not contain renewal option, and no restrictions were disposed in the contracts. Some leases provide for additional rent payments that are based on changes in the facts or circumstances after the lease commencement date.

The Group leases employees' dormitories, parking lots and other equipment that are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Group has chosen to apply the exemption and not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(s) Operating leases

(i) Leasee

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Group's lease commitments were as follows:

	D-	ecember 31, 2018
Less than one year	\$	2,127,311
Between one and five years		1,792,127
More than five years		74,491
	\$	3,993,929

The Group leases a number of office, warehouse, factory facilities and staff dormitories under operating leases. The leases typically run for a period of 1 to 13 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, expenses recognized in profit or loss in respect of operating leases were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31
Control of color	2018
Cost of sales	\$ 2,105,524
Operating expenses	560,243
	\$ <u>2,665,767</u>
Long-term prepaid rentals	
Long-term prepaid rentals	December 31, 2018 \$ 3,749,695

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- 1) Long-term prepaid rentals represent land use rights under operating lease arrangement and is expensed equally over 38 to 67 years. The Group has transferred long-term prepaid rentals to right-of-use assets upon the initial application of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019. Please refer to Note 6(k) for further information.
- 2) As of December 31, 2018, CASETEK CAYMEN and its subsidiaries reclassified the long-term prepaid rentals of KAI HE to non-current assets held for sale. Please refer to Note 6(g).
- 3) As of December 31, 2018, the aforesaid long-term prepaid rental was not pledged as collateral.

(t) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The Group's defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets were as follows:

	December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	265,807	243,843	
Fair value of plan assets		(170,414)	(157,499)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	95,393	86,344	
	De	cember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	
Shortterm employee benefits liabilities	\$	277,395	245,407	
Cash-settled share-based payment liability		96,667	191,883	
Total employee benefit liabilities				

The Group makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan that provide pension benefits for employees upon retirement. Plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Group set aside pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. Under these regulations, the minimum earnings from these pension funds shall not be less than the earnings from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks.

The Group's contributions to the pension funds were deposited with Bank of Taiwan. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	For the years ended December		
		2019	2018
Defined benefit obligation, January 1	\$	243,843	234,479
Current service costs and interest		5,303	6,875
Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability			
 Actuarial (losses) gains arose from changes in demographic assumptions 		2,841	(2,851)
 Actuarial gains arose from changes in financial assumption 		18,227	14,149
-Experience adjustments		(4,407)	(6,836)
Benefits paid by the plan			(1,973)
Defined benefit obligation, December 31	\$	265,807	243,843

3) Movements in the fair value of plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	For the years ended December		
		2019	2018
Fair value of plan assets, January 1	\$	157,499	147,608
Interests revenue		1,953	2,336
Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability			
 Experience adjustments 		5,141	3,581
Contributions made		5,821	5,947
Benefits paid by the plan			(1,973)
Fair value of plan assets, December 31	\$	170,414	157,499

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The Group's pension expenses recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Current service cost	\$	2,277	3,236
Net interest on net defined benefit liability		1,073	1,303
	\$	3,350	4,539
Operating costs	\$	219	381
Operating expenses		3,131	4,158
	\$	3,350	4,539

5) Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income

The Group's net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Cumulative amount, January 1	\$	78,747	77,866
Recognized during the year		11,520	881
Cumulative amount, December 31	\$	90,267	78,747

6) Actuarial assumptions

The followings were the key actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Discount rate	$0.73\% \sim 1.34\%$	1.03%~1.50%
Future salary increase rate	$2.00\% \sim 3.00\%$	$2.00\% \sim 3.00\%$

Based on the actuarial report, the Group is expected to make a contribution payment of \$5,821 to the defined benefit plans for the one year period after the reporting date.

The weighted-average duration of the defined benefit plans is between 6 and 23 years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

7) Sensitivity Analysis

In determining the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the Group's management makes judgments and estimates in determining certain actuarial assumptions on the balance sheet date, which includes discount rate and future salary increase rate. Changes in actuarial assumptions may have significant impact on the amount of defined benefit obligation.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the changes in the principal actuarial assumptions will impact on the present value of defined benefit obligation as follows:

		Impact on the present value of defined benefit obligation		
	Increase by 0.50%	Decrease by 0.50%		
December 31, 2019				
Discount rate	(22,905)	25,548		
Future salary increase rate	24,517	(22,246)		
December 31, 2018				
Discount rate	(21,841)	24,401		
Future salary increase rate	23,723	(21,484)		

The sensitivity analysis assumed all other variables remain constant during the measurement. This may not be representative of the actual change in defined benefit obligation as some of the variables may be correlated in the actual situation. The model used in the sensitivity analysis is the same as the defined benefit obligation liability.

The analysis is performed on the same basis for prior year.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group contributes an amount at the rate of 6% of the employee's monthly wages to the Labor Pension personal account with the Bureau of the Labor Insurance and Council of Labor Affairs in R.O.C. in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. The Group's contributions to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance and Social Security Bureau for the employees' pension benefits require no further payment of additional legal or constructive obligations.

The costs of the pension contributions to the Labor Insurance Bureau for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were amounted to \$5,364,424 and \$6,612,946, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(u) Income tax

(i) The income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was calculated as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2019	2018
Current income tax expense			_
Current period incurred	\$	6,444,793	4,160,093
Prior years income tax adjustment		(137,427)	50,600
Surtax on undistributed earnings		175,452	28,309
Deferred tax expense			
The origination and reversal of temporary differences		700,979	(216,553)
Adjustment in tax rate			(82,281)
Income tax expense	\$	7,183,797	3,940,168

(ii) The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		December 31
		2019	2018
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			<u> </u>
Re-measurements of the net defined benefit plans	\$	(538)	(457)
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	\$	<u>2,671</u> _	8,373

(iii) Income tax on pre-tax financial income reconciled with income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

	For the years ended Dece		
		2019	2018
Profit before income tax	\$	25,467,905	15,056,267
Income tax on pre-tax financial income calculated at the domestic rates applicable to profits in the country concerned	:	7,989,442	4,887,456
Adjustment in tax rate		-	(82,281)
Permanent differences		(569,778)	364,294
Changes in unrecognized temporary differences		(1,272,433)	(1,269,812)
Oversea dividends received		271,044	372,738
Prior years income tax adjustment		(137,427)	50,600
Surtax on undistributed earnings		175,452	28,309
Others		727,497	(411,136)
Income tax expense	\$	7,183,797	3,940,168

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2)

1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries were not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities as the Group has the ability to control the reversal of these temporary differences which are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. The related amounts were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
The aggregate temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries	1 \$	61,665,954	50,034,721
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	\$	12,333,191	10,006,944
Unrecognized deferred tax assets			
	De	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Deductible temporary differences	\$	1,284,902	1,215,295
Tax losses		2,692,113	1,707,906
	\$	3,977,015	2,923,201

The ROC Income Tax Act allows the carry forward of net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset against taxable income. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2019, the Group had not recognized the prior years' loss carry-forwards as deferred tax assets, and the expiry years thereof were as follows:

	Year of	Unused	
Company Name	occurrence	balance	Expiry year
KINSUS and its subsidiaries	2012 \ 2019 \\$	2,119,527	2022 • 2029
ASROCK and its subsidiaries	2013~2017	224,548	2023~2027
AZUREWAVE and its subsidiaries	2013~2019	524,042	2023~2029
AMA PRECISION	2010~2017	91,873	2020~2027
	\$ _	2,959,990	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

			Gain on foreign investments			0	thers	Total	
Deferred tax liabilities:			IIIVE	Sume		<u> </u>		Total	
Balance on January 1, 2019			\$	1,399	,745	1	138,507	1,538,252	
Recognized in (profit) loss				(12	2,423)	2	170,499	458,076	
Recognized in other comprehen	sive	income		2	2,755		-	2,755	
Exchange differences on transla	ation	ı		(53	<u>3,707</u>)		(17,135)	(70,842))
Balance on December 31, 2019			\$	1,336	5,370	4	<u>591,871</u>	1,928,241	
Balance on January 1, 2018			\$	1,576	5,817		24,664	1,601,481	
Recognized in (profit) loss				(149	,944)	1	111,983	(37,961))
Recognized in other comprehen	sive	income		8	3,334		-	8,334	
Exchange differences on translation			(35	5,462)		1,860	(33,602))	
Balance on December 31, 2018			\$	1,399	,745]	138,507	1,538,252	
	Co	rovision for ntingent vice Cost	Gain valuat of invent	ion	Unreali expens		Others	Total	
Deferred tax assets:	501	vice cost	mvene	<u>01 y</u>	CAPCHS	-	Others	<u> 10tai</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	121,800	1,097	,392	2,009,	494	398,995	3,627,681	
Recognized in profit (loss)		12,492	(334	,172)	179,	413	(100,636)	(242,903)	
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	-		-		622	622	
Exchange differences on translation		-	(13	<u>,899</u>)	(59,	<u>182</u>)	(6,706)	(79,787)	
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	134,292	749	,321	2,129,	725	292,275	3,305,613	
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	108,565	1,253	,559	1,686,	754	297,114	3,345,992	
Recognized in profit (loss)		13,235	(176	,778)	324,	970	99,446	260,873	
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	-		-		418	418	
Exchange differences on translation			20	<u>,611</u>	(2,	<u>230</u>)	2,017	20,398	
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$ _	121,800	1,097	,392	2,009,	<u>494</u>	398,995	3,627,681	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (v) Status of approval of income tax
 - 1) The Company's income tax returns through 2016 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.
 - 2) The Group have income tax returns approved by the Tax Authority were as follows:

Years of Approval	Company Name
2016	PEGAVISION CORPORATION and ASROCK INCORPORATION
2017	ASROCK RACK, INC., ASUS INVESTMENT, ASUSTEK INVESTMENT, ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, AZUREWAVE, AZURE LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC., EZWAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC., AMA, KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP., KINSUS INVESTMENT, STARLINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION, HUA-YUAN INVESTMENT LTD, LUMENS OPTICS, AS FLY TRAVEL SERVICE LTD, FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, and RI-KUAN METAL CORPORATION (Income tax returns through 2016 haven't been approved).
2018	PEGA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED.

- (v) Share capital and other equity interests
 - (i) Ordinary shares

Reconciliation of shares outstanding for 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

	Ordinary Shares			
(In thousands of shares)	2019	2018		
Beginning balance on January 1	2,612,377	2,614,090		
Retirement of restricted shares of stock	(1,285)	(1,713)		
Ending balance on December 31	2,611,092	2,612,377		

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had retired 1,285 and 1,713 thousand shares, respectively, of restricted stock to employees. The authorized capital of the Company consisted of both 3,000,000 thousand shares, with par value of \$10 per share, and its outstanding capital consisted of 2,611,092 and 2,612,377 thousand common shares of stock, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. All share proceeds from outstanding capital have been collected.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the restricted company shares of stock issued to employees have expired, of which 300 and 497 thousand shares, respectively, have not been retired.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Global depositary receipts

ASUSTEK GDR holders who surrendered their ASUSTEK GDRs on or after the Effective Date of Spin-off and Merger in Taiwan will receive new ASUSTEK GDRs and the Company's entitlement. The Company's entitlement represents the rights to receive 60,819,026 of the Company's common shares in Taiwan.

The Company may issue new GDRs with no more than 60,819,020 of the Company's common shares and deliver them to ASUSTeK GDR holders pursuant to the "Guidelines for Offering and Issuing by Issuer of Overseas Securities". As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has listed, in total, 790 and 1,594 thousand units of GDRs, respectively, on the Euro MTF market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. As each unit of these GDRs represents 5 common shares of the Company, the Company has listed Company shares totaling 3,949 and 7,971 thousand shares of stock, respectively. Major terms and conditions for GDRs were as follows:

1) Voting Rights

Holders of GDRs may exercise voting rights with respect to the common shares in the manner set out in "Terms and Conditions of the Global Depositary Shares – Voting Rights," as such provisions may be amended from time to time to comply with applicable ROC law.

2) Dividend Distributions, Pre-emptive Rights, and Other Rights

Holders of GDRs have same rights on dividend distribution and share distribution as the Company's existing common shareholders.

(ii) Capital surplus

The components of the capital surplus were as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,	
		2019	2018	
From issuance of share capital	\$	65,571,841	64,623,295	
From conversion of convertible bonds		11,073,663	11,073,663	
From treasury stock transactions		23,614	23,614	
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		2,432,387	2,383,056	
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		1,215,540	760,025	
Employee stock options		1,304	1,304	
Restricted stock to employees		323,835	1,401,456	
Other	_	409,917	409,917	
	\$ _	81,052,101	80,676,330	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, realized capital reserves can only be capitalized or distributed as cash dividends after offsetting a dificit. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes share premiums and donation gains. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the amount of capital reserves that can be capitalized shall not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

(iii) Retained earnings

The Company's Articles of Incorporation require that after tax earnings shall first be offset against any deficit, and 10% of the balance shall be set aside as legal reserve. The appropriation for legal reserve is discontinued when the balance of the legal reserve equals the total authorized capital. Aside from the aforesaid legal reserve, the Company may, under its Articles of Incorporation or as required by the government, appropriate for special reserve. The remaining balance of the earnings, if any, may be appropriated according to a resolution of a shareholder's meeting.

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, the Company should distribute dividends and bonus, or all or part of the legul reserve and capital surplus, stipulated by the Company Act, as cash dividends based on the resolution of the Board of Directors with two-thirds directors present and approved by one-half of the present directors.

In order to bring about stability in the payment of dividends, the Company distributes dividends depending on the level of earnings of each year. The Company is facing a rapidly changing industrial environment. In consideration of the Company's long term operating plan and funding needs, the Company adopts a stable dividends policy. Therefore, dividend distributions should not be less than 10% of distributable earnings. The Company distributes dividends of at least 10% of the aggregate dividends, if the distributions include cash dividends.

1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs profit, the meeting of shareholders shall decide on the distribution of the statutory earnings reserve either by issuing new shares or by paying cash, of up to 25% of the actual share capital.

2) Special reserve

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Earnings distribution

On June 21, 2019, and June 21, 2018, the Company's shareholder's meeting resolved to appropriate the 2018 and 2017 earnings. These earnings were appropriated or distributed as follows:

	For the years ended December 31			
		2018	2017	
Common stock dividends per share (dollars)				
-Cash	\$	3.50	4.00	

(iv) Other equity interest (net of tax)

		Exchange ifferences on ranslation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Available -for-sale investments	Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted stock	Total
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	(7,482,556)	(386,322)	-	(524,686)	(8,393,564)
Exchange differences on foreign operation		(3,493,889)	-	-	-	(3,493,889)
Losses reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of foreign operation		(5,719)	-	-	-	(5,719)
Exchange differences on associates accounted for using equity method		(232)	-	-	-	(232)
Unrealized gain from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	r	-	79,232	-	-	79,232
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	3,436	-	-	3,436
Deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock	_				516,399	516,399
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$_	(10,982,396)	(303,654)	-	(8,287)	(11,294,337)
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	(9,698,374)	-	883,161	(1,222,232)	(10,037,445)
Effects of retrospective application	_	11,223	(161,048)	(883,161)		(1,032,986)
Balance on January 1, 2018 after adjustments		(9,687,151)	(161,048)	-	(1,222,232)	(11,070,431)
Exchange differences on foreign operation		2,217,430	-	-	-	2,217,430
Losses reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of associates accounted for using equity method		(10,750)	-	-	-	(10,750)
Exchange differences on associates accounted for using equity method		(2,085)	-	-	-	(2,085)
Unrealized losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(225,274)	-	-	(225,274)
Deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock	_	<u> </u>	-		697,546	697,546
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$_	(7,482,556)	(386,322)		(524,686)	(8,393,564)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Non-controlling interests (net of tax)

		For the years ended December 31			
		2019	2018		
Balance on January 1	\$	36,417,945	33,748,072		
(Loss) gain attributable to non-controlling interests		(1,033,633)	1,233		
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling intere	sts				
Exchange differences on foreign operation		(591,472)	(202,446)		
Income tax related to remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(3,815)	(2,994)		
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		(504,846)	(183,992)		
Changes in non-controlling interests	_	1,296,272	3,058,072		
Balance on December 31	\$_	35,580,451	36,417,945		

(w) Share-based payment

Information on share-based payment transactions as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Equity-settled share-based payment Restricted stock to employee		
	Issued in 2016	Issued in 2014	
Thousand units granted	40,000	40,000	
Contractual life	3 years	3 years	
Vesting period	Note A	Note A	
Actual turnover rate of employees	7.39% \ 0.73%	8.33%	
Estimated future turnover rate for each or the three years of employees	10.21%	-	

Note A: Employees are entitled to receive 20%, 40%, and 40% of the restricted stock in the first, second, and third year, respectively, of their service.

On June 18, 2014, the shareholders approved a resolution passed during their meeting to award 40,000 thousand new restricted shares of stock to those full-time employees who meet certain requirement of the Company. The restricted stock has been registered with and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. On May 7, 2015, the Board of Directors issued 39,678 thousand restricted shares with fair value of NT\$91.9 each at grant date.

Employees with restricted stock awards are entitled to purchase the Company's shares at the price of NT\$10 with the condition that these employees continue to work for the Company for the following three years. 20%, 40%, and 40% of the restricted shares of stock is vested in year 1, 2, and 3, respectively. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before it is vested. These shares of stock shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted or by any other means of disposal to third parties during the custody period. These shares of stock are entitled to the right as the holders of common shares once issued, except for those shares kept by a trust or shares that do not meet the vesting condition. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will repurchase all the unvested shares at the issue price, and cancel the shares thereafter.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

On June 21, 2016, the shareholders approved a resolution passed during their meeting to award 40,000 thousand new restricted shares of stock to those full-time employees who meet certain requirement of the Company. The restricted stock has been declared effective by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. On May 9, 2017, the Board of Directors approved to issue 38,191 thousand shares of restricted shares of stock with fair value of NT\$89.7 each at grant date. The record date for the capital increase through issuance of restricted shares of stock was July 11, 2017. The actual issuance number for the capital increase was 37,808 thousand shares. On July 27, 2017, the registration procedures were completed. On September 15, 2017, Board of Directors of the Company approved to issue secondary new restricted shares of stock totaling 2,192 thousand shares with fair value of \$88.5 each at grant date. The record date for the capital increase through issuance of restricted shares of stock was October 19, 2017. The actual issuance number for the capital increase was 2,192 thousand shares, and the registration procedures were completed.

Employees with restricted stock awards are entitled to purchase the Company's shares at the price of NT\$ 10 per share provided that these employees continue to work for the Company for the following three years. 20%, 40%, and 40% of the restricted shares of stock is vested in year 1, 2, and 3, respectively. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before it is vested. These shares of stock shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted or by any other means of disposal to third parties during the custody period. These shares of stock are entitled to the right as the holders of common shares once issued, except for those shares kept by a trust or shares that do not meet the vesting condition. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will repurchase all the unvested shares at the issue price, and cancel the shares thereafter.

(i) Determining the fair value of equity instruments granted

The Company adopted the Black-Scholes model to calculate the fair value of the stock option at grant date, and the assumptions adopted in this valuation model were as follows:

	Equity-settled share-based payment								
	Restricted stock to employee								
	Issued in 2016		Issued in 2014						
Fair value at grant date	09/15/2017	05/09/2017	05/07/2015						
Stock price at grant date	\$ 88.50	89.70	91.90						
Exercise price	10.00	10.00	10.00						
Expected life of the option	3 years	3 years	3 years						
Current market price	88.50	89.70	91.90						
Expected volatility	22.46%	33.31%	33.37%						
Expected dividend yield	-%	-%	-%						
Risk-free interest rate	(Note A)	(Note B)	(Note C)						

Note A: The risk-free interest rate is 0.13% for the period between three and six month.

Note B: The risk-free interest rate is 0.16% for the period between six and nine month.

Note C: The risk-free interest rate is 0.7992% for the 3rd year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Restricted stock to employee

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, 1,088 and 2,017 thousand shares of the restricted shares of stock issued to employees have expired, which were converted to capital surplus of \$10,880 and \$20,165, respectively. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has deferred compensation cost arising from the issuance of restricted stock of \$8,287 and \$524,686, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company reversed and recognized salary cost of \$6,548 and \$43,617 from the distribution of cash dividends to estimated non-vesting restricted shares of stock distributed to employees from prior period earnings. Such salary cost was credited/debited to retained earnings.

(iii) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The Company incurred expenses of share-based arrangements for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 as follows:

	For	the years ende	ed December 31
		2019	2018
Expenses resulting from the issuance of restricted stock to			
employees	\$	300,495	1,182,963

(x) Subsidiary's share-based payments

(i) Restricted stock to employee of AZUREWAVE

On June 16, 2016, pursuant to the resolution of its shareholders during their meeting, AZURE WAVE will issue 5,000 thousand new restricted shares of stock to those full-time employees who meet certain requirements of AZURE WAVE. The restricted shares of stock has been registered with and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. On March 13, 2017, Board of Directors approved to issue all restricted shares of stock with fair value of NT\$14.55 each at grant date. The record date for the capital increase through issuance of restricted shares of stock was May 25, 2017. On June 5, 2017, AZURE WAVE's Board of Directors approved to decrease issued shares to 3,655 thousand shares. Furthermore, the record date for the capital increase through issuance of restricted shares of stock was changed to June 5, 2017.

Employees with restricted stock awards are entitled to purchase shares at the price of NT\$10 per share provided that these employees continue to work for AZURE WAVE for the following three years. 20%, 40% and 40% of the restricted shares of stock is vested in year 1, 2 and 3, respectively. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by AZURE WAVE, before it is vested. These shares of stock shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted, or by any other means of disposed to third parties during the custody period. These shares of stock are entitled to the same right as the holders of common stock once issued, except for those shares kept by a trust or shares that do not meet the vesting condition. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, AZURE WAVE will repurchase all the unvested shares at the issue price, and cancel the shares thereafter. As of December 31, 2018, AZURE WAVE retired 336 thousand shares of the restricted stock due to turnover of employees, and 308 thousand shares had been cancelled.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2019, AZUREWAVE retired and cancelled 162 thousand shares of restricted employee stock due to the resignation of its employees. Except for the 102 thousand shares, which have been converted into capital shares – pending cancellation, with the record date of capital decrease on December 27, 2019, 60 thousand shares had been cancelled as of December 31, 2019, including the 28 thousand shares which have yet to be cancelled on January 1, 2018.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, AZUREWAVE recognized share-based compensation cost of \$2,291 and \$4,953, respectively. As of December 31, 2019, and 2018, AZUREWAVE has deferred compensation cost resulting from the issuance of restricted stock of \$345 and \$2,636, respectively.

(ii) Restricted stock to employee of ASROCK

On June 7, 2017, the shareholders of ASROCK approved a resolution passed during their meeting to award 6,000 thousand new restricted shares of stock to those full-time employees who meet certain requirement of ASROCK. The restricted shares of stock totaling 5,750 thousand shares have been registered with and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. On September 22, 2017, 5,704 thousand shares were actually issued for such award with fair value of NT\$68.8 each at grant date.

Employees with restricted stock awards are entitled to purchase shares at the price of NT\$10 per share provided that these employees continue to work for ASROCK for the following three years. 40%, 30% and 30% of the restricted shares of stock is vested in year 1, 2 and 3, respectively. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by ASROCK, before it is vested. These shares of stock shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted or by any other means of disposal to third parties during the custody period. These shares of stock are entitled to the same right as holders of common shares once issued, except for those shares kept by a trust or shares that do not meet the vesting condition.

The aforesaid information of restricted stock to employees was as follows:

	Restricted stock to employee							
Vesting period		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total			
Original vested shares (In thousands)		2,282	1,711	1,711	5,704			
Estimated employee turnover rate		- %	3.89 %	7.00 %				
Vested shares after considering employee turnover rate (In thousands)		2,282	1,645	1,591	5,518			
Embedded value		NT\$58.80	58.80	58.80				
Service costs	\$	134,158	96,705	93,575	324,438			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) ASROCK

On September 22, 2017, ASROCK issued restricted shares of stock to employees amounting to 5,704 thousand shares, which was charged to capital surplus - restricted employee stock of \$245,372. ASROCK adjusted its estimated turnover rate to actual rate in June, 2018, resulting in increasing its capital surplus - restricted employee stock by \$47,089. ASROCK then adjusted the estimated turnover rate in August, 2018, resulting in increasing its capital surplus - restricted employee stock by \$26,835. Capital surplus - restricted shares of stock was charged to capital surplus - share premium due to vested shares of the year, resulting in its capital surplus - restricted employee stock decreasing by \$\$134,158. As of December 31, 2018, ASROCK has capital surplusrestricted shares of stock and deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock amounting to \$185,138 and \$82,494, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, ASROCK recognized salary cost of \$1,094 from the distribution of cash dividends to the estimated nonvesting restricted shares of stock distributed to employees from prior period earnings. Such salary cost was credited to retained earnings

In August 2019, ASROCK recognized its capital surplus-restricted shares of stock of \$5,142, deriving from the revision of its estimated employee turnover rate. The vested capital surplus-restricted shares of stock in 2019 has been converted into capital surplus – share premiums, resulting in a decrease of \$96,705 in capital shares – restricted surplus. On December 31, 2019, ASROCK has the capital surplus-restricted shares of stock and deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock amounting to \$93,575 and \$18,202, respectively.

The cash dividend received by the non-vested employees in 2018 amounting to \$1,094 was debited as salary expense and credited as retained earnings in 2019. In August, 2019, the cash dividends received by the non-vested employees in 2017 and 2018, adjusted to salary expense based on the revised estimated employee turnover rate, each amounted to \$349, with the total amount of \$698, which was debited to retained earnings.

2) ASROCK RACK INCORPORATION

On February 27, 2019, the Board of Directors of ASROCK RACK INCORPORATION approved to award 1,490 thousand new restricted shares of stock to those fulltime employees who met certain requirement of ASROCK RACK INCORPORATION. On March 4, 2019, 1,490 thousand shares were actually issued for such award with fair value of NT\$5.53 each at the granted date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Employees with restricted stock awards who keep working for ASROCK RACK INCORPORATION for three years, 50% of the restricted shares of stock are vested in year 3, which started at the granted date. During the service, employees cannot violate the law, code of conduct, code of business ethics conduct, etc. Employees with restricted stock awards who keep working for ASROCK RACK INCORPORATION for four years, residual 50% of the restricted shares of stock is vested in year 4, which started at the granted date. Meanwhile, during the service, employees cannot violate the law, code of conduct, code of business ethics conduct etc. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by ASROCK RACK INCORPORATION, before it is vested. These shares of stock shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted or by any other means of disposal to third parties during the custody period. These shares of stock are entitled to the same right as holders of common shares once issued, except for those shares kept by a trust or shares that do not meet the vesting condition.

The aforesaid information of restricted stock to employee was follows:

	Restricted stock to employee								
Vesting period	ye	ar 1	years 2	years 3	years 4	Total			
Original vested shares		-	-	745,000	745,000	1,490,000			
Estimated employee turnover rate		-	-	36.08 %	43.53 %				
Vested shares after considering employee turnover rate		-	-	476,204	420,702	896,906			
Embedded value	NT\$	-	-	5.53	5.53				
Service costs	\$	-	-	2,633	2,326	4,959			

3) ASROCK INDUSTRIAL COMPUTER CORPORATION

On January 15, 2019, the Board of Directors of ASROCK INDUSTRIAL COMPUTER CORPORATION approved a resolution passed during their meeting to award 1,500 thousand employee stock option. Each option certificate can purchase one ordinary share, delivered by issuing new shares. The option certificates, awarded to those employees who meet certain requirement of ASROCK INDUSTRIAL COMPUTER CORPORATION. Duration is 30 months. One year after issuance, the certificate owners can exercise a specific proportion of the option certificates. The exercise price of the option is \$10 per share. After the issue of the options, even if ASROCK INDUSTRIAL COMPUTER has changed the total amount of the common shares, the price would not be changed.

The fair value of the options is evaluated according to the binomial option pricing model, and the parameters and assumptions are based on the terms and conditions of the contract.

	Total shares issued	Exercise price per	er
Grant date	(In thousands of shares)	share	
January 15, 2019	1,500	NT\$	0

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the assumptions and pricing model adopted in this share-based payments were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31
	2019
Expected volatility rate	31.74%
Risk-free interest rate	0.5741%
Expected duration of option	2.5 years
Weighted average stock price	NT\$8.10
Pricing model	Binomial options pricing model

Expected duration period of option was estimated by historical data and current expectation. Consequently, it might not equal to actual implement situation. Expected volatility rate assumed that historical volatility close to the duration period of the option represents future trend. Hence, it might not equal the actual ratio in the future.

The aforesaid information on the employee stock option was as follow:

	For the year ended December 31 2019		
	Outstanding number of options (In thousand units)	Weighted average exercise price	
Outstanding as of January 1	-	NT\$ -	
Granted during the period	1,500	10	
Exercising during the period		-	
Outstanding as of December 31	1,500	10	
Exercisable as of December 31	-		
Weighted average fair value of the options granted	NT\$		

As of December 31, 2019, related information about outstanding options on the share-based payments was as follows:

December 31, 2019	Exercise price	Weighted average residual duration
Outstanding option	NT\$10	1.125 years

ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation increased its capital by 20,000 thousand shares, at a par value of \$10 per share, with the record date of the capital increase by cash on October 1, 2019, based on the resolution approved by its board of directors on July 24, 2019 and completed the registration on October 29, 2019.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In accordance with the Company Act., ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation retained 10% of the aforesaid shares for its employees to purchase using the fair value method, adopting the Black Scholes model to calculate the fair value of the stock option at grant date as follows:

Stock price at grant date	NT\$12.28
Exercise price	NT\$10.00
Expected price volatility	26.96%
Risk-free interest rate	0.3874%
Expected life of the option	0.0795 years
Weighted average stock price	NT\$2.28

For the year ended December 31, 2019, ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation incurred compensation cost of \$4,560 because of the capital increase and recognized the cost in capital surplus.

- 4) ASROCK did not make any cancellation or amendment to share-based payment transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- 5) The expenses resulting from share-based payment transactions were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Expense resulting from equity-settled share-based	\$	76,519	166,792
payment			

(iii) Restricted stock to employee of CASETEK CAYMAN

On June 22, 2017, pursuant to the resolution of its shareholders during their meeting, CASETEK CAYMAN will issue 1,500 thousand new restricted shares of stock to those full-time employees who meet certain requirement of CASETEK CAYMAN and its subsidiaries. The restricted shares of stock has been registered with and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. On August 31, 2017, Board of Directors of CASETEK CAYMAN approved to issue all restricted shares of stock. The record date for the capital increase through issuance of restricted shares of stock was September 5, 2017.

Employees with restricted stock awards are entitled to obtain shares without consideration provided that these employees continue to work for CASETEK CAYMAN for at least six months. 50% of the restricted stock is vested in six months, and the remaining shares of stock is vested in year 1. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by CASETEK CAYMAN, before it is vested. These shares of stock shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted, or by any other means of disposed to third parties during the custody period. The voting rights of these shareholders are executed by the custodian. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, CASETEK CAYMAN bears the right to retire the restricted shares of stock without any payment and to cancel all restricted shares of stock issued to any employee who fails to comply with the vesting condition without returning the distributed dividend.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Information on restricted shares of stock to employee was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2018	
Outstanding as of January 1 (In thousands of shares)	1,500	
Vested during the period	(750)	
Expired during the period	(750)	
Outstanding as of December 31 (In thousands of shares)		

Capital surplus of \$135,000 was recognized from the issuance of restricted employee stock, amounting to \$15,000 with the fair value of NT\$100 per share based on the closing price at grant date. On March 5, 2018, half of the aforesiad restricted employee stock has met certain vesting requirements, and 750 thousand shares has been issued. Capital surplus - restricted employee stock amounting to \$67,500 was converted to capital surplus - share premium.

As of December 31, 2018, CASETEK CAYMAN retired 750 thousand shares of restricted employee stock, and all shares had been cancelled.

The expense resulting from share-based payment transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$1,858.

(iv) Employee stock option of FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION had the following share-based payment transaction:

	Equity-settled
	Employee stock option
Grant date	July 10, 2017
Number of shares granted (In thousands of shares)	10,000
Contract term	4 years
Vesting conditions	At least 2 years of service after acquisition

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Determining the fair value of equity instruments granted

FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION adopted the Black-Scholes model to calculate the fair value of the stock option at grant date, and the assumptions adopted in this valuation model were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31 2019	
	Employee stock option issued in 2017	
<u>Valuation model</u>		
Fair value at grant date	NT\$ 1.54	
Stock price at grant date	NT\$ 8.05	
Exercise price	NT\$ 10.00	
Assumptions		
Dividend yield	-	
Expected price volatility	32.81 %	
Expected life of the option	4 years	
Risk-free interest rate	0.73 %	

The expected volatility rate is estimated based on peers' average annualized standard deviation of daily returns. The expected life of the option is in compliance with the issuance regulation of FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION. The risk-free interest rate was determined based on government bonds. Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions were not taken into account in determining the fair value.

2) Employee stock options

Information on employee stock options was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31				
		2019	9	2018	
	averag	ighted- ge exercise orice	Units of stock option (In thousand units)	Weighted- average exercise price	Units of stock option (In thousand units)
Outstanding as of January 1	\$	8.05	7,990	8.05	10,000
Expired during the year		-	-	8.05	(2,010)
Granted during the year		-		-	
Outstanding as of December 31			7,990		7,990
Exercisable as of December 31					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) The expense resulting from share-based payment transactions for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Expenses resulting from employee stock option	\$	2,585	3,311

- (v) Compensated restricted stock to employee of KINSUS
 - 1) On May 29, 2018, the shareholders meeting approved to issue 5,500 thousand shares of restricted employee stock for certain qualified employee, with the approval from the Securities and Futures Bureau. On July 30, 2018, the board of KINSUS approved to issue 4,947 thousand shares of restricted stock, with the record date for the capital increase on August 28, 2018. However, only 4,841 thousand shares were actually issued, with a fair value of \$49.1 per share at the granted date.
 - 2) On February 28, 2019, the board of KINSUS approved to issue 659 thousand shares of restricted stock, with the record date for the capital increase on March 18, 2019. However, only 599 thousand shares were actually issued, with a fair value of \$43.45 per share at the granted date.

Employees with restricted stock awards are entitled to purchase shares at the price of \$10 per share, and the vesting conditions were as follows:

Vesting conditions	Vested percentage of restricted stock		
One month from grant date	20 %		
April 25, 2019	20 %		
September 25, 2019	15 %		
April 25, 2020	15 %		
September 25, 2020	15 %		
April 25, 2021	15 %		

The restricted obligation before vested was as follows:

- a) The restricted stock is kept by a trust before being vested. These shares shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted, or disposed of by any other means to third parties during the custody period.
- b) Upon the issuance of the restricted stock, it shall be kept by a trust immediately. Before the vesting conditions have been met, there shall not be any reason or way to request trustee returning the restricted stock.
- c) The restricted stock can participate in the distribution of cash dividend and stock dividend in the vesting period.
- d) The voting rights of these shareholders are executed by the custodian, and the custodian will act based on law and regulations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

On August 28, 2018, KINSUS issued a total of 4,841 thousand shares of employee restricted stock, resulting in its capital surplus - restricted employee stock to increase by \$184,530. As of December 31, 2019, 379 thousand shares of employee restricted stock have expired, resulting in the capital surplus of KINSUS to increase by \$3,790. On December 31, 2019, KINSUS has the deferred compensation cost arising from the issuance of its employee restricted stock amounting to \$24,955.

On March 18, 2019, KINSUS issued a total of 599 thousand shares of employee restricted stock, resulting in its capital surplus - restricted employee stock to increase by \$19,396. As of December 31, 2019, 20 thousand shares of employee restricted stock have expired, resulting in the capital surplus of KINSUS to increase by \$200. On December 31, 2019,, KINSUS has the deferred compensation cost arising from the issuance of its employee restricted stock amounting to \$3,637.

3) The expense resulting from the share-based payment transactions was as follows:

		For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018	
Expense resulting from equity-settled share-based payment	\$_	80,477	82,525	

- 4) KINSUS did not made any cancellations or amendments to share-based payment transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- (vi) Stock appreciation rights of FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.

On April 28, 2017, Board of Directors of FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. approved to issue 5,000 thousand units of stock appreciation rights to employees with fair value of NT\$10 each. As of December 31, 2019, FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. had two share-based payment arrangements as follows:

	Stock ap	opreciation rights (employee)		
Vesting period	6 y	ears	7 years	
Original vested units (In thousand units)		2,500	2,500	
Outstanding as of December 31		1,645	1,645	
Expected employee turnover rate		83.75%	90.30%	
Vested units after considering employee turnover rate (In thousand units)	:	267	160	
Fair value (dollars)	\$	1.94	1.94	
Service costs (In thousand dollars)	\$	519	310	

	For the years ended December 31				
	2019		2018		
		f stock option ousand units)	Units of stock option (In thousand units)		
Outstanding as of January 1	\$	3,290	5,000		
Expired during the year			(1,710)		
Outstanding as of December 31	\$	3,290	3,290		
Exercisable as of December 31		3,290	3,290		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(y) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per shares were calculated as follows:

	For the three months ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$	19,317,741	11,114,866
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares		2,611,330	2,612,769
	\$	7.40	4.25
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)	\$	19,317,741	11,114,866
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares		2,611,330	2,612,769
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares			
Employee stock bonus		27,226	20,580
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)		2,638,556	2,633,349
	\$	7.32	4.22

(z) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	For the year ended December 31, 2019			
		DMS	Strategic Investment Group	Total
Primary geographical markets:			_	
Europe	\$	547,976,653	5,625,336	553,601,989
U.S.A.		446,067,161	25,487,085	471,554,246
Taiwan		124,934,818	7,100,364	132,035,182
China		37,090,465	34,050,918	71,141,383
Japan		64,116,533	1,806,028	65,922,561
Other countries	_	69,274,557	2,757,408	72,031,965
	\$_	1,289,460,187	76,827,139	1,366,287,326

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the year ended December 31, 2018			
		DMS	Strategic Investment Group	Total
Primary geographical markets:			<u> </u>	
Europe	\$	540,507,707	3,373,813	543,881,520
U.S.A.		440,140,252	33,717,061	473,857,313
Taiwan		107,161,958	6,068,012	113,229,970
China		36,216,244	36,959,751	73,175,995
Japan		72,267,550	577,401	72,844,951
Other countries	_	61,760,632	1,251,650	63,012,282
	\$ <u>_1</u>	,258,054,343	81,947,688	1,340,002,031
Contract balances				
		December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	January 1, 2018
Notes receivable	\$	20,232	45,327	52,010
Accounts receivable		207,994,571	200,619,185	151,085,518
Less: Allowance for impairment		1,676,398	1,780,928	1,723,316
Total	\$	206,338,405	198,883,584	149,414,212
Contract liabilities	\$	1,942,418	1,363,197	1,854,707

Please refer to Note 6(d) for the details on accounts receivable and allowance for impairment.

The amounts of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 that were included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$1,363,197 and \$1,854,707, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received. There were no other significant changes for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

(aa) Remuneration of employees and directors

(ii)

Based on the amended Company's Articles of Incorporation, remuneration of employees and directors are appropriated at the rate of at least 7% and no more than 0.7% of profit before tax, respectively. Prior years' accumulated deficit is first offset before any appropriation of profit. Employees of subsidiaries may also be entitled to the employee remuneration of the Company, which can be settled in the form of cash or stock.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, remuneration of employees of \$1,639,000 and \$896,000, respectively, and remuneration of directors of \$163,000 and \$89,000, respectively, were estimated on the basis of the Company's net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration of employees and directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration of employees and directors as specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Such amounts were recognized as operating cost or operating expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Management is expecting that the differences, if any, between the actual distributed amounts and estimated amounts will be treated as changes in accounting estimates and charged to profit or loss. The number of shares to be distributed were calculated based on the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares, one day prior to the Board of Directors meeting. For further relevant information, please refer to Market Observation Post System. There was no difference between the amounts approved in the Board of Directors meeting and recognized for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

(ab) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Other income

The details of other income were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Interest income	\$	3,599,944	2,309,814
Subsidy income		2,779,484	1,756,306
Rental income		887,908	292,675
Technical service income		569,067	540,224
Other income		339,165	467,176
	\$	8,175,568	5,366,195

(ii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gain and losses were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Reversal of expected credit loss	\$	41,186	12
(Losses) gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment		(8,710)	156,524
Gains on disposals of investments		5,892	42,098
Foreign exchange (losses) gains		(482,765)	567,045
Gains on lease modifications		2,522	-
Impairment loss on non-financial assets		(15,279)	(63,167)
Net gains(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		4,046,018	(191,266)
Compensation losses	_	<u> </u>	(32,410)
	\$ _	3,588,864	478,836

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Finance costs

The details of finance costs were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Interest expenses	\$	3,189,505	2,596,132
Financial expense-bank fees and factoring fees, etc.		17,037	18,303
	\$	3,206,542	2,614,435

(ac) Reclassification adjustments of components of other comprehensive income

	For the years ended December		
		2019	2018
Cumulative adjustment			_
Cumulative foreign exchange difference from current period	\$	(4,085,361)	2,014,984
Share of other associates accounted for using equity method		(232)	(2,085)
Reclassification to profit or loss on the disposal of other associates accounted for using equity method		-	(10,750)
Reclassification to profit or loss on the disposal of other associates accounted for using equity method		(5,719)	-
Net change in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income	\$	(4,091,312)	2,002,149

(ad) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

2) Concentration of credit risk

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the accounts receivable from the Group's top three customers were amounted to \$151,554,738 and \$129,779,524, respectively, representing 73% and 65% of accounts receivable, respectively, which exposes the Group to credit risk.

3) Accounts receivable of credit risk

For credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivables, please refer to note 6(d). Other financial assets at amortized cost includes other receivables and time deposits, etc.

All of these financial assets are considered to be low risk, and thus the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. (Please refer to Note 4(g) for the Group determines whether credit risk is to be low risk).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The loss allowance provision for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were determined as follows:

	Other eivables
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ 14,374
Impairment loss recognized	3,337
Reversal of impairment loss	(9)
Foreign exchange gain	 (700)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ 17,002
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$ 13,494
Impairment loss recognized	1,113
Foreign exchange gain	 (233)
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$ 14,374

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years
December 31, 2019	amount	cash nows	<u> </u>		<u>years</u>
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Unsecured bank loans	74,001,236	74,001,236	67,466,282	857,421	5,677,533
Unsecured ordinary corporate bonds	23,500,000	23,500,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	19,500,000
Non-interest bearing liabilities	249,747,416	249,747,416	249,747,416	-	-
Lease liabilities	2,489,741	2,489,741	1,195,039	914,164	380,538
S	349,738,393	349,738,393	321,408,737	2,771,585	25,558,071
December 31, 2018					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Secured bank loans	80,490	80,490	80,490	-	-
Unsecured bank loans	98,746,959	98,746,959	89,235,278	6,707,806	2,803,875
Unsecured ordinary corporate bonds	15,000,000	15,000,000	-	3,000,000	12,000,000
Non-interest bearing liabilities	261,781,132	261,781,132	261,781,132		
S	375,608,581	375,608,581	351,096,900	9,707,806	14,803,875

The liquidity of the aforesaid bank loans, bonds payable, and lease liabilities does not include interest expense on cash outflow. The Group is not expecting that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Market risk

1) Currency risk

The Group's significant exposures to foreign currency risk were as follows:

(Unit: Foreign currency / NTD in Thousands)

	De	cember 31, 20	019	De	ecember 31, 2	018
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	NTD	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	NTD
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	\$18,131,819	29.980	543,591,934	16,701,074	30.715	512,973,488
USD:CNY	433,187	6.9762	12,987,041	402,783	6.8632	12,371,431
CNY:USD	2,178,975	0.1433	9,364,077	2,346,521	0.1457	10,501,427
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	17,505,328	29.980	524,809,733	16,926,775	30.715	519,905,894
USD:CNY	368,450	6.9762	11,046,212	361,240	6.8632	11,095,443
CNY:USD	2,243,752	0.1433	9,642,454	2,702,709	0.1457	12,095,481

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables, loans, accounts and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A 1% of appreciation or depreciation of each major foreign currency against the Group's functional currency as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 would have increased (decreased) the before-tax net income for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 by \$208,816 and \$58,492, respectively. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

3) Foreign exchange gains or losses on monetary item

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, foreign exchange (loss) gain (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to (\$482,765) and \$567,045, respectively.

(iv) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rates on the derivative and non-derivative financial instruments at the reporting date. For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable rate liabilities are outstanding for the whole year at the reporting date. The Group's internal management reported the increases/decreases in the interest rates and the exposure to changes in interest rates of 1% is considered by management to be a reasonable change of interest rate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

If the interest rate increases / decreases by 1%, the Group's net income will decrease /increase by \$267,850 and \$261,450 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, assuming all other variable factors remaining constant. This is mainly due to the Group's variable rate borrowing and cash advances for accounts receivable factoring.

(v) Other market price risk

If the equity price changes, the impact of equity price change to other comprehensive income will be as follows, assuming the analysis is based on the same basis for both years and assuming that all other variables considered in the analysis remain the same:

	F	For the years ended December 31				
	2019		2018			
	Comprehensive Income (Loss) (net of tax)	Net Income (Loss) (net of tax)	Comprehensive Income (Loss) (net of tax)	Net Income (Loss) (net of tax)		
Increase 3%	\$ 25,745	139,822	24,378	37,798		
Decrease 3%	\$ <u>(25,745)</u>	(139,822)	(24,378)	(37,798)		

(vi) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Categories of financial instruments and fair value hierarchy

The Group measured its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2019					
	Fair Value					
	В	ook Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profi or loss	it					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$_	7,357,795	6,372,879	637,200	347,716	7,357,795
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	r					
Receivables-Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	7,495,000	7,495,000	-	-	7,495,000
Stock of listed companies	\$	586,407	586,407	-	-	586,407
Stock of unlisted companies		150,000	-	-	150,000	150,000
Stock of overseas unlisted companies	_	121,751			121,751	121,751
Subtotal	\$_	8,353,158	8,081,407		271,751	8,353,158

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		December 31, 2019			
	Book Value	Level 1	Fair Level 2	Value Level 3	Total
Financial assets at amortized cost	DOOK VAIUE	<u>Level 1</u>	Level 2	Level 3	1 Otal
Cash and cash equivalents	\$145,795,913	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	198,843,405	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	1,472,702	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	4,046,078				
Subtotal	\$ <u>350,158,098</u>				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Bank loans	\$ 74,001,236	-	-	-	-
Non-interest bearing liabilities	249,747,416	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	2,489,741	-	-	-	-
Unsecured ordinary corporate bonds	23,480,339				
Subtotal	\$ <u>349,718,732</u>				
		Dece	mber 31, 20		
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Value Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profor loss					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$_3,532,973	2,930,402	399,600	202,971	3,532,973
Financial assets at fair value through othe comprehensive income	r				
Accounts receivables – fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 15,357,500	15,357,500	-	-	15,357,500
Stock of listed companies	530,518	530,518	-	-	530,518
Stock of unlisted companies	150,000	-	-	150,000	150,000
Stock of overseas unlisted companies	132,075			132,075	132,075
Subtotal	\$ <u>16,170,093</u>	15,888,018		282,075	16,170,093
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$106,068,046	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable	183,526,084	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	1,476,581	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,445,671				
Subtotal	\$292,516,382				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Bank loans	\$ 98,827,449	-	-	-	-
Non-interest bearing liabilities	261,781,132	-	-	-	-
Unsecured ordinary corporate bonds	14,986,762		_	_	_
Subtotal	\$375,595,343				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value:

The assumptions and methods used in valuing financial instruments that are not measured at fair value are as follows:

a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

Fair value measurement for financial assets and liabilities is based on the latest quoted price and agreed-upon price if these prices are available in active market. When market value is unavailable, fair value of financial assets and liabilities are evaluated based on the discounted cash flow of the financial assets and liabilities.

- 3) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value:
 - a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments trade in active markets is based on quoted market prices.

If quoted price of a financial instrument can be obtained in time and often from exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industrial union, pricing institute, or authorities and such price can reflect those actual trading and frequently happen in the market, then the financial instrument is considered to have quoted price in active market. If a financial instrument does not accord with the definition aforementioned, then it is considered to be without quoted price in active market. In general, market with low trading volume or high bid-ask spreads is an indication of non-active market.

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without active market are based on valuation technique or quoted price from competitor. Fair value measured by valuation technique can be extrapolated from similar financial instruments, discounted cash flow method or other valuation technique which include model calculating with observable market data at the balance sheet date.

b) Derivative financial instruments

It is based on the valuation model accepted by the most market users, ex: discount rate and option pricing model. Forward exchange agreement is usually based on the current forward rate.

Fair value of structured financial instruments is based on appropriated valuation model, ex: Black-Scholes model, or other valuation model, ex: Monte Carlo simulation.

4) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

There have been no transfers from each level for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	A	t fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	
		Non derivative mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	Unquoted equity instruments	Total_
Opening balance, January 1, 2019	\$	202,971	282,075	485,046
Total gains and losses recognized:				
In profit or loss		(43,371)	-	(43,371)
In other comprehensive income		-	(10,323)	(10,323)
Purchased	_	188,116		188,116
Ending Balance, December 31, 2019	\$_	347,716	271,752	619,468
Opening balance, January 1, 2018	\$	71,015	279,494	350,509
Total gains and losses recognized:				
In profit or loss		(259)	-	(259)
In other comprehensive income		-	(22,473)	(22,473)
Purchased	_	132,215	25,054	157,269
Ending Balance, December 31, 2018	\$_	202,971	282,075	485,046

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, total gains and losses that were included in "other gains and losses" and "unrealized gains and losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" were as follows:

	2019	2018
Total gains and losses recognized:		
In profit or loss, and including "other gains and losses"	\$ <u>(43,371)</u>	(259)
In other comprehensive income, and presented in "unrealized gains and losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income"	\$ <u>(10,323)</u>	(22,473)

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

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss — equity investments, private equity and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — equity investments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Most of the Group's financial assets in Level 3 have only one significant unobservable input, while its financial instrument investments without an active market have more than one significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of financial instrument investments without an active market are individually independent, and there is no correlation between them.

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-equity investments without an active market	Market Approach	•The multiplier of price-to-book ratio (As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, were 1.0~2.6 and 0.9, respectively.) •Market illiquidity discount (As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, were 20%)	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: -the multiplier were higher (lower) -the market illiquidity discount were lower (higher).
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-equity investments without an active market	Market Approach	·The multiplier of price-to-book ratio (As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, were 1.9~6.2 and 1.8~5.7, respectively.) ·Market illiquidity discount (As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018, were 20%)	The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if: •the multiplier were higher (lower) •the market illiquidity discount were lower (higher).
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-private fund	Net Asset Value Method	·Net Asset Value	Not applicable

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

The Group's measurement on the fair value of financial instruments is deemed reasonable despite different valuation models or assumptions may lead to different results. For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions would have the following effects on profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

		Fluctuation Profit or loss		or loss	Other comprehensive income	
	Inputs	in inputs	Favorable	<u>Unfavorable</u>	Favorable	<u>Unfavorable</u>
December 31, 2019						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Equity investments without an active market	Multiplier of price-to- book ratio	1%	880	(880)	-	-
Equity investments without an active market	Market illiquidity discount	1%	880	(880)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity investments without an active market	Multiplier of price-to- book ratio	1%	-	-	2,718	(2,718)
Equity investments without an active market	Market illiquidity discount	1%	-	-	2,718	(2,718)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Fluctuation Profit or loss		Other comprehensive income		
	Inputs	in <u>inputs</u>	Favorable	<u>Unfavorable</u>	Favorable	<u>Unfavorable</u>
December 31, 2018						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Equity investments without an active market	Multiplier of price-to- book ratio	1%	797	(797)	-	-
Equity investments without an active market	Market illiquidity discount	1%	797	(797)	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Equity investments without an active market	Multiplier of price-to- book ratio	1%	-	-	2,821	(2,821)
Equity investments without an	Market illiquidity discount	1%	-	-	2,821	(2,821)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

(vii) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has financial assets and liabilities which are subject to the guidance concerning financial instrument transactions under paragraph 42 of IAS 32 as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. These financial assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis in balance sheet.

The following table presents the recognized financial instruments that are subject to offsetting agreement or contract and have legally enforceable right to set off:

December 31, 2019						
Financial a	ssets subject to off	fsetting agreement o	or contract and h	ave legally enfo	rceable right to se	t off.
				Amounts 1	not offset (d)	
		Gross	Net amounts	Financial		
	Gross Assets	Liabilities Offset	presented	Instruments	Cash collected	Net amounts
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	as pledge	(e)=(c)-(d)
Accounts Receivable	\$ 23,050,581	15,787,701	7,262,880			7,262,880
and Payable						
		Decem	ber 31, 2019			
Financial lial	oilities subject to o	offsetting agreement	t or contract and	have legally en	forceable right to	set off.
				Amounts 1	not offset (d)	
	Gross	Gross	Net amounts	Financial		
	Liabilities	Assets Offset	presented	Instruments	Cash collected	Net amounts
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	as pledge	(e)=(c)-(d)
Accounts Receivable	\$ 15,787,701	15,787,701				
and Payable						

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Decem	iber 31, 2018			
Financial a	ssets subject to off	fsetting agreement o	or contract and h	ave legally enfo	rceable right to se	et off.
				Amounts 1	not offset (d)	
		Gross	Net amounts	Financial		
	Gross Assets	Liabilities Offset	presented	Instruments	Cash collected	Net amounts
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	as pledge	(e)=(c)-(d)
Accounts Receivable	\$ 30,241,749	22,562,671	7,679,078		-	7,679,078
and Payable						
		Decem	nber 31, 2018			
Financial lial	pilities subject to o	offsetting agreement	t or contract and	have legally en	forceable right to	set off.
				Amounts 1	not offset (d)	
	Gross	Gross	Net amounts	Financial		
	Liabilities	Assets Offset	presented	Instruments	Cash collected	Net amounts
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	as pledge	(e)=(c)-(d)
Accounts Receivable	\$ 22,562,671	22,562,671	-			-
and Payable						

Note: The master netting arrangement and non-cash collateral were included.

(ae) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group has exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

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

The following discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has deputized managements of core business departments for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. Management reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk means the potential loss of the Group if the counterparty involved in that transaction defaults. The primary potential credit risk is from financial instruments like cash, equity securities, and accounts receivable. Also, the Group deposits cash in different financial institutions. The Group manages credit risk exposure related to each financial institution and believes that there is no significant concentration of credit risk on cash and equity securities.

The Group transacted only with the approved third parties with good financial conditions and reputation. For those customers with poor financial situation, the Group would transfer the risk through acquiring guarantees or transacting by L/C. Therefore, the Group believes that there is no significant credit risk.

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk, particularly in the current deteriorating economic circumstances.

Under its customer credibility evaluation policies, the Group evaluates the customer's credibility and collectability of notes and account receivables regularly before doing business. Thus, management is not expecting any significant uncollectible accounts.

The major customers of the Group are concentrated in the high-tech computer industry. As the customers of the Group have good credits and profit records, the Group evaluates the financial conditions of these customers continually to reduce credit risk from accounts receivable. Moreover, the Group also periodically evaluates the customers' financial positions and the possibility of collecting accounts receivable. Thus, management is not expecting any significant issue on credit risk.

2) Investment

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, fixed income investments and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. As the Group deals with the banks and other external parties with good credit standing and financial institutions, corporate organization and government agencies which are graded above investment level, management believes that the Group do not have compliance issues and no significant credit risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Guarantee

The Group's policies were prepared in accordance with Guidelines for Lending of Capital, Endorsements and Guarantees by Public Companies. Please refer to Notes 9 and 13 Table 2 for details of endorsements and guarantees provided by the Group as of December 31, 2019 and 2018.

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

The capital and working funds of the Group are sufficient to meet its entire contractual obligations and non-hedging forward exchange contracts; therefore, management is not expecting any significant issue on liquidity risk.

(v) Market risk

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

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the New Taiwan Dollars (NTD), US Dollars (USD) and Chinese Yuan (CNY). The currencies used in these transactions are denominated in NTD, EUR, USD, and CNY.

The Group's foreign currency denominated purchases and sales are denominated mainly in US dollars. This exposes the Group to the current and future foreign exchange fluctuation risk that arises from cash flows of foreign currency assets and liabilities. However, the risks may be regarded as insignificant, because foreign currency losses from sales are subsequently offset by the foreign currency gain from purchases. In addition, the Group conducts foreign exchange activities on spot market in order to manage its foreign exchange risks.

The interest is denominated in the same currency as borrowings. Generally, borrowings are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by the underlying operations of the Group. This provides an economic hedge without derivatives being entered into, and therefore, hedge accounting is not applied in these circumstances.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from part of the short-term and long-term loans bearing floating interest rates and cash advances for accounts receivable factoring. Future cash flow will be affected by a change in market interest rate. The Group decreases the interest rate risk through negotiating with banks aperiodically.

3) Price floating risk on equity instruments

The equity securities held by the Group are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. As these assets are measured at fair value, the Group is exposed to the market price fluctuation risk in the equity securities market. The Group's investment portfolios of equity instruments are reviewed regularly by management, and significant investment decision is approved by the Board of Directors.

(af) Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base in order to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of ordinary shares, paid-in capital, retained earnings and non-controlling interests of the Group. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Group uses the debt-to-equity ratio, interest bearing liability-to-equity ratio and other financial ratio to maintain an optimal capital structure and raise returns on equity.

The Group's debt to equity ratios at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	D	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Total liabilities	\$	377,274,280	397,903,832
Less: cash and cash equivalents	_	145,795,913	106,068,046
Net debt	\$	231,478,367	291,835,786
Total capital (Note)	\$	424,723,880	478,282,569
Debt to equity ratio	=	54.50%	61.02%

Note: Total capital includes share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, other equity and non-controlling interest and net debt.

Management believes that there were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ag) Financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Group's financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

			Non-cash	changes	
	January 1, 2019	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement	Other	December 31, 2019
Long-term loans	\$ 11,900,203	(2,498,737)	(209,016)	-	9,192,450
Short-term loans	86,927,246	(22,118,460)	-	-	64,808,786
Bonds payable	14,986,762	8,490,500	-	3,077	23,480,339
Lease liabilities	2,945,584	(1,522,957)	(16,506)	1,083,620	2,489,741
Other payables-restricted employee stock	191,883	(12,500)	-	(82,716)	96,667
Non-controlling interests	36,417,945	2,061,226	(591,472)	(2,307,248)	35,580,451
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u>153,369,623</u>	<u>(15,600,928</u>)	(816,994)	(1,303,267)	135,648,434
	January 1,		Non-cash Foreign exchange	changes	December
	2018	Cash flows	movement	Other	31, 2018
Long-term loans	\$ 8,062,112	3,635,750	202,341	-	11,900,203
Short-term loans	46,058,620	40,868,626	-	-	86,927,246
Bonds payable	6,992,476	7,992,000	-	2,286	14,986,762
Other payables-restricted employee stock	259,771	(23,525)	-	(44,363)	191,883
Non-controlling interests	33,748,072	4,240,037	(202,446)	(1,367,718)	36,417,945

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Key management personnel compensation:

	Fo	For the years ended December 3		
		2019	2018	
Short-term employee benefits	\$	316,229	428,094	
Post-employment benefits		4,541	3,492	
Share-based payments	_	61,495	270,516	
	\$	382,265	702,102	

Please refer to Notes 6(w) and 6(x) for further explanations related to share-based payment transactions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(8) Pledged assets:

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, book value of pledged assets were as follows:

Asset	Purpose of pledge	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Other financial asset-restricted deposit	Post-release duty deposits, customs duty, lease deposits, short-term loans, travel agency guarantee, etc.	\$ 203,219	144,954
Other financial asset-restricted deposit	Litigation pledge	10,998	-
Property, plant and equipment	Bank loans	1,383,038	-
Other financial asset-guarantee deposits	Customs duty guarantee, rental deposits, and deposits for performance guarantee	42,985	37,318
		\$1,640,240	182,272

(9) Significant commitments and contingencies:

- (a) Significant commitments and contingencies were as follows:
 - (i) Unused standby letters of credit

	December 31 2019	, December 31, 2018
EUR	\$ 2	2,273
JPY	1,029,07	961,880
USD	3,37	6,718

(ii) Promissory notes and certificates of deposit obtained for business purpose were as follows:

	December 3	1, December 31,
	2019	2018
NTD	\$34,2	60,780

- (iii) As of December 31, 2019 and 2018 the significant contracts for purchase of properties by the Group amounted to \$15,002,411 and \$18,655,532, of which \$2,215,402 and \$3,786,909, respectively, were unpaid.
- (iv) As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group provided endorsement guarantee for bank loans, including Group entities, amounting to \$1,259,160 and \$1,290,031, respectively.
- (v) As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Group issued a tariff guarantee of \$1,764,424 and \$2,185,813, respectively, to the bank for the purpose of importing goods.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Significant contingent liability:

In May 2017, QUALCOMM INCORPORATED filed a lawsuit against the Group for royalty payment under the license agreement in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California. In July 2017, the Group counterclaimed and the lawsuit has still been in cognizance. In April 2019, the Group has already compromised and both parties have revoked the lawsuit. It is not expected to have a material effect on the Group's operation.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent events: None.

(12) Other:

The nature of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses categorized by function, were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31						
By function		2019			2018		
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating		
By item	cost	expense	Total	cost	expense	Total	
Employee benefit							
Salary	\$ 50,726,332	14,442,619	65,168,951	55,716,331	14,486,548	70,202,879	
Health and labor insurance	4,385,633	952,320	5,337,953	4,930,542	944,050	5,874,592	
Pension	4,530,485	837,289	5,367,774	5,723,251	894,234	6,617,485	
Others	1,407,397	999,542	2,406,939	1,385,852	912,627	2,298,479	
Depreciation	16,455,096	1,831,515	18,286,611	14,559,380	1,646,852	16,206,232	
Amortization	145,699	132,038	277,737	137,452	129,264	266,716	

Above depreciations did not include depreciation in investment property which was accounted under non-operating expense as follows:

Depreciation in investment property \$\frac{2019}{\\$} \frac{2018}{3,051}\$

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

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

No.	Item	Table
1	Loans to other parties	Table 1
2	Guarantees and endorsements for other parties	Table 2
3	Securities held as of December 31, 2019 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)	Table 3
4	Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock	Table 4
5	Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock	None
6	Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock	None
7	Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock	Table 5
8	Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock	Table 6
9	Trading in derivative instruments	None
10	Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions	Table 9

(b) Information on investees:

Please refer to Table 7 for the information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2019.

- (c) Information on investment in mainland China:
 - (i) Please refer to Table 8 for names of investee, main businesses and products, total amount of capital surplus, method of investment, investment flows, net income (losses) of the investee, percentage of ownership and the upper limit on investment.
 - (ii) Please refer to information on significant transactions for either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area. The transactions were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(14) Segment information:

(a) General Information

The Group's operating segments required to be disclosed are categorized as DMS (Design, Manufacturing and Service) and Strategic Investment Group. DMS's main operating activities are designing and manufacturing computer, communication and consumer electronics' end products, and providing after-sales service. Strategic Investment Group is DMS's upstream and downstream supply chain, strategic investments and other related investments arms. The chief operating decision maker's main responsibility is to integrate strategy that creates operating synergy throughout the supply chain and to allocate the profit from the operating result. The Group assesses performance of the segments based on the segments' profit, and report the amounts of revenues based on the financial information used to prepare the consolidated interim financial report.

(b) Reportable segment profit or loss, segment assets, segment liabilities, and their measurement and reconciliations

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

The operating segment accounting policies are similar to the ones described in Note 4 "Significant accounting policies" except for the recognition and measurement of pension cost, which is on a cash basis. The Group treated intersegment sales and transfers as third-party transactions. They are measured at market price.

Please refer to Note 6(z) for information on revenue for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. The Group's operating segment information and reconciliation were as follows:

			2019)	
		DMS	Strategic Investment Group	Adjustment and eliminations	Total
Revenue:	_				
Revenue from external customers	\$	1,289,230,818	77,056,508	-	1,366,287,326
Intersegment revenues	_	520,876	4,459,189	(4,980,065)	
Total revenue	\$_	1,289,751,694	81,515,697	(4,980,065)	1,366,287,326
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	\$ _	(808,944)	(984,482)	1,853,707	60,281
Other significant non-monetary items:					
Goodwill	\$_		1,048,562	<u> </u>	1,048,562
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$	25,169,232	(1,555,034)	1,853,707	25,467,905
Assets:	_				
Investments accounted for using equity method	\$ _	41,647,782	115,094,952	(156,486,641)	256,093
Reportable segment assets	\$_	492,727,088	234,288,174	(156,495,469)	570,519,793
Reportable segment liabilities	\$ _	335,062,026	42,221,082	(8,828)	377,274,280

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			2018	8	
		DMS	Strategic Investment Group	Adjustment and eliminations	Total
Revenue:					
Revenue from external customers	\$	1,257,909,952	82,092,079	-	1,340,002,031
Intersegment revenues	_	940,370	5,778,494	(6,718,864)	
Total revenue	\$_	1,258,850,322	87,870,573	(6,718,864)	1,340,002,031
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	\$ _	(531,447)	520,921	(16,445)	(26,971)
Other significant non-monetary items:					
Goodwill	\$_		1,074,232		1,074,232
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$_	13,535,561	1,535,322	(14,616)	15,056,267
Assets:					
Investments accounted for using equity method	\$ _	44,318,848	105,017,344	(149,089,769)	246,423
Reportable segment assets	\$_	503,839,168	229,784,573	(149,273,126)	584,350,615
Reportable segment liabilities	\$_	353,810,330	44,276,859	(183,357)	397,903,832

(c) Geographic information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers, please refer to Note 6(z) and segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

(i) External Sales

		For the years endo	ed December 31
	Region	2019	2018
	Europe	\$ 553,601,989	543,881,520
	USA	471,554,246	473,857,313
	Taiwan	132,035,182	113,229,970
	China	71,141,383	73,175,995
	Japan	65,922,561	72,844,951
	Others	72,031,965	63,012,282
		\$ <u>1,366,287,326</u>	1,340,002,031
(ii)	Non-current assets		
	Region	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
	Taiwan	\$ 28,290,509	28,108,628
	China	59,643,098	65,895,149
	Others	1,297,409	711,944
	Total	\$ 89,231,016	94,715,721

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment property, intangible assets and other non-current assets, excluding financial instruments, deferred tax assets, pension fund assets, and rights arising from an insurance contract (non-current).

(d) Major Customer

Major customers from DMS in 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	<u>Fo</u>	r the years ended	d December 31
Customer		2019	2018
A	\$	828,174,033	844,032,246
В		106,817,483	79,615,762
C	_	61,543,760	62,651,088
	\$	996,535,276	986,299,096

parties.	
Loans to other	rt 31, 2019
aple	Secember

Expressed in thousands of NTD	Ceiling on total loans	granted	(Note 6)	27,073,861	14,525,708	14,525,708	190,118	470,429	34,220,461		8,867,754	8,867,754		5,085,163	5,085,163	5,085,163	465,845	9,744,792	3,802,238	442,955
Express	Limit on loans granted to a	single party	(Note 6)	13,536,930	7,262,854	7,262,854	190,118	470,429	34,220,461		8,867,754	8,867,754		5,085,163	5,085,163	5,085,163	465,845	9,744,792	3,802,238	442,955
	Collateral		Value																	
	Coll		Item																	
	Allowance for	doubtful	accounts												,					
		Reason for short-term financing	(Note 5)	Fund accommodation	Fund accommodation	Fund accommodation	Fund accommodation	Cash flow adequacy	Business operation		Business operation	Business operation		Business operation	Business operation	Business operation	Business operation	Business operation	Fund accommodation	Fund accommodation
Amount of	transactions with the	borrower	(Note 4)												,	•	,	,		
	Nature of	loan	(Note 3)	2	2	2	2	2	2		7	2		61	7	61	7	7	2	2
			Interest rate	2.59%	0.00%	%00.0	%99:0	0.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	2.50%	3.00%
		ual amount drawn	down	1,499,000	4,497,000	210,050		22,485	8,094,600		1,719,000	1,074,375		214,875	257,850	2,578,500	214,875	300,825		
		Balance at December Actual amount drawn	31, 2019	1,499,000	4,497,000	210,050		29,980	8,694,200		1,719,000	1,074,375		214,875	257,850	2,578,500	214,875	644,625		
	Maximum outstanding		ended December 31, 2019	3,897,400	4,497,000	210,050	160,000	29,980	8,694,200		1,719,000	4,297,500		300,825	429,750	2,578,500	214,875	644,625	107,870	343,800
			Is a related party	Y	Y	>	٨	Υ	Υ		*	*		>	*	٨	>	>	Y	Y
		General ledger Account	(Note 2)	Other Receivables	Other Receivables	Other Receivables	Other Receivables	Other Receivables	Long-Term Accounts	Recei vable	Long-Term Accounts Receivable	Short-Term Accounts Receivable		Short-Term Accounts Receivable	Long-Term Accounts Receivable	Long-Term Accounts Receivable	Long-Term Accounts Receivable	Long-Term Accounts Receivable	Other Receivables	Other Receivables
			Borrower	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	PEGATRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PTY, LTD.	FUY ANG TECHNOLOGY	AIGALE CORPORATION	(SHANGHAD) RI SHAN COMPUTER	ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CU., LTD	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., I TD.	RI-MING(SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.		RI-PRO PRECISION MODEL (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO, L'ID	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	CALROCK HOLDINGS, LLC	FUY ANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.
, 2019			Creditor	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	STARLINK ELECTRONICS	CORPORATION Azwave Holding (Samoa) Inc.	RIH LI International Limited		RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO.,	RLTENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO.,	LTD.	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RIPEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	KATHE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	RLMING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.
December 31, 2019		No.	Note 1)	- N	2 AS	2 AS	3 ST.	4 Az	5 RIF		6 AC	6 RI-	5	7 RI	7 RU (SI	7 RI (SI	8 (SI (S)	9 RI-	10 ASI	= 8

Note: 1. The number column is organized to follows:

1) Considerable and behalvious experience and related parties), abarbolder transactions, abone pervernit, control for the column with the disclosed in the risk.

1) Considerable and behalvious experience of the Name of host control for the column of a count and the column of the colum

According to out/STARINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION) policy for loans granted, the ceiling on total hours granted to a single party is 40% of out/STARINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION) must assets.

According to courf.XAWA TE IDDING (SAMOA) INC.) pincy for loans granted to a single party is 40% of out/STARINK ELECTRONICS LIMITED/CAVANIA), when there is a short-term firmation in read.

According to out/RHI. Illurrational Limited policy for loans granted, every for or indirectly wholl-yowned by the Company and CASETER HOLDINGS LIMITED/CAVANIA).

According to out/RHI. Illurrational Limited policy for loans granted, every for or indirectly wholl-yowned by the Company and CASETER HOLDINGS LIMITED/CAVANIA).

According to out/RHI. Illurrational Limited policy for loans granted, every for or indirectly wholl-yowned by the Company and CASETER HOLDINGS LIMITED/CAVANIA).

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Table 2 Guarantees and endorsements for other parties	er parties											Expressed in thousands of NTD
							Amount of	Ratio of accumulated		Provision of	Provision of	
			Limit on endorsements/	Maximum outstanding			endorsements/	endorsement/ guarantee	eiling on total amount of	endorsements/	endorsements/	
				endorsement/ guarantee			guarantees	amount to net asset value of	ndorsements/guarantees	guarantees by parent	guarantees by	
		Relationship	single party	amount as of December 31,	December 31, 2019		secured with	the endorser/ guarantor	provided	company to	subsidiary to parent	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees
r/ Guarantor		(Note 2)		2019		drawn down	collateral	company	(Note 3)	subsidiary	company	to the party in Mainland China
CORPORATION	PEGATRON CORPORATION PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	(9)	31,533,012	440,706				0.28%	78,832,531	Y	z	¥
KINSUS INTERCONNECT IECHNOLOGY CORP.	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	(9)	5,113,404	458,694	458,694	57,337		1.79%	12,783,511	*	z	¥
ZURE WAVE ECHNOLOGIES, INC.	AZURE LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	(2)	802,960	209,660	359,760			22.40%	802,960	>	z	>

Note 1: The number column is organized as follow:

(1) Number of represents the issuer.

(2) Subsidiaries are numbered in order from number 1.

(3) Mostiguies are numbered in order from number 1.

(3) Having business relationship.

(4) Having business relationship.

(5) The endoser guarantor standards which directly and indirectly bolds more than 50% of voing shares of the endosed guaranteed subsidiary.

(5) The endoser guarantor standards which directly and indirectly bell dure than 50% of voing shares by the endosed guaranteed parent company.

(5) Company that is madily protected and er contractual requirements based on the needs of the contractor company.

(6) Company that is endosed by its share-bolders in accordance with its share-bolding ratio because of the joint investment relationship.

Not3: Celling on total choissements / guarantees
According to ENGENTRON CORPORATIONS policy of cardorsements and guarantees, the total endorsements and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 50% of the Company's net assets.
According to KINSIS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP's policy of endorsements and guarantees, the total endorsements and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 50% of the Company's net assets.
Celling on endorsements guarantees provided for a single party as a single party.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION's POLYCE of endorsements and guarantees, the total endorsements and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 50% of the Company's net assets.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION's policy of endorsements and guarantees, the total endorsements and guarantees, the total endorsements and guarantees, the total endorsements and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 50% of the Company's net assets.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION's policy of endorsements and guarantees, the total endorsements and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 20% of the Company's net assets.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION Spoils of endorsements and guarantees, the total endorsements and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 20% of the Company's net assets.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION Spoils of endorsements and guarantees, the total endorsements and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 20% of the Company's net assets.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION Spoils of endorsements and guarantees, the total endorsements and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 20% of the Company's net assets.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION Spoils of endorsements and guarantees, the total endorsements and guarantees. The amount is approved by the Beard of Directors.

Table 3 Securities held as of December 31, 2019 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) December 31, 2019

December 51, 2019		Marketable securities				As of December 31, 2019	er 31. 2019	Ехрге	Expressed in thousands of NTD	ds of NTD
Securities held hy	Category	lfem.	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownershin	Fair value	Maximum	Footnote
PEGATRON CORPORATION	Stock	ABILITY ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD.		financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	33,135,300	551,703	11.73%	551,703	11.73%	
į	Stock	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares B		financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Non current	3,500,000	225,050	0.28%	225,050	0.28%	
"	Fund	China Renewable Energy Fund, LP(CREF)		financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Non current	•	259,706	13.46%	259,706	13.46%	
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Stock	LUXSHARE ICT CO., LTD.		financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	22,135,035	3,471,939	0.41%	3,471,939	0.79%	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Stock	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.		financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	265,300	56,509	0.29%	56,509	0.31%	
,	Stock	Topoint Technology Co., Ltd.		financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	1,171,891	26,426	0.82%	26,426	1.22%	
	Stock	ABILITY ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	•	Non current financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	6,495	108	% -	108	% -	
,	Stock	ZOWIE Technology Corporation		Non current financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	90,973		0.54%	•	0.54%	
i i	Stock	Syntronix CO., LTD.	,	Non current financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	6,778	•	0.02%	•	0.02%	
*	Stock	FRESCO LOGIC INC.		Non current financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	2,000,000	39,135	8.18%	39,135	8.18%	
*	Stock	Valens Semiconductor Ltd.	,	Non current financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Non current	4,667,570	71,510	4.18%	71,510	4.18%	
,	Stock	MedicusTek International Inc.		financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	1,136,363	1	1.65%	1	1.65%	
ASUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Stock	SPEED TECH CORPORATION		financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	8,000,000	637,200	4.72%	637,200	4.77%	
*	Stock	Lightel Technoligies Inc.	•	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Non current	2,000,000	59,410	7.66%	59,410	7.66%	

unds of NTD	Footnote																	
Expressed in thousands of NTD	Maximum Ownership	% -	%	%	%	%	7.49%	0.00%	0.00%	% -	%	0.22%	0.19%	7.49%	0.61%	4.05%	7.49%	10.00%
Expre	Fair value	268,292	209,235	268,888	264,473	11,824	50,000	179,058	137,062	1,010,309	88,229	8,170	38,411	50,000	143,600	16,500	50,000	23,206
r 31, 2019	Ownership	% -	% -	% -	% -	% -	7.49%	0.00%	%00.0	% -	% -	0.06%	0.16%	7.49%	0.61%	4.05%	7.49%	10.00%
As of December 31, 2019	Book value	268,292	209,235	268,888	264,473	11,824	50,000	179,058	137,062	1,010,309	88,229	8,170	38,411	50,000	143,600	16,500	50,000	23,206
	Number of shares	18,812,748	1,168,258	21,355,432	17,776,549	829,070	5,000,000	11,778,166	8,372,796	69,719,779	7,344,735	174,758	611,644	5,000,000	800,000	500,000	5,000,000	
	General ledger account	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-Non current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Non current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Non current
	Relationship (Note 2)													•				ı
Marketable securities	Item	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	FSITC Money Market	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	Jih Sun Money Market	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	Ethos Original Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	Fuh Hwa Money Market	The RSIT Enhanced Money Market	Nuvoton Technology Corporation	Chicony Power Technology Co. Ltd.	Ethos Original Co., Ltd.	Fusheng Precision CO., LTD.	NewSmart Technology Co., Ltd.	Ethos Original Co., Ltd.	JIANG SU KAI JIE CO., LTD.
	Category	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Stock	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock
	Securities held by	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	*		KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	KINSUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	*	PEGAVISION CORPORATION		Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	*	HUA-YUAN INVESTMENT LIMITED	ŧ	Ł	ŧ	*	RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities within the scope of IFRS 9 'Financial instruments : recognition and measurement'. Note 2: If the issuer of the security isn't a related party, the cell is blank.

Note 3: The account balance for securities measured at fair vlaue has deducted accumulated impairment.

Table 4: Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of TWD300 million or 20%. December 31, 2019	of the capital stock			
Marketable securities	Relationship	Balance as at January 1, 2019	Addition	Disposal

Expressed in thousands of NTD

ļ	M.	Marketable securities			Relationship	Balance as at January 1, 2019	tary 1, 2019	Ado	Addition		Dis	Disposal		Balance as of December 31, 2019	mber 31, 2019
_	Category	Item	General ledger account Counterparty	Counterparty	with the investor	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Book Value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares	Amount
PEGATRON CORPORATION	ļ	NDONESIA	Edu					39,999	1,249,369 (Note 4)			63,910 (Note 2)		39,999	1,127,261
	•											48,315 (Note 3) 11 (Note 6) 9,872 (Note 7)			
CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED(CAYMAN)	Stock R	IH LI International Limited	Stock RIH LI International Limited Equity investments under equity method	,	,	715,499,000	35,893,223	20,000,000	599,601 (Note 4)	•	•	943,499 (Note 3)		735,499,000	35,549,325
RIH LI International Limited	Capital RI	Capital RIKAI COMPUTER	Equity investments under equity		,		1,896,606	•	1,187,722 (Note 4)						4,443,336
	€		INCIDENT						1,359,008 (Note 3)						
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Stock	UXSHARE ICT CO., LTD.	Stock LUXSHARE ICT CO., LTD. Financial asset measured at fair			4,685,574	287,766	37,442,972	2,465,488 (Note 4)	115,993,511	2,905,815	1,237,268	1,668,547	22,135,035	3,471,939
			value inrough profit of loss-						1,955,953 (Note 5)						
ORATION	Fund Y	Wan Tai Money	Financial asset measured at fair					28,565,798	434,000 (Note 4)	16,787,632	255,046	254,983	63	11,778,166	179,058
	2	Market	value inrougn prom or loss- Current						41 (Note 5)						

Note 1: If the securities is invested in foreign currency, the amount in the table has been transferred to NTD, (The exchange rate as of December 31, 2019; USDNID: 29 98, CNV/NTD: 4.2975) Note 2: The investment profit of roles selected to the investore is measured by equity method.

Note 3: The amount is exchange gains or losses.

Note 4: Which is investment added this year.

Note 5: The amount is exchanged this year.

Note 5: Which as distingent related to financial assets based on the first value method.

Note 6: Which is additional paid-in-capital of the investore.

Note 7: Which is additional paid-in-capital of the investore.

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Table 5 Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NTS100 million or 20% of the capital stock December 31, 2019

				Transaction			Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions	ed to third party transactions	Notes/accounts receivable (payable)	ceivable (payable)
		Relationshi								Percentage of
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	p with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	total notes/accounts receivable (payable) Footnote
PEGATRON CORPORATION	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Note 2	Purchase	1,190,218	0.10% (Note 4)	Open Ac			(21,632)	 -
PEGATRON CORPORATION	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Note 2	Sale	(1,750,427)	(0.14%) (Note 4)		•		162,288	0.03%
PEGATRON CORPORATION	ASRock Rack Incorporation	Note 2	Purchase	105,009	0.01%	90 days on delivery	,	,	(31,375)	(0.01%)
PEGATRON CORPORATION	PEGATRON Czech s.r.o.	Note 2	Sale	(2,581,497)	(0.20%) (Note 4)	120 days on delivery	,	,	835,423	0.16%
PEGATRON CORPORATION	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Note 2	Purchase	507,116		Open Account 60 days			(19,268)	(0.00%)
PEGATRON CORPORATION	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Note 2	Purchase	89,864,641		Open Account 60 days			(49,959,452)	(10.65%)
PEGALKON CORPORATION	MAINTER COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 2	Purchase	32,753,452		Open Account 60 days	,	,	(679,812)	(0.14%)
PEGALIKON CORPORATION	DIGITER (CHONGQING) LTD.	Note 2	Sale	(269,479)	(0.02%) (Note 4)	Open Account 60 days	•	,	36,210,328	%60.7
PECATE ON CORPORATION	BIOTEN COMBITTED (STIZHOLD CO. 17D)	Note 2	Purchase	3,613,332	0.51% (Note 4)	Open Account 60 days			(754,1457)	(6.95%)
PEGATRON CORPORATION	PROTEK (SHANGHAD LTD.	Note 2	Purchase	1 819 022	0.02% 0.15% (Note 4)	Open Account 60 days			(185 317 389)	(39.49%)
PEGATRON CORPORATION	PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC.	Note 2	Sale	(282,979)		90 days on delivery			84.914	0.02%
PEGATRON CORPORATION	CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO. LTD	Note 2	Purchase	306.891	0.03%	Onen Account 60 days			(53,118)	(0.01%)
NOTE & BORDON CORPORATION	RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY	Catol	Durchago	27.2 27.2	7000	Oron Account 60 down			(32 111)	
PEGALIKON COMPONALION	(SHANGHAD CO_LTD	Note 2	rurchase	213,213	0.02%	Open Account on days			(32,111)	(0.01%)
PEGATRON CORPORATION	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 2	Purchase	1,470,716	0.12% (Note 4)	Open Account 60 days	,	,	(2,146,286)	(0.46%)
PEGATRON CORPORATION	POWTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Note 2	Sale	(168,877)	(0.01%)	120 days on delivery			155,001	0.03%
PEGATRON CORPORATION	PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Note 2	Sale	(146,402)	(0.01%) (Note 4)	120 days on delivery			8,556,161	1.68%
PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Purchase	282,979	78.08%	90 days on delivery			(84,914)	(90.37%)
PEGATRON Czech s.r.o.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Purchase	2,581,497	83.61%	120 days on delivery			(835,423)	(91.74%)
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(1,819,022)	(0.33%)	Open Account 60 days	•	,	185,317,389	89.71%
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(68,394,303)	(12.37%)	Open Account 90 days			20,595,772	9.97%
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	1,023,513	0.20%	Open Account 60 days			(119,520)	(0.05%)
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN)	Note 3	Purchase	657,846	0.13%	Open Account 60 days		,	(144,683)	(0.06%)
	CO., LTD									
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) L'ID.	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	144,001	0.03%	Open Account 60 days			(36,408)	(0.02%)
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LID.	PEGATIKON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(89,864,641)	(29.28%)	Open Account 60 days			49,959,452	95.57%
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LID.	DRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(14,031,145)	(4.5/%)	Open Account 60 days	•	,	433,680	0.83%
PECACLOBE (NOINSHAN) CO., ELD.	DECTED (SHANGHAD) LID.	Note 3	Durchess	(1,023,313)	24 50%	Open Account on days			026,611	0.23.0
MAINTEN COMMITTED (STIZIOUS OF THE	COTTEV ELECTRONICS (STIZIOLO CO LED	Note 3	Furchase	2 200 214	1 30%	Open Account 90 days			(20,393,772)	(32.17%)
MAINTEN COMPUTED (SUZHOU) CO., LID.	COLEN ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LID.	Note 3	Purchase	7,280,314	1.50%	Open Account 60 days			(36,422)	(0.16%)
MAINTER COMPLETER (SUZHOU) CO., ETD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sala	(32,753,452)	73%	Open Account 60 days			679.812	1.80%
MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGOING) LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(1.241.752)	(0.44%)	Onen Account 60 days			1.220.589	3.24%
MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	311,315	0.12%	Open Account 60 days	,	,	(53,364)	(0.14%)
MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	143,015	%90.0	Open Account 60 days	,	,	(21,659)	(%90:0)
COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(3,280,314)	(16.14%)	Open Account 60 days	,	,	58,422	2.35%
COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(1,470,716)	(7.24%)	Open Account 60 days		•	2,146,286	86.45%
COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(113,124)	(0.56%)	Open Account 60 days	•	,	72,285	2.91%
CHONGQING ZUANSHUO TRADING CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	337,419	85.81%	Open Account 60 days	,	,		
KAI-CHUAN ELECTRONICS (CHONGQING) CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(522,292)	(80.27%)	Open Account 60 days			94,045	61.54%
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	CHONGOING ZUANSHUO TRADING CO., LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(337,419)	(0.26%)	Open Account 60 days	,	,		
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	KAI-CHUAN ELECTRONICS (CHONGQING) CO., ITD.	Note 3	Purchase	522,292	0.40%	Open Account 60 days	,		(94,045)	(0.25%)
DIGITEK (CHONGOING) LTD	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Purchase	269.479	0.21%	Onen Account 60 days	,	,	(36.210.328)	(95.85%)
DIGITER (CHONGOING) LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(3.815.352)	(2.89%)	Onen Account 60 days			32.541.457	68.66
DIGITER (CHONGOING) LTD.	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	227,509	0.17%	Open Account 60 days	,		(38,344)	(0.10%)
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	1,241,752	0.95%	Open Account 60 days	,	,	(1,220,589)	(3.23%)
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	113,124	%60.0	Open Account 60 days			(72,285)	(0.19%)
CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(4,109,445)	(86.31%)	Open Account 60 days	•		465,155	69.64%
CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Note 1	Sale	(306,891)	(6.45%)	Open Account 60 days	•		53,118	7.95%
CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 3	Purchase	398,006	12.98%	Open Account 60 days			(42,972)	(5.35%)
PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(190,174)	(7.15%)	Open Account 60 days	Incomparable due to different product	No comparable non-related	6,456	1.00%
ME I OO WINITETIO MEMININGO MEMORIA	MODELL ATTACK OF A PARTY THE ATTACK	6		(040,000)	00000		specification	party		0000
POTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	MAINTEK COMPLITER (SLIZHOLD CO. LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(342,299)	(12.88%)	Open Account 60 days			53 364	3.70% 8.28%
PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(227,509)	(8.56%)	Open Account 60 days	,		38,344	5.95%
PIOTEK (HK) TRADING LIMITED	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	342,299	100.00%	Open Account 60 days			(23,834)	(100.00%)
AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(507,116)	(10.06%)	Open Account 60 days			19,268	0.82%
KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY	Note 2	Purchase	2,181,488	28.69%	Open Account 30 days	Incomparable due to different product	Open Account 30~90 days	(240,392)	(16.29%)
	(SUZHOU) CORP						specification			
KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP.	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	Note 1	Sale	(2,181,488)	(90.89%)	Open Account 30 days	incomparable due to different product specification	No comparable non-related party	240,392	77.63%
MEGA MERIT LIMITED	RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY	Note 3	Purchase	714,283	2.84%	Open Account 30~60 days			(50,756)	(1.34%)
MEGA MEDIT HMITED	(SHANGHAI) CO., LID.	Note 3	Durchago	7 50 7 07 7	18 30%	Onen Account 00 days			(317,1719)	(38 70%)
MEGA MERIT LIMITED	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI)	C anoki	ruiciiase	110,1165,4	10.30%	Open Account 90 days			(1,471,718)	(36.19.70)
	CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	10,707,053	42.62%	Open Account 30~60 days	•		(1,061,952)	(27.99%)
MEGA MERIT LIMITED	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	8,301,076	33.04%	Open Account 30~60 days			(941,402)	(24.82%)
MEGA MERIT LIMITED	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN)	Note 3	Purchase	803,619	3.20%	Open Account 30~60 days	,		(224.970)	(5.93%)
	CO., LTD					,				

Notes/accounts receivable (payable)

Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions

Vote4: To avoid counting the sales revenue twice, the Company has subtracted the repeated part of purchase and sales.

Subsidiary measured by equity method.

Note1: Parent company

²³⁹

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Table 6 Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of capital stock December 31, 2019

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2019	Turnover rate	Overdue Receivables Amount Action ta	ceivables subsequent to the Action taken balance sheet date	the Allowance for	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	2,474,286	2.95 Times	! ,			
	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	232,022,397	2.39 Times		- 20,79	20,794,689	
		Subsidiary measured by equity method	155,001		1			
	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	41,110,704					
e 1	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	36,210,328					
	PEGATRON Czech s.r.o.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	835,423				1,070	
	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Subsidiary measured by equity method	162,288				35,783	
	PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Subsidiary measured by equity method	8,556,161					
ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	PEGAIRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	4,497,000					
THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	PEGATRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PIY. LID.	Atminate	22 541 453			-		
DIGITER (CHONGQING) L.I.D.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Farent Company	32,341,43/			- 5,04	5,042,835	
COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	2,146,286				1	
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	49,959,452			- 14,53	14,539,230	
	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Affiliate	119,520					
	GRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LTD.	Affiliate	433,680					
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	185,317,389	3.00 Times		- 39,58	39,581,161	
	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Affiliate	20,595,772	4.12 Times				
MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Affiliate	1,220,589	2.03 Times				
	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	679,812	15.35 Times		3,05	3,057,155	
	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Affiliate	1 499 000	N/A (Note 1)				
PT. Pegatron Technology Indonesia	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	4.822.021	3.06 Times	,	- 1.20	1.202.454	
CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Affiliate	465,155				10,314	
KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP.	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	Parent Company	240,392		1			
CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED(CAYMAN)	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Subsidiary measured by equity method	611,502	N/A (Note 1)		- 16	160,753	
	RISHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (IIA SHAN) CO.			;				
RIH LI International Limited	LTD	Subsidiary measured by equity method	8,094,600	N/A (Note 1)				
Ł	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Subsidiary measured by equity method	167,708	N/A (Note 1)				
	HAN CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES AND VIOLENCE INTO							
RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	KI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORT (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Affiliate	1,718,993	N/A (Note 1)				
	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Affiliate	1,074,363	N/A (Note 1)				
RI-MING (SHANGHAD) CO T.TD	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO.,	Affiliate	300.819	N/A (Note 1)				
	LTD			i i i				
	KIH KUAN MEJAL COKPOKATION MEGA MEDIT I MITED	Attillate	1,512,791	3.01 Times		:		
OF THE OWNER ACCESSORY (SHANGHADO) OF THE	BI BBO BRECISION MODEL (SHANGHAD CO. 1 TD.	Affliate	1,471,716			- 20	- ',740	
MIEICOM OIEN ACCESSON (SHANGIAI) CO., EID.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Affiliate	1,061,952	7.67 Times		35	351,066	
*	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO.,	A 6001 in the	002.00	M/A Oloto 1)				
	LTD	Ammare	0,5/0,490	(I alon) W/M				
	SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY	Affiliate	257.858	N/A (Note 1)				
	(SHANGHAI) LIMITED		000	(12001) 1011				
	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Affiliate	103,941				' '	
KLKALCOMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Affiliate	941,402	5.75 Times		- 2(- 20/,012	
GET ON GOVERNMENT OF THE SHANN CONTRACTOR	BROTEV (SHANGHAN) I TH	Amnate	236,269	2.65 Times				
NI SHAN COME OTEN ACCESSON I (JIA SHAN) CO., ETD	DEGAGLORE (ZINSHAN) CO. LTD	Affiliate	148 431				71 502	
	regareobe (noinshain) co., e.i.d. Mega Merit Limited	Affiliate	224.970				109.577	
	RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO.,	* 0.00	100 011					
	LTD.	Affiliate	118,781	4.37				

							Amount collected		
			Balance as at	,	Overdue Receivables	eivables	subsequent to the	Allowance for	
Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	December 31, 2019	Turnover rate	Amount A	Action taken	balance sheet date	doubtful accounts	
RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	RIKAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	Affiliate	173,344	N/A (Note 1)					
KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Affiliate	214,867	N/A (Note 1)	•		•	•	
SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Affiliate	110,236	4.18 Times	,	,	1,259	•	
ASROCK INCORPORATION	ASROCK AMERICA, INC.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	1,063,308	2.38 Times			170,005		
	ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	193,519	14.13 Times		,	159,875		
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASROCK INCORPORATION	Parent Company	1,341,641	6.66 Times		,			
	ASR ock Rack Incorporation	Affiliate	709,548	2.83 Times		,	7,776		
	ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	Affiliate	439,144	3.95 Times		,	8,753		
FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	Parent Company	1,161,625	1.25 Times					
FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	1,195,626	0.76 Times		,			
KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP	Subsidiary measured by equity method	235,816	N/A (Note 1)		,	1	•	
PEGAVISION CORPORATION	PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Subsidiary measured by equity method	124,211	0.78 Times		,	81,616		
PEGAVISION CORPORATION	Peoavision Janan Inc	Subsidiary measured by equity method	146 953	10.70 Times	٠		59 313		

Note 1: Since the receivables are not caused by selling and purchasing transactions, the turnover rate is not applicable.

PEGATRON CORPORATION ASUSINOWER INVESTMENT CO., LTD. ASUSINOWER INVESTMENT CO., LTD. ASUSINE INVESTMENT CO., LTD. PEGATRON HOLLAND HOLDING B.V. PEGATRON HOLLAND HOLDING B.V. AMA PRECISION INC. AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITEDICAYA. PEGATRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDO.	Investee ANISPOWER INVESTMENT CO., LTD.									Turn continuous time come	
	TESTMENT CO., LTD.	Location	Main husiness activities	Balance as at December 31 2019	Balance as at	Number of shares	Ownershin	Rook value D. III	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2019	(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December	Fortnote
	CHI CO EX	Taipei	holding	13,033,429	ł	932,844,700	100.00%	,149	440,505	440,505	Tooling
	INI CO., LID.	Taipei	Investment holding	16,184,982	16,184,982	979,254,600	100.00%	15,996,091	179,036	179,036	
		Taipei Cavman Islands	Investment holding	33.462.716	33.462.716	961.906.463	100:00%	80.513.033	10.406.602	10.406.602	
		CA, USA	Repairing and marketing center in Northern America	16,085	16,085	50,000	100.00%	18,336	39	39	
		Nijmegen, NETHERLANDS	Investment holding	1,278,287	1,278,287	•	100.00%	2,826,764	260,660	260,660	
		Taipei	Research and design of computer components	408,394	408,394	33,500,000	100.00%	435,048	20,493	20,493	
	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	New Taipei City	Manufacture of office machine, electrical components, computer and related products. Sale of precision instrument and	525,750	525,750	35,750,000	23.75%	378,959	(114,386)	(27,136)	
		Carman Islande	photographic equipment.	789 059 9	189 059 9	010 011 001	700 001	186 180 3	632 196	732 196	
		Cayman Islands	Investment holding	442,409	442,409	4,808,794	1.14%	383,016	(630,830)	(7,384)	Note 1
	PEGATRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.	Australia	Investment holding	30,955	30,955	000,000,9	100.00%	134,640	9,583	9,583	
	ECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Indonesia	Data storage and processing equipment, manuacturing wired and wireless communication equipment, and whole selling of	1,249,569		666,65	100.00%	1,127,261	(65,923)	(73,782)	
	STARLINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	New Taipei City	computer equipment and electronic components Manufacture of computer components and industrial plastics.	135,144	135,144	15,000,000	\$0.00%	237,648	(1,337)	Not required to	
OSBETUI SIISNIX	KINSIIS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP	Taoviian	Sale and manufacture of electronic materials. Manufacture of commuter components. Sale and manufacture of	727 473	727 473	55 556 221	12 32%	3 142 391	(2.025.035)	disclose Not required to	
			electronic materials. Enterprise management consulting.							disclose	
" ASROCK INCORPORATION	ORATION	Taipei	Manufacture of data processing equipment, storage equipment and wireless communication equipment. Installation and sale of computer and electronic materials.	82,626	82,626	2,791,000	2.31%	141,605	597,842	Not required to disclose	
" AZURE WAVE TB	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	New Taipei City	Manufacture of office machine, electrical components, computer and related products. Sale of precision instrument and	154,000	154,000	7,000,000	4.65%	74,181	(114,386)	Not required to disclose	
" Lumens Digital Opti	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	Hsinchu	photographic equipment. photographic equipment, manufacture and sale of projector and related because in the control of the projector and related because in the control of the control o	508,932	508,932	10,043,490	50.22%	1,067,710	124,623	Not required to	
" PEGAVISION CORPORATION	RPORATION	Taoyuan	product. Manufacture of medical equipment	70,721	70,721	5,480,121	7.83%	317,812	475,492	Not required to	
ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	RPORATION	Virgin Islands	Investment holding and commercial affairs	3,752,682	3,752,682	109,000,000	31.23%	7,560,631	(282,915)	Not required to	
" PEGATRON TECH	PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC.	Kentucky, USA	Repairing and marketing center in Northern America	94,475	94,475	2,800	100.00%	1,150,477	288,520	disclose Not required to	
" PEGATRON LOGIS	PEGATRON LOGISTIC SERVICE INC.	CA, USA	Transferring and marketing center in Northern America	30	30	1,000	100.00%	11,928	•	disclose Not required to	
" Huawei Investment Co., Ltd	Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Investment holding	48,780	48,780		48.78%	243,784	139,702	disclose Not required to	
" PEGA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	TONAL LIMITED	Taipei	Design service and commercial affairs	31,885	31,885		100.00%	31,690	(52)	Not required to	
" PEGATRON JAPAN Inc.	N Inc.	Japan	Repairing and marketing center in Japan	27,287	27,287		100.00%	603,637	266,088	disclose Not required to	
" PEGATRON Mexico, S.A. DE C.V.		Chihuahua, Mexico	Repairing and marketing center in Mexico	231,424	231,424		40.51%	135,634	1,116	disclose Not required to	
" PEGATRON SERVI	PEGATRON SERVICE SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Repairing and marketing center in Singapore	23,990	23,990	1,000,000	100.00%	477,277	80,773	disclose Not required to	
" PT. PEGATRON TI	PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Indonesia	Data storage and processing equipment, manufacturing wired and wireless communication equipment and whole selling of	31		-	0.00%	28	(63,923)	disclose Not required to disclose	
ASUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD. STARLINK ELECT	STARLINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	New Taipei City	commuter countries and electronic commonents Manufacture of computer components and industrial plastics.	000'06	000'006	9,000,000	30.00%	142,589	(1,337)	Not required to	
" KINSUS INTERCO	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	Taoyuan	Sale and manufacture of electronic materials. Manufacture of computer components. Sale and manufacture of manufacture of materials. Futernics management consulting	938,098	938,098	60,128,417	13.33%	3,400,006	(2,025,035)	disclose Not required to	
" ASROCK INCORPORATION	ORATION	Taipei	Manufacture of data storage, date processing equipment and communication equipment. Sale of computer equipment and	155,718	155,718	57,217,754	47.43%	2,902,956	597,842	Not required to disclose	
" Lumens Digital Opti	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	Hsinchu	electronic material. Development, manufacture and sale of projector and related modifier.	7,338	7,338	587,079	2.94%	62,412	124,623	Not required to disclose	
" ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	RPORATION	Virgin Islands	Investment holding and commercial affairs	3,488,741	3,488,741	103,000,000	29.51%	7,144,227	(282,915)	Not required to	
ASFLY TRAVEL S.	ASFLY TRAVEL SERVICE LIMITED	Taipei	Travel industry	000'9	9000		100.00%	12,414	(2,729)	Airologe	

ne by the ber Footnote	i							_																					
Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 311 2019	Not required to	disclose Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to disclose	Not required to	Not required to	disclose Not required to	disclose Not required to	disclose Not required to	Dot required to	Not required to	disclose Not required to	disclose Not required to	disclose Not required to	disclose Not required to	disclose Not required to disclose	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	disclose Not required to
Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended	84,597	1,116	(541,059)	(1,337)	(2,025,035)	597,842	(114,386)	124,623	475,492	(282,915)	(541,059)	46,312	1,738,398	5,697,024	2,835,111	400,148	365,752	(9,198)	17,886	(477,304)	(348)	(33,605)	6,215	(180,094)	475,492	(541,059)	(5,280)	16,418	63,326
Rock value D	,330	199,182	269,176	95,059	3,292,879	378,153	70,990	43,526	286,166	9,504,655	538,202	251,387	26,860,010	32,718,305	11,904,139	5,469,063	1,610,644	162,468	638,886	446,621	383,468	2,300,446	53,310	1,868,801	1,299,647	538,259	36,437	26,102	1,403,963
Ownershin	100.00%	59.49%	17.83%	20.00%	12.91%	6.18%	4.45%	2.05%	7.05%	39.26%	35.65%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	49.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	30.33%	35.65%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Number of shares	dilloci oi silares		32,088,436	000,000,9	58,233,091	7,453,405	6,696,930	409,427	4,934,434	137,000,000	64,176,872	360,000	000 130 221	308,100,000	000 111 001	49,050,000	01075 000	9,550,000	000 030 0	92,000,000	1,000	160,000,000	500,000	166,308,720	21,233,736	64,176,872	3,630,000	198	72,000,000
Balance as at	i	369,938	464,711	000'09	794,252	223,939	98,487	5,117	64,292	4,652,885	929,422	44,970	7,806,218	8,975,968	5,852,298	1,470,474	2,069,070	317,623	394,102	2,766,359	39,760	1,600,000	14,990	4,985,935	286,418	929,422	63,857	2,732	2,158,560
Balance as at December 31.2019	i i	369,938	464,711	000'09	794,252	223,939	98,487	5,117	64,292	4,652,885	929,422	44,970	7,806,218	8,975,968	5,852,298	1,470,474	2,069,070	317,623	394,102	2,766,359	39,760	1,600,000	14,990	4,985,935	252,455	929,422	108,827	2,732	2,158,560
Main Pucines activities	Investment holding	Repairing and marketing center in Mexico	Manufacture of wire, cable and electronic components. Sale of electronic material.	Manufacture of computer components and industrial plastics. Sale and manufacture of electronic materials.	Manufacture of computer components. Sale and manufacture of electronic materials. Enterprise management consulting.	Manufacture of data processing equipment, storage equipment and wire communication equipment. Installation and sale of computer and electronic materials.	Manufacture of office machine, electrical components, computer and related products. Sale of precision instrument and photographic equipment.	Development, manufacture and sale of projector and related product.	Manufacture of medical equipment	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Manufacture of wire, cable and electronic components. Sale of electronic materials.	Repairing and marketing center in Korea	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding	Design substrate, analyze market strategy, development new customer and new technology.	Investment holding	Manufacture of medical equipment	Manufacture of wire, cable and electronic components. Sale of	electronic material. Investment holding	Sale of medical equipment	Investment holding				
Costion	Taipei	Chihuahua, Mexico	Hsinchu	New Taipei City	Taoyuan	Taipei	New Taipei City	Hsinchu	Taoyuan	Virgin Islands	Hsinchu	Korea	Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands	Cayman Islands	Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands	HongKong	Virgin Islands	Cayman Islands	Samoa	Taoyuan	CA, USA	Samoa	Taoyuan	Hsinchu	Samoa	Japan	Cayman Islands
Investor	HUA-YUAN INVESTMENT LIMITED	PEGATRON Mexico, S.A. DE C.V.	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	STARLINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	ASROCK INCORPORATION	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	PEGATRON SERVICE KOREA LLC.	MAGNIFICENT BRIGHTNESS LIMITED	PROTEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LTD.	ASLINK PRECISION CO., LTD.	DIGITEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	COTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	TOP QUARK LIMITED	POWTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	PIOTEK HOLDINGS LTD.(CAYMAN)	GRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LTD.	KINSUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	KINSUS CORP. (USA)	KINSUS HOLDING (SAMOA) LIMITED	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	PEGAVISION HOLDINGS CORPORATION	PEGAVISION JAPAN INC.	KINSUS HOLDING (CAYMAN) LIMITED
hywefar	ASUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	ě	ě	ASUSTEK INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	A.		k.		b.	ě.	·	PEGATRON SERVICE SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	Pegatron Holding Ltd.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY	CORP.	ě	KINSUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	ě	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	b	KINSUS HOLDING (SAMOA) LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Expressed in thousands of NTD	ome	yl by	r the	ember Footnote	İ	to	to	2	5	2	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to Note 1	to to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to Note 3
Expressed in	Investment inc	floss) recognised by	the Company for the	year ended December 31, 2019	Not required to	Not required to	disclose Not required to	disclose Not required to	disclose Not required to	disclose	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to disclose	Not required to	disclose Not required to	Not required to	disclose Not required to	disclose Not required to	Mot required to	disclose Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	disclose Not required to disclose
		Net profit (loss) of	the investee for the	year ended December 31, 2019	(477,291)	(477,291)	4,634	(466.847)	92 004	74,004	45,337	(8,971)	79,925		40,223	(925)	(16,864)	(8,971)	(8,975)	(1,186)	(13,439)	(630,830)	1,641	592,280	(7,886)	103,418	16,409	11,218	231,065	(714)	1,949	(4,860)	•
2019				Book value	840	911,482	79,567	578.127	190 503	COCCOCT	3,700,936	(20,602)	290,120	578	506,903	66,817	•	(20,648)	(21,652)	58,653	32,364	17,832,075	11,157	5,567,092	13,620	1,164,440	567,291	124,239	1,176,074	(21,682)	29,856	786	•
Shares held as at December 31 2019				Ownership	\$1.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	%00 69	02:02	100.00%	100.00%	67.38%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	27.59%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	58.27%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	•
Sharesh				Number of shares	95,755,000	139,840,790	200,000	44,000,000	19 465 411	114,004,71	40,000,000	2,100,000	23,582,200	150,000	200,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	2,050,000	2,000,000	1,222,000	250,000	245,016,988	,	115,375,668	1,210,000	25,000,000	5,000,000	5,131,948	50,177,160	200,000	2,000,000	650,000	•
ntamount				Balance as at December 31 2018	i.	4,192,427	977	1.357.292	08300	200,00	1,320,886	71,559	123,700	577	5,816	96'65	29,980	61,459	96'65	36,306	7,495	10,578,356	19,487	4,913,746	36,276	749,500	149,900	169,744	1,585,683	5,015	25,000	15,165	10,000
Initial investment amoun				Balance as at December 31, 2019	ł	4,192,427	977	1.357.292	291 006	000,172	1,320,886	71,559	235,822	577	5,816	29,960	29,980	61,459	96'69	36,306	7,495	10,578,356	19,487	4,913,746	36,276	749,500	149,900	169,744	1,585,683	5,015	25,000	19,820	
	1			Main business activities	Investment holding	Investment holding	Commercial affairs	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Manufacture and sale of commuter related products	Manuacture and sale of compact telated products	Investment holding	Investment holding	Manufacture and sale of computer related products	International trade	Sale of data storage devices and electronic materials	Renting offices		Investment holding	Sale of data storage devices and electronic materials	Purehase and sale on computer product and computer related	product. Investment holding	Investment holding	Repairing service	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding	Investment holding	Information product service industry	Sale of electronic materials	Market development	Sale of electronic materials
				Location	Cayman Islands	Virgin Islands	HongKong	Cavman Islands	Tamei	raiber	Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands	Taipei	HongKong	Nijmegen,	NETHERLANDS CA, USA	Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands	CA, USA	CA, USA	Samoa	Cayman Islands	Brasil	Virgin Islands	Samoa	HongKong	Samoa	Samoa	Samoa	Taipei	New Taipei City	CA, USA	New Taipei City
				Investee	PIOTEK HOLDINGS LTD.(CAYMAN)	PIOTEK HOLDING LIMITED	PIOTEK (HK) TRADING LIMITED	FUYANG FLEX HOLDING LTD.	ASRock Rack Incornoration	ASINGE INCOLOR STREET	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Leader Insight Holdings Ltd.	ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	Yabo Trading Co., Ltd.	ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	CalRock Holdings, LLC.	Orbweb Inc. (BVI)	First place International Ltd.	ASROCK AMERICA, INC.	Lumens Integration Inc.	Lumens Digit Image Inc.	CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED(CAYMAN)	PEGATRON SERVIÇOS DE INFORMÁTICA LTDA.	CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	SLITEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	KAEDAR HOLDINGS LIMITED	KAEDAR TRADING LTD.	AMA Holdings Limited	Azwave Holding (Samoa) Inc.	EZWAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	AZURE LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Azurewave Technologies (USA) INC.	VENCE PRECISION & TOOLS CO., LTD.
				Investor	KINSUS HOLDING (SAMOA) LIMITED	PIOTEK HOLDINGS LTD. (CAYMAN)	PIOTEK HOLDING LIMITED	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	NOTE & WOOD ON THE WOOD OF THE	SOLOGIA GIOGIA GIORI GIOGIA GIORI G	k	k	k	k	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED		*	Leader Insight Holdings Ltd.	First place International Ltd.	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)		ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC.	Unihan Holding Ltd.	CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	è		AMA PRECISION INC.	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	k	ě	è	ě.

Note 1: Because the foreign holding investee companies prepare consolidated financial statements only, the disclosure of the company's investments is only to the level of the holding company.

Note 2: Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of 2019, the others are translated at the spot exchange rate on the financial statement date.

Note 3: VENCE PRECISION & TOOLS CO, LTD, was fiquidated in March, 2019.

Expressed in thousands of NTD/ other currency (dollars)

Table 8 Information on investments in Mainland China December 31, 2019

^{1.} The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information

Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2019								
Investment income (1083) recognized by the Company for the investments in investments in 31, 2019 (1002, (2))	27,073,861 USD 903,064,064	32,824,746 USD 1,094,888,129	571,166 USD 19,051,554	1,611,670 USD 53,758,167	162,309 USD 5,413,909	938,432 USD 31,301,945	5,500,546 USD 183,473,834	11,883,748 USD 396,389,196
Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019	1,738,385 USD 56,275,548	5,697,061 USD 184,427,009	(330,756) (USD 10,707,336)	354,772 USD 11,484,802	(USD 294,271)	17,941 USD 580,806	400,098 USD 12,952,090	2,833,915 USD 91,740,376
Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	100%	100%	%29.89	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2019	1,738,385 USD 56,275,548	5,697,061 USD 184,427,009	(481,691) (USD 15,593,449)	354,772 USD 11,484,802	(9,090) (USD 294,271)	17,941 USD 580,806	400,098 USD 12,952,090	2,833,915 USD 91,740,376
Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan as of December 31, 2019	5,300,464 USD 176,800,000	9,233,840 USD 3.08,000,000	1,362,479 USD 45,446,280	2,068,620 USD 69,000,001	316,124 USD 10,544,482	394,102 USD 13,145,510	1,469,020 USD 49,000,000	5,816,120 USD 194,000,000
rremitted back to ed December 31, Remitted back to Taiwan								
Mainland China / Amount remitted back to Accumulated amount Taiwan for the year ended December 31, of remittene from Taiwan ass of January Remitted to Mainland to Taiwan To Taiwan						·		
Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan as of January 1, 2019	5,300,464 USD 176,800,000	9,233,840 USD 308,000,000	1,362,479 USD 45,446,280	2,068,620 USD 69,000,001	316,124 USD 10,544,482	394,102 USD 13,145,510	1,469,020 USD 49,000,000	5,816,120 USD 194,000,000
Investment method (Note 1)	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.
Paid-in capital	6,853,128 USD 228,590,000	9,233,840 USD 308,000,000	4,997,666 USD 166,700,000	2,428,380 USD 81,000,000	209,860 USD 7,000,000	239,840 USD 8,000,000	1,469,020 USD 49,000,000	5,816,120 USD 194,000,000
Main business activites	Manufacture, develop and research and sale of power supplier, new electronic component, computer case, and computer system. Repair of laptop, motherboard and related product.	Develop and research, manufacture, assemble, repair, sake and design of sathler communication equipment, statllite mavigation neceive equipment and essential component. Sale of ecliphone, medium and large sized computer, protable computer, printing machine and electrical component.	Develop and research, manufacture and sale of new type of precision electrical component, circuit board and related product. The company also provides after sale service.	Develop, manufacture and sale of new electrical component, plugs and corresponding precision mold. The company also provides after sale service.	Manufacture and sale of computer components, digital automatic data processing machine, accessories of multimedia couputer, power supplier, network switch and data mechine.	Sale of computer motherboard, computer, laptop, service machine and computer related items. The company also provides after sale service.	Research and development, manufacture, sale of satellite navigation communication equipment, steallite navigation receive equipment, cellplone, internet related equipment, compunet, video decoding equipment, car-used efectrical equipment and component. The company also provides export, proxy, repair services.	Manufacture of statellite navigation receiving equipment, cellphone, core equipment, intenet defection equipment, large and medium sixed computer, easy to earry computers, high end service equipment, large volume light driver and their component.
Investee in Mainland China	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO, LTD. (Note 5)	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) (Note 7)	COTEK ELECTRONICS	RUNTOP (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	POWTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) L.TD.	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.

				•				i		Expressed in thousa	Expressed in thousands of NTD/ other currency (dollars)	riency (dollars)
					Mainland China /Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31,	remitted back to December 31,	Accumulated		Ownership	Investment income	-	Accumulated amount of
Investee in	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	potte	of remittance from		:	amount of remittance from	investee for the year	held by the Company	the Company for the		investment income remitted
Maintand China			(Note I)	Laiwan as of January 1, 2019	Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	Taiwan as of December 31, 2019	ended December 31, 2019	(direct or indirect)		December 31, 2019	back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2019
CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU)	CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) Manufacture, development and research and sale of	1,678,880	Through setting up company in the	1,678,880			1,678,880	467,174	100%	467,174	3,063,954	
CO., LTD.	computer, computer system and its component. The company also provides after sale service.	USD 56,000,000	third area, the Company men reinvest in the investee in Mainland China	USD 56,000,000			USD 56,000,000	USD 15,123,509		USD 15,123,509	USD 102,199,945	
KAEDAR ELECTRONICS	Manufacture of plastic injection products.	524,650	Through setting up company in the	734,723	,		734,723	103,333	100%	103,333	1,149,089	
(NONSHAN) CO., LID.		USD 17,500,000	reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	USD 24,507,092			USD 24,507,092	USD 3,345,121		USD 3,345,121	USD 38,328,527	
LIMITED	Research, manufacture and sale of laptop components	359,760	Through setting up company in the	359,760		,	359,760	2,854 HSD 92-380	%001	2,854 HSD 92 380	198,513 11SD 6 621 510	,
	electronic devices. The company also provides after sale service and consulting service.		reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	200,000			200,000	00000				
KAI-CHUAN ELECTRONICS	Research and develop, manufacture and inspect computer	299,800	Through setting up company in the	299,800			299,800	2,675	%001	2,675	272,083	
(Chorocard)	and implication system, wanturacute motas, precision molds, plastic components. Sale of automatic products.	USD 10,000,000	third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	USD 10,000,000			USD 10,000,000	USD 86,588		USD 86,588	USD 9,075,472	
Zhangjiagang East High-tech LTD.	Process, sale and transportation of steel.	USD 6,000,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	35,976 USD 1,200,000			35,976 USD 1,200,000	(39,341) (USD 1,273,558)	20%	(7,868) (USD 254,712)	12,309 USD 410,580	
FUYANG ELECTRONICS	Research and develop, manufacture, test, repair and sale	1,319,120	Through setting up company in the	1,319,120			1,319,120	(466,261)	67.22%	(313,421)	386,888	
(SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	of Multilayer flexible board and computer number signal processor.	USD 44,000,000	third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	USD 44,000,000			USD 44,000,000	(USD 15,093,942)		(USD 10,146,148)	USD 12,904,853	
HONGJIE (SHANGHAI))	Manufacture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials,	149,900	Through setting up company in the	27,964	,		27,964	,				
(Note 14)	paper piasues, cusmoning material, tray, etc.	USD 5,000,000	third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China	USD 932,769			USD 932,769					
(SUZHOU) PACKING	Manufacture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials,	399,033	Through setting up company in the	180,652		,	180,652					,
(Note 14)	paper piasues, cusnioning materiat, tray, etc.	USD 13,309,984	unid area, the Company men reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	USD 6,025,762			USD 6,025,762					
Suzhou Eslite Packaging LTD. (Note 14)	Manufacture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials, paper plastics, cushioning material, tray, etc.	152,898 USD 5,100,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	34,685 USD 1,156,954			34,685 USD 1,156,954		1		1	
HONGJIE (CHONGQING) PACKING LIMITED (Note 14)	Manufacture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials, paper plastics, cushioning material, tray, etc.	14,990 USD 500,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then re invest in the investee in Mainland	2,293 USD 76,500			2,293 USD 76,500					
neng (Chengdu) packaging	Manufacture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials, paper plastics, cushioning material, tray, etc.	78,248 USD 2,610,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	18,977 USD 633,000			18,977 USD 633,000					
Heilongjiang Hongjie Packaging LTD. (Note 11)	Manufacture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials, paper plastics, cushioning material, tray, etc.	73,751 USD 2,460,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	13,275 USD 442,800			13,275 USD 442,800				1	
Suzhou Lianshuo Electronies LTD. (Note 6)	Manufacture of plugs	441	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	229,534 USD 7,656,224			229,534 USD 7,656,224	-				
Shanghai Yiding Electronics LTD. (Note 8)	Research and develop, manufacture and sale of portable micro computer, laptop and related products.	929,380 USD 31,000,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	587,608 USD 19,600,000	1		587,608 USD 19,600,000	-	-			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Expressed in thousands of NTD / other currency (dollars)

					Mainland China /Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31,	t remitted back to ed December 31,	Accumulated	;	Ownership	Investment income		Accumulated amount of
Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remitance from Taiwan as of January 1, 2019	commuted amount of remitted from a for emitted back away Remitted to Mainland Remitted back 1, 2019 China to Taiwan	Remitted back to Taiwan	amount of remittance from Taiwan as of December 31, 2019	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2019	held by the Company (direct or indirect)	(uss) recognized by Book value of the Company for the investments in year ended December Mainland China as of 31, 2019 [Note2, (2)]	Book walue of investment investments in investments in moome remitted Mainland China as of back to Taiwan December 31, 2019 as of December 31, 2019	investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2019
Jinhong Precision Mold (Suzhou)	Design, process, sale and manufacture of non-metal	26,982	Through setting up company in the	51,416			51,416					
Co., Ltd.	molds. Manufacture and sale of precision molds, standard	USD 900,000	third area, the Company then	USD 1,715,000			USD 1,715,000					
(Note 10)	molds, plastic and hardware.		reinvest in the investee in Mainland									
Honghua Technology (Suzhou) LTI	Honghua Technology (Suzhou) LTD. Manufacture, research and develop, process non-metal	191,872	Through setting up company in the	94,017			94,017					
(Note 9)	molds, precision molds, standard molds, hardware	USD 6,400,000	third area, the Company then	USD 3,136,000			USD 3,136,000					
	components, new version of photoelectric trigger, disk		reinvest in the investee in Mainland									
	driver and their components. Manufacture of number		China.									
	camera, essential components and providing after sale											
	service.											
												1

2. Limitation on investment in Mainland China

Celling on investments in	vestment Cor	115,947,308	
Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	(MOEA) (Note 15)	33,516,725	USD 1,117,969,490
Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31.	2019 (Note 16)	31,774,860	USD 1,059,868,572

US dollar exchange rate: year end exchange rate 29.98; average exchange rate 30.8906 Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories:

(1)Through company in the third area, the Company transferred money to invest in the investee in Mainland China. (2)Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then invest in the investee in Mainland China.

(3)Through investing in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China. Note 2: The basis for investment income (loss) recognition:

(2) The basis for investment income (loss) recognition can be classified to three categories: (1) If the company is under preparation status, there is no income or loss.

1. Financial statements are audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.
2. Financial statements which were based on the audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
3. Others: The financial statements of significant subsidiaries were audited by CPA; and the self-assessed financial statements of non-significant subsidiaries were not audited by CPA;

Note 3: The chart is expressed in NTD. Investment profit or loss is converted based on average exchange rate. Book value of the investment is converted based on year-end exchange rate. Note 4: Ceiling on investments is the higher of its net asset or 60% of the consolidated net assets.

Note 5: MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. 's paid-in capital includes capital increase by retained earning of USD51,790,000.

Note 6: Suzhou Lianshuo Electronics LTD, has completed fiquidation process: As of December 31, 2019, the finds have not been remitted.

Note 7: PIOTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD's paid-in capital includes capital increase by realined earning of USD57,00,000. The ownership percentage includes shares hold by other subsidiaries. Note 8: The Group has disposed of shares of Indeed Holdings Limited(indirectly invested in Shanghai Yiding Electronics LTD). As of December 31, 2019, the funds have not been remitted.

Note 9: Honghua Technology (Suzhou) LTD has completed liquidation process: As of December 31, 2019, the funds have not been remitted.

Note10 : The Group has disposed shares of Jinhong Precision Mold Industrial (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. As of December 31, 2019, the funds have not been remitted

Note 11: The Group has disposed shares of Heilongjiang Hongjie Packaging LTD. As of December 31, 2019, the funds have not been remitted.

Note 12: Hongruisheng (Chengdu) packaging LTD. has completed liquidation process. As of December 31, 2019, the funds have not been remitted.

Note 13: Accumulated investment amount includes FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION transferred out USD26,000,000.

Note 14: The Group has disposed all shares of E-Packing. As of December 31, 2019, the finds have not been remitted.

Note 15: Due to the reinvestment of the Group's investee, China renewable Energy Fund, LP (CREF), in Mainland China, the Group increased its line of credit to USD10,161,116, with the approval from the Investment Commission of MOEA.

Note 16: The difference of USD4,850,198 between the accumulated amounts of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2019 was the actual amount of investment in Mainland China Renewable Energy Fund, LP(CREF).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Table 9 Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions December $31,\,2019$

	31, 2019				Transaction		thousands of NTD
No. Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
	PEGATRON CORPORATION PEGATRON CORPORATION	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	1	Sales Account Receivables	1,750,427 162,288	Open Account 90 days Open Account 90 days	0.13% 0.03%
	PEGATRON CORPORATION PEGATRON CORPORATION	PEGATRON Czech s.r.o.	1	Sales	2,581,497	120 days on delivery	0.19%
	PEGATRON CORPORATION	PEGATRON Czech s.r.o.	1	Account Receivables	835,423	120 days on delivery	0.15%
	PEGATRON CORPORATION PEGATRON CORPORATION	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	1	Account Receivables Account Receivables	2,474,286 232,022,397	Open Account 90 days Open Account 60 days	0.43% 40.67%
	PEGATRON CORPORATION PEGATRON CORPORATION	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	1	Account Receivables	155,001	Open Account 90 days	0.03%
0	PEGATRON CORPORATION	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	1	Account Receivables	41,110,704	Open Account 90 days	7.21%
	PEGATRON CORPORATION	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	1	Account Receivables Sales	36,210,328	Open Account 60 days	6.35%
	PEGATRON CORPORATION PEGATRON CORPORATION	DIGITEK (CHONGOING) LTD. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC.	1	Sales	269,479 282,979	Open Account 60 days 90 days on delivery	0.02% 0.02%
	PEGATRON CORPORATION	PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	1	Sales	146,402	120 days on delivery	0.01%
	PEGATRON CORPORATION	PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	1	Account Receivables	8,556,161	120 days on delivery	1.50%
	PEGATRON CORPORATION PEGATRON CORPORATION	POWTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD. POWTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	1	Sales Account Receivables	168,877 155,001	120 days on delivery 120 days on delivery	0.01%
	PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	PEGATRON CORPORATION	2	Account Receivables	4,822,021	Open Account 60 days	0.85%
	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	2 2	Account Receivables	185,317,389	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	32.48% 0.13%
	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD. PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	3	Sales Sales	1,819,022 68,394,303	Open Account 60 days Open Account 90 days	5.01%
2	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	3	Account Receivables	20,595,772	Open Account 60 days	3.61%
	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	2	Sales	89,864,641	Open Account 60 days	6.58%
	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD. PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION GRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LTD.	2	Account Receivables Sales	49,959,452 14,031,145	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	8.76% 1.03%
	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	GRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LTD.	3	Account Receivables	433,680	Open Account 60 days	0.08%
3	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	3	Sales	1,023,513	Open Account 60 days	0.07%
	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD. MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD. PEGATRON CORPORATION	3 2	Account Receivables Sales	119,520 32,753,452	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	0.02% 2.40%
4	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	2	Account Receivables	679,812	Open Account 60 days	0.12%
4	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	3	Other Receivables	1,499,000	Mutual Agreement	0.26%
	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGOING) LTD. DIGITEK (CHONGOING) LTD.	3	Sales Account Receivables	1,241,752 1,220,589	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	0.09%
5	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	2	Account Receivables	2,146,286	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	0.38%
5	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	2	Sales	1,470,716	Open Account 60 days	0.11%
	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	3	Sales Sales	3,280,314 113,124	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	0.24% 0.01%
	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGOING) LTD. PEGATRON CORPORATION	2	Sales	3,815,352	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	0.01%
6	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	2	Account Receivables	32,541,457	Open Account 60 days	5.70%
	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	CHONGQING ZUANSHUO TRADING CO., LTD.	3	Sales	337,419	Open Account 60 days	0.02%
7 8	KAI-CHUAN ELECTRONICS (CHONGQING) CO., LTD. CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD. MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	3	Sales Sales	522,292 4,109,445	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	0.04% 0.30%
	CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	MAINTER COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	3	Account Receivables	465,155	Open Account 60 days	0.08%
	CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	2	Sales	306,891	Open Account 60 days	0.02%
9	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION PIOTEK (H.K.) TRADING LIMITED	2 3	Sales Sales	190,174 342,299	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	0.01%
	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	3	Sales	311,315	Open Account 60 days	0.02%
	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	3	Sales	227,509	Open Account 60 days	0.02%
	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	2 2	Sales	2,181,488 240,392	Open Account 30 days Open Account 30 days	0.16% 0.04%
	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED(CAYMAN)	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	1	Account Receivables Other Receivables	611,502	Mutual Agreement	0.11%
12	RIH LI International Limited	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	1	Long-term Receivables	8,094,600	Mutual Agreement	1.42%
	RIH LI International Limited RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD PEGATRON CORPORATION	1 2	Long-term Receivables Sales	167,708	Mutual Agreement	0.03% 0.02%
	RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	3	Sales	273,273 713,110	Open Account 60 days Open Account 30~60 days	0.02%
13	RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	3	Long-term Receivables	1,074,363	Mutual Agreement	0.19%
	RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	3	Long-term Receivables Sales	1,718,993	Mutual Agreement	0.30% 0.33%
	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED MEGA MERIT LIMITED	3	Account Receivables	4,576,659 1,471,718	Open Account 90 days Open Account 30~60 days	0.26%
14	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	3	Sales	1,611,748	Open Account 30~60 days	0.12%
	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD. RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	3	Sales Other Receivables	731,891 300,819	Open Account 30~60 days Mutual Agreement	0.05%
	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	3	Account Receivables	1,512,791	Open Account 90 days	0.03%
14	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	3	Sales	2,379,287	Open Account 90 days	0.17%
	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED MEGA MERIT LIMITED	3	Sales	10,692,009	Open Account 30~60 days Open Account 30~60 days	0.78% 0.19%
	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	3	Account Receivables Sales	1,061,952 312,211	Open Account 30~60 days	0.02%
15	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	3	Account Receivables	103,941	Open Account 30~60 days	0.02%
	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI-PRO PRECISION MODEL (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	3	Short-term Receivables	214,867	Mutual Agreement	0.04%
	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	3	Long-term Receivables Sales	2,578,490 840,533	Mutual Agreement Open Account 30~60 days	0.45% 0.06%
15	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITI	3	Long-term Receivables	257,858	Mutual Agreement	0.05%
	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	3	Sales	8,256,625	Open Account 30~60 days	0.60%
	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD. RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	3	Account Receivables Account Receivables	941,402 256,269	Open Account 30~60 days Open Account 90 days	0.17% 0.04%
16	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	3	Sales	1,002,060	Open Account 90 days	0.07%
	SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	3	Sales Account Receivables	798,615 110,236	Open Account 30~60 days Open Account 30~60 days	0.06% 0.02%
17	SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	3	Sales	431,295	Open Account 30~60 days Open Account 30~60 days	0.03%
17	SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	3	Sales	103,391	Open Account 30~60 days	0.02%
	KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	3	Long-term Receivables	214,867	Mutual Agreement	0.04%
	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD. PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	3	Account Receivables Sales	144,683 657,846	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	0.03%
19	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	3	Sales	428,020	Open Account 60 days	0.03%
19	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	3	Account Receivables	148,431	Open Account 60 days	0.03%
	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. MEGA MERIT LIMITED	3	Sales Account Receivables	270,571 224,970	Open Account 30~60 days Open Account 30~60 days	0.02%
	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	3	Sales	815,265	Open Account 30~60 days	0.04%
19	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	3	Account Receivables	118,781	Open Account 30~60 days	0.02%
19 20	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD. FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	3	Other Receivables Account Receivables	173,344	Open Account 30~60 days	0.03%
	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	2	Account Receivables Sales	1,161,625 1,292,252	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	0.20%
21	FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	2	Account Receivables	1,195,626	Open Account 60 days	0.21%
	ASROCK INCORPORATION	ASROCK AMERICA, INC.	1	Sales	2,432,887	Open Account 90 days Open Account 90 days	0.18%
22 22	ASROCK INCORPORATION ASROCK INCORPORATION	ASROCK AMERICA, INC. ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	1	Account Receivables Sales	1,063,308 2,586,680	Open Account 90 days Open Account 45 days	0.19%
22	ASROCK INCORPORATION	ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	1	Account Receivables	193,519	Open Account 45 days	0.03%
23	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	PEGATRON CORPORATION	2	Sales	1,190,218	Open Account 90 days	0.09%
	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASROCK INCORPORATION ASROCK INCORPORATION	2 2	Sales Account Receivables	7,659,478 1,341,641	Open Account 60 days Open Account 60 days	0.56% 0.24%
23	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASROCK INCORPORATION ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	3	Sales	1,183,213	Open Account 60 days	0.09%
23	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	3	Account Receivables	439,144	Open Account 60 days	0.08%
23	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASRock Rack Incorporation	3	Sales Account Receivables	2,061,046 709,548	Open Account 90 days Open Account 90 days	0.15% 0.12%
	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	ASRock Rack Incorporation ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	3	Sales	709,548 126,232	Open Account 90 days Open Account 60 days	0.12%
24 25	ASROCK RACK INCORPORATION	PEGATRON CORPORATION	2	Sales	105,009	90 days on delivery	
24 25 26			2 2	Sales Sales Sales	507,116 1,353,073	Open Account 60 days Open Account 90 days	0.01% 0.04% 0.10%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

					Transaction		
No. (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total
	PRO LUMBON CORPOR MICH.			Sales	127 202	0 4 100 1	assets (Note 3)
27	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	1		127,282	Open Account 180 days	0.01%
27	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	1	Account Receivables		Open Account 180 days	0.02%
27	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	GEMVISION TECHNOLOGY (ZHEJIANG) LIMITED	3	Sales	118,586	Open Account 180 days	0.01%
28	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	PEGATRON CORPORATION	2	Other Receivables	4,497,000	Mutual Agreement	0.79%
28	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	PEGATRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.	3	Other Receivables	210,050	Mutual Agreement	0.04%
29	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES (SHANGHAI) INC.	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	2	Sales	1,663,344	Open Account 30~60 days	0.12%
30	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	3	Sales	398,006	Open Account 60 days	0.03%
30	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	3	Sales	143,015	Open Account 60 days	0.01%
30	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	3	Sales		Open Account 60 days	0.01%
31	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	Lumens Integration Inc.	1	Sales	197,314	Open Account 60~90 days	0.01%
32	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP	1	Other Receivables	235,816	Mutual Agreement	0.04%

Note 1: The information of transactions between the Company and the consolidated subsidiaries should be noted in "Number" column.

(1) Number 0 represents the Company.

(2) The consolidated subsidiaries are numbered in order from number 1.

Not 2: The transaction relationships with the counterparties are as follows:

(1) The Company to the consolidated subsidiary.

(2) The consolidated subsidiary to the Company.

(3) The consolidated subsidiary to another consolidated subsidiary.

Note 3: In calculating the ratio, the transaction amount is divided by consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and is divided by consolidated total revenues for income statement accounts. Note 4: We only disclose Revenue and Accounts Receivables amount for significant inter-company transactions.

Note 5: All the transactions which amount is lower than materiality will not be disclosed.

Attachment II

(English Translation of Financial Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

PEGATRON CORPORATION

NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND 2018

(With Independent Accountants' Audit Report Thereon)

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Pegatron Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the non-consolidated financial statements of Pegatron Corporation ("the Company"), which comprise the non-consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the non-consolidated statement of comprehensive income, non-consolidated statement of changes in equity and non-consolidated statement of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the non-consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the non-consolidated financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in the Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, inclusive of the reports from other auditors, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Based on our professional judgment, key audit matters pertain to the most important matters in the audit of non-consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 of Pegatron Corporation. Those matters have been addressed in our audit opinion on the said non-consolidated financial statements and during the formation of our audit opinion. However, we do not express an opinion on these matters individually. The key audit matters that, in our professional judgment, should be communicated are as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

The accounting principles on the recognition of revenue and the related sales returns and allowances are discussed in Note 4(m) of the notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

(a) Key audit matters:

The timing for the recognition of revenue and the transfer of control is relatively complex because the transaction terms for each client differ so that warehouses are established overseas according to clients' needs. These factors expose the Company to material risk of untimely recording of revenue.

Therefore, the test of sales and sales returns and allowances recognition was one of the key audit matters in the audit of non-consolidated financial reports for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 of Pegatron Corporation.

(b) Auditing procedures performed:

- Review external documents with records on ledger to confirm whether or not the sales transaction really exists, valid and legitimate.
- Randomly select material sales contracts and review the transaction term in order to evaluate the propriety of the timing for the recognition of revenue.
- Conduct cut-off test for sales and sales returns and allowances on the periods before and after balance sheets date.

2. Inventory valuation

Please refer to notes 4(g), 5 and 6(f) of the notes to non-consolidated financial statement for the accounting policies on measuring inventory, assumptions used and uncertainties considered in determining net realizable value, allowances for impairment loss and obsolescence and balances of impairment loss and obsolescence, respectively.

(a) Key audit matters:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value in the financial statements. However, the cost of inventory might exceed its net realizable value because the products change fast and the industry in which the Company operates is very competitive.

(b) Auditing procedures performed:

- Analyze the amount of obsolete inventory and inventory market price decline between 2019 and 2018 and understand reasons of the difference. Discuss and resolve those differences with management.
- Obtain an inventory aging analysis and randomly select items to verify the correctness for age of inventory.
- Obtain last selling price for finished goods and replacement cost for raw material, and recalculate net realizable value with selling expense rate to check whether or not the method of inventory measurement adopted by the Company is reasonable.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of certain equity-accounted investees. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for certain equity-accounted investees, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The amount of long-term investments in these investee companies represented 1.90% and 2.24% of the related total assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the related investment gain represented (2.25)% and 2.09% of profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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

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

In preparing the non-consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Pegatron Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Pegatron Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- 1. Assess for purposes of identifying the risks of material misstatement of the non-consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Pegatron Corporation's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Evaluate for purposes of determining the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Pegatron Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we determine that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the non-consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on Pegatron Corporation. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit.

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

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

For those matters that we have communicated with those charged with governance, we have considered those matters to be key audit matters as they were the most significant to the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. We have included these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interests of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuo-Yang Tseng and Chi-Lung Yu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 26, 2020

Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		_[ecember 31, 2		December 31, 2	2018
	Assets	_	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
	Current assets:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$	35,040,374	5	18,535,500	3
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 6(d) and 6(u))		187,491,683	26	177,248,274	25
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (Notes 6(d) and 7)		321,644,303	44	313,983,330	45
1200	Other receivables, net (Notes 6(e) and 7)		240,938	-	118,063	-
130X	Inventories (Note 6(f))		31,244,098	4	49,765,612	7
1476	Other current financial assets (Notes 6(k) and 8)		828,075	-	41,670	-
1479	Other current assets (Note 6(k))	_	385,443		452,584	
		_	576,874,914	<u>79</u>	560,145,033	80
	Non-current assets:					
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))		484,756	-	340,320	-
1520	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(c))		551,703	-	477,148	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 6(g))		138,654,566	20	129,941,116	19
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(h))		8,123,507	1	7,384,642	1
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(i))		138,486	-	-	-
1780	Intangible assets (Note 6(j))		143,655	-	293,045	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(q))		677,775	-	706,630	-
1980	Other non-current financial assets (Notes 6(k) and 8)		27,708	-	22,722	-
1990	Other non-current assets (Note 6(k))	_	29,975			
		_	148,832,131	_21	139,165,623	_20
	Total assets	\$ _	725,707,045	<u>100</u>	<u>699,310,656</u>	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets (CONT'D)

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		D	ecember 31, 2	019	December 31, 2	018
	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities:					
2100	Short-term loans (Note 6(1))	\$	38,674,200	5	59,433,525	9
2130	Current contract liabilities (Note 6(u))		671,460	-	609,002	-
2150	Notes and accounts payable		193,609,774	27	199,651,449	29
2180	Accounts payable to related parties (Note 7)		275,709,758	38	244,035,178	35
2219	Other payables (Note 7)		15,046,652	2	14,225,184	2
2230	Current tax liabilities		1,756,116	-	687,951	-
2281	Current lease liabilities (Note 6(n))		57,034	-	-	-
2321	Bonds payable, current portion (Note 6(m))		3,000,000	-	-	-
2399	Other current liabilities (Note 7)	_	18,885,318	3	15,566,177	2
		_	547,410,312	<u>75</u>	534,208,466	77
	Non-Current liabilities:					
2530	Bonds payable (Note 6(m))		20,480,339	3	14,986,762	2
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(q))		-	-	35,426	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities (Note 6(n))		82,012	-	-	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities (Note 7)		69,320	-	51,164	
	, ,		20,631,671	3	15,073,352	2
	Total liabilities		568,041,983	78	549,281,818	79
				_		
	Equity (Notes $6(r)$ and $6(s)$):					
3100	Share capital		26,110,919	4	26,123,773	4
	Capital surplus:					
3210	Capital surplus, premium on capital stock		76,645,504	10	75,696,958	10
3280	Capital surplus, others		4,406,597	1	4,979,372	1
		_	81,052,101	11	80,676,330	11
	Retained earnings:	_		_		
3310	Legal reserve		11,774,310	2	10,662,823	2
3320	Special reserve		7,868,877	1	8,815,213	1
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		42,156,192	6	32,149,237	4
		_	61,799,379	9	51,627,273	7
	Other equity interest:	_	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_		
3410	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(10,982,396)	(2)	(7,482,556)	(1)
3420	Unrealized losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive		(303,654)		(386,322)	
3 120	income		(303,031)		(300,322)	
3491	Deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock (Note 6(t))		(8,287)	-	(524,686)	
			(11,294,337)	(2)	(8,393,564)	(1)
3500	Treasury stock	_	(3,000)		(4,974)	
	Total equity	_	157,665,062	22	150,028,838	21
	Total liabilities and equity	s	725,707,045	100	699,310,656	100
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(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) ${\bf PEGATRON\ CORPORATION}$

Non-Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

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

				ed December 31	
		2019		2018	
		Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
4110	Operating revenue (Notes 6(u) and 7)	\$ 1,266,262,359	100	1,237,004,302	100
4170	Less: Sales returns and allowances	1,429,474		2,671,004	
	Operating revenue, net	1,264,832,885	100	1,234,333,298	100
5000	Cost of sales (Notes 6(f), 6(o), 6(s), 6(v) and 7)	1,240,714,073	98	1,216,545,408	99
5900	Gross profit from operations	24,118,812	2	17,787,890	1
5920	Add: Realized loss (profit) on from sales	11,723		(2,453)	
5950	Gross profit from operations	24,130,535	2	17,785,437	1
6000	Operating expenses (Notes 6(n), 6(o), 6(p), 6(s), 6(v) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	2,086,169	-	2,177,669	-
6200	General and administrative expenses	2,126,375	-	2,266,231	-
6300	Research and development expenses	8,202,644	1	8,177,714	1
6300	Total operating expenses	12,415,188	1	12,621,614	1
	Net operating income	11,715,347	1	5,163,823	
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7010	Other income (Notes $6(x)$ and 7)	1,047,776	-	1,052,471	-
7020	Other gains and losses (Note $6(x)$)	(851,471)	-	536,602	-
7050	Finance costs (Notes 6(d), 6(m), 6(n) and 6(x))	(1,733,019)	-	(1,642,423)	-
7070	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net (Note 6(g))	11,333,095	1	6,634,627	1
7590	Miscellaneous disbursements (Note 6(g))	(8,282)		(2,071)	
	Total non-operating income and expenses	9,788,099	1	6,579,206	1
	Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax	21,503,446	2	11,743,029	1
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (Note 6(q))	2,185,705		628,163	
	Profit (loss)	19,317,741	2	11,114,866	1
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(4,156)	-	5,036	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	74,555	-	(182,244)	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	5,102	-	(45,496)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
		75,501		(222,704)	
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(3,499,840)	-	2,204,595	-
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(3,499,840)		2,204,595	
8300	Other comprehensive income, net	(3,424,339)		1,981,891	
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year	\$_15,893,402	2	13,096,757	1
	Earnings per share, net of tax (Note 6(t))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	s	7.40		4.25
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	7.32		4.22

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)
PEGATRON CORPORATION

Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						'		Total	Total other equity interest				
	Share capital	ı		Retained earnings	earnings			Unrealized gains (losses) on					
	Common	Capital	Legal	Special	Unappropriated retained	Total retained f	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial	financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale	Deferred compensation	Total other	Treasury	
Balance at January 1, 2018	stock \$ 26,140,906	79,897,751	9,194,524	3,368,986	earnings 37,412,958	earnings 49,976,468	statements (9,698,374)	income	financial assets 883,161	cost (1,222,232)	(10,037,445)	stock (1,942)	Total equity 145,975,738
Effects of retrospective application					1,031,638	1,031,638	11,223	(161,048)	(883,161)		(1,032,986)		(1,348)
Equity at beginning of period after adjustments	26,140,906	79,897,751	9,194,524	3,368,986	38,444,596	51,008,106	(9,687,151)	(161,048)		(1,222,232)	(11,070,431)	(1,942)	145,974,390
Profit for the year	•	,			11,114,866	11,114,866	,		,	,	,	,	11,114,866
Other comprehensive income for the year					2,570	2,570	2,204,595	(225,274)			1,979,321		1,981,891
Total comprehensive income for the year					11,117,436	11,117,436	2,204,595	(225,274)			1,979,321		13,096,757
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated			1,468,299		(1,468,299)		1	,	1	1	1	,	,
Special reserve appropriated		1		5,446,227	(5,446,227)	1	ı	1	,				
Cash dividends of ordinary share	•				(10,454,652)	(10,454,652)		,		•	,		(10,454,652)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	,	183,992			1		,	,	1	,	,	,	183,992
Expiration of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	(17,133)	20,165			(43,617)	(43,617)	1		,	,	1	(3,032)	(43,617)
Compensation cost arising from restricted shares of stock		574,422			1			1	-	697,546	697,546		1,271,968
Balance at December 31, 2018	26,123,773	80,676,330	10,662,823	8,815,213	32,149,237	51,627,273	(7,482,556)	(386,322)	1	(524,686)	(8,393,564)	(4,974)	150,028,838
Profit for the year					19,317,741	19,317,741		,	,				19,317,741
Other comprehensive income for the year					(7,167)	(7,167)	(3,499,840)	79,232		·	(3,420,608)		(3,427,775)
Total comprehensive income			į		19,310,574	19,310,574	(3,499,840)	79,232		·	(3,420,608)		15,889,966
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated			1,111,487		(1,111,487)		1	,	1	1	1	,	,
Special reserve appropriated		1		(946,336)	946,336	1	ı	1	,				
Cash dividends of ordinary share	,	1			(9,141,580)	(9,141,580)	1	1	,	,	,	,	(9,141,580)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	,	504,846			1	1	1	1	,	,	,	,	504,846
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income					(3,436)	(3,436)		3,436			3,436		
Expiration of restricted shares of stock issued to employees	(12,854)	143,453			6,548	6,548		,	,			1,974	139,121
Compensation cost arising from restricted shares of stock		(272,528)								516,399	516,399		243,871
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 26,110,919	81,052,101	11,774,310	7,868,877	42,156,192	61,799,379	(10,982,396)	(303,654)		(8,287)	(11,294,337)	(3,000)	157,665,062

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 $\,$

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years end	ed December 31
	2019	2018
sh flows used in operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 21,503,446	11,743,029
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	761,683	541,412
Amortization expense	176,795	181,072
Expected credit (gain) loss (Reversal of provision for bad debt expense)	(35,412)	47,364
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	27,180	1,895
Interest expense	1,723,283	1,631,036
Interest income	(371,457)	(364,268
Dividend income	(22,595)	(26,508
Compensation cost arising from employee stock options	300,495	1,182,963
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(11,333,095)	(6,634,627
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(45)	8)
Reversal of impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	(32
Realized (loss) gain profit from sales	(11,723)	2,453
Amortization of issuance costs on bonds payable	3,077	2,286
Gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange	(607,525)	178,875
Other loss	(38)	-
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	(92,683)	39,598
Decrease in other current assets	24,081	4,981
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	(9,457,979)	(3,211,508
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(171,616)	(342,215
Increase in notes and accounts receivable	(17,868,970)	(171,289,982
Increase in other receivables	(74,537)	(15,324
Decrease (increase) in inventories	18,521,514	(14,504,893
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(39,504)	(198,904
Increase in other financial assets	(786,405)	(54
Increase in other non-current assets		(350,718
Total changes in operating assets	(419,518)	(186,702,090
Changes in operating liabilities:		•
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	62,458	(29,616
Increase in accounts and notes payable	25,632,905	139,647,968
Increase (decrease) in other payables	330,933	(599,487
Increase in other current liabilities	3,411,824	1,407,278
Increase in other non-current liabilities	14,001	5,215
Total changes in operating liabilities	29,452,121	140,431,358
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	29,032,603	(46,270,732
Total adjustments	19,574,624	(49,482,240
Cash outflow generated from operations	41,078,070	(37,739,211
Interest received	323,119	373,815
Dividends received	1,018,137	1,724,902
Interest paid	(1,772,381)	(1,488,264
Income taxes paid	(743,147)	(664,036
Net cash flows used in operating activities	39,903,798	(37,792,794

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION

Non-Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (CONT'D) For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the year ended I	December 31
	2019	2018
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(1,357,502)	(473,364)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(977,181)	(2,862,341)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,632	1,151
Acquisition of intangible assets	(27,087)	(157,156)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets	(4,986)	10,627
Increase in prepayments on purchase of equipment	(29,975)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(2,395,099)	(3,481,083)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	(20,262,050)	37,363,500
Proceeds from issuing bonds	8,490,500	7,992,000
Repayments of lease liabilities	(79,815)	-
Cash dividends paid	(9,141,580)	(10,454,652)
Redemption of restricted stock	(10,880)	(20,165)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(21,003,825)	34,880,683
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	16,504,874	(6,393,194)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	18,535,500	24,928,694
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 35,040,374	18,535,500

(English Translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) PEGATRON CORPORATION

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

Pegatron Corporation (the "Company") was established on June 27, 2007. The Company's registered office address is located at 5F, No.76, Ligong St., Beitou District, Taipei City 112, Taiwan. In order to enhance competitiveness and boost productivity, the Company resolved to absorb the OEM business from ASUSTek Computer Inc. on January 1, 2008 as part of the Company's business restructuring. On April 1, 2008, ASUSALPHA Computer Inc. was merged with the Company. The main activities of the Company are to produce, design and sell OEM business. In January 2010, pursuant to the resolutions of the respective Board of Directors, the Company merged with Pegatron International Investment Co., Ltd., effective June 10, 2010. As the surviving entity from this merger, the Company applied for initial public offering (IPO) to TSEC. The Company's shares were listed on TSEC on June 24, 2010.

In accordance with Article 19 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, the Company merged with its subsidiary, UNIHAN CORPORATION, pursuant to the resolutions of the Board of Directors in November, 2013.

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

The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 26, 2020.

(3) Application of new standards, amendments and interpretations:

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

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been endorsed by the FSC and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019
IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IFRS 9 "Prepayment features with negative compensation"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 19 "Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28 "Long-term interests in associates and joint ventures"	January 1, 2019
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019

Except for the following items, the Company believes that the adoption of the above IFRSs would not have any material impact on its financial statements. The extent and impact of signification changes are as follows:

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) IFRS 16 "Leases"

IFRS 16 replaces the existing leases guidance, including IAS 17 "Leases", IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease", SIC-15 "Operating Leases – Incentives" and SIC-27 "Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease".

The Company applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognized in retained earnings on January 1, 2019. The details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed below:

1) Definition of a lease

Previously, the Company determined at contract inception whether an arrangement is or contains a lease under IFRIC 4. Under IFRS 16, the Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease, as explained in Note 4(m).

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. The Company applied IFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease. Therefore, the definition of a lease under IFRS 16 was applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after January 1, 2019.

2) As a lessee

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under IFRS 16, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

• Leases classified as operating leases under IAS 17

At transition, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at January 1, 2019. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments. The Company applied this approach to all leases.

In addition, the Company used the following practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to leases.

- a) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.
- b) Adjusted the right-of-use assets by the amount of IAS 37 onerous contract provision immediately before the date of initial application, as an alternative to an impairment review.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

- c) Applied the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term.
- d) Excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- e) Used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

Leases previously classified as finance leases

For leases that were classified as finance leases under IAS 17, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at January 1, 2019 are determined at the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability under IAS 17 immediately before that date.

3) As a lessor

The Company is not required to make any adjustments on transition to IFRS 16 for leases in which it acts as a lessor, except for a sub-lease. The Company accounted for its leases in accordance with IFRS 16 from the date of initial application.

4) Impacts on financial statements

On transition to IFRS 16, the Company recognised additional \$148,029 thousands of both right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. When measuring lease liabilities, the Group discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019. The weighted-average rate applied is 1.40%.

The explanation of differences between operating lease commitments disclosed at the end of the annual reporting period immediately preceding the date of initial application, and lease liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position at the date of initial application disclosed as follows:

	Janu	ary 1, 2019
Operating lease commitment at December 31, 2018 as disclosed in the Company's financial statements	\$	153,204
Recognition exemption for:		
short-term leases		(6,844)
Residual value guarantees		4,360
	\$	150,720
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at January 1, 2019	\$	148,029

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been endorsed by the FSC and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 in accordance with Ruling No. 1080323028 issued by the FSC on July 29, 2019:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business"	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS39, and IFRS7 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform"	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 "Definition of Material"	January 1, 2020

The Company assesses that the adoption of the abovementioned standards would not have any material impact on its financial statements.

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

As of the date, the following IFRSs that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between	Effective date to
an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2022

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

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

The following significant accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the non-consolidated financial statements unless otherwise specified.

(a) Statement of compliance

The non-consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

The non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the balance sheets:

- 1) Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value:
- 3) The net defined benefit liability is recognized as the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each Company entities is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entities operate. The non-consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollar, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollar has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transaction

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

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

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

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the Company's functional currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the Company's functional currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

However, if the foreign operation is a non-wholly owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportion of the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interests. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Company disposes of any part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. When the Company disposes of only part of investment in an associate of joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

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

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

An asset is classified as current when:

- (i) It is expected to be realized the asset, or intended to be sold or consumed, during the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash and cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are assets that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

Time deposits are accounted under cash and cash equivalents if they are accord with the definition aforementioned, and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitment rather than for investment or other purpose.

(f) Financial assets

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

(i) Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt investment; FVOCI – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

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

Some accounts receivables are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling by the Company, therefore, those receivables are measured at FVOCI. However, they are included in the 'trade receivables' line item.

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

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

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

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive payment is established.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realizing cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- · how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, and are consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

5) Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- · contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;
- · prepayment and extension features; and
- · terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features)

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

6) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 180 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- · a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 180 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

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

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Company has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 180 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. For corporate customers, the Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

7) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

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

3) Treasury shares

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

4) Financial liabilities

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

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

5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

7) Financial guarantee contract

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL and do not arise from a transfer of an asset, are measured subsequently at the higher of: (a) the amount of the loss allowance determined in accordance with IFRS 9; and (b) the amount recognized initially less, where appropriate, cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with the revenue recognition policies set out below.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The replacement cost of raw material is its net realizable value.

(h) Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries in which the Company holds controlling interest are accounted for under equity method in the non-consolidated financial statements. Under equity method, the net income, other comprehensive income and equity in the non-consolidated financial statement are the same as those attributable to the owners of parent in the consolidated financial statements.

The changes in ownership of the subsidiaries are recognized as equity transaction.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of certain items of property, plant and equipment on January 1, 2012, the Group's date of transition to the Standards, was determined with reference to its fair value at that date.

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

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

(ii) Subsequent cost

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings 3-50 years

Machine 0-7 years

Instrument equipment 0-5 years

Miscellaneous equipment 0-10 years

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

(i) Leases

Applicable from January 1, 2019

(i) Identifying a lease

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

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

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

(ii) As a leasee

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

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

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

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

- fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) As a leasor

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

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Applicable before January 1, 2019

(i) Lessee

Leases in which the Company assumes substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. On initial recognition, the lease asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to the asset.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term in order to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Other leases are accounted for operating leases and the lease assets are not recognized in the Company's non-consolidated balance sheets.

Payments made under operating lease (excluding insurance and maintenance expenses) are recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Contingent rent is recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

At inception of an arrangement, the Company evaluates whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease, which involves the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and contains a right to transfer the asset. At inception or on reassessment of the arrangement, if an arrangement contains a lease, that lease is classified as a finance lease or an operating lease.

The Company separates payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Company concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payment reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognized at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset. Subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognized using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

If the Company concludes for an operating lease that it is impracticable to separate the payment reliably, then treat all payments under the arrangement as lease payments, and disclose the situation accordingly.

(ii) Lessor

Leased asset under finance lease is recognized on a net basis as lease receivable. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease is added to the net investment of the leased asset. Finance income is allocated to each period during the lease term in order to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the receivable.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Lease income from operating lease is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease is added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Incentives granted to the lessee to enter into the operating lease are spread over the lease term on a straight-line basis so that the lease income received is reduced accordingly.

Contingent rents are recognized as income in the period when the lease adjustments are confirmed.

(k) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Company are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Amortization

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

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

Computer software cost 0-5 years

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

(l) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets, deferred tax assets and investment properties and biological assets, measured at fair value, less costs) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

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

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(m) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

(i) Sale of good

The Company recognizes revenue 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, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Company has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Company grants its main customers the right to return the product within certain period. Therefore, the Company reduces its revenue by the amount of expected returns and discounts, and recognizes a refund liability and a right to the returned goods. Accumulated experience is used to estimate such returns and discounts at the time of sale. Also, it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. At each reporting date, the Company reassesses the estimated amount of expected returns and discounts.

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

(ii) Services

Revenue from providing services is recognized in the accounting period in which performance obligation is satisfied.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Financing components

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

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

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

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

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

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

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

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(o) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of the share appreciation rights. Any changes in the liability are recognized in profit or loss.

Grant date of a share-based payment award is the date which the board of directors authorized the price and number of a new award.

(p) Income Taxes

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

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized except for the following:

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

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

(i) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off currenttax assets against current tax liabilities; and

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

(q) Business combination

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Company recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

Non-controlling equity interest is measured either at fair value at acquisition-date or at the share of the acquirer's identifiable net assets in each acquisition.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Company remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value, and recognizes the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. In prior reporting periods, the Company may have recognized changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income will be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the Company had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest. If the disposal of the equity interest required a reclassification to profit or loss, such an amount will be reclassified to profit or loss.

All transaction costs relating to business combination are recognized immediately as expenses when incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

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

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Business combinations under common control are accounted for in the non-consolidated accounts prospectively from the date the Company acquires the ownership interest. Assets and liabilities of the merged entities are recognized at their carrying amount in the non-consolidated financial statements.

(r) Earnings per share

Disclosures are made of basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The basic earnings per share is calculated based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The diluted earnings per share is calculated based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as remuneration of employees and employee stock options.

(s) Operating segments

Please refer to the consolidated financial report of Pegatron Corporation for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 for operating segments information.

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

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

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

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the non-consolidated financial statements is as follows:

• Please refer to the consolidated financial statement for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 for judgment regarding control of subsidiaries.

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

Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Company estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Please refer to Note 6(f) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	Dec	December 31, 2018	
Cash on hand	\$	150	150
Cash in banks		4,924,444	7,360,108
Time deposits		25,717,580	6,939,442
Cash equivalent-repurchase bonds		4,398,200	4,235,800
	\$	35,040,374	<u>18,535,500</u>

- (i) The above cash and cash equivalents were not pledged as collateral. Pledged time deposits were accounted for under other financial assets. Please refer to Notes 6(k) and 8 for details.
- (ii) Please refer to Note 6(x) for the fair value sensitivity analysis and interest rate risk of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company.

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

	Dec	eember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Non-current mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Shares of stock of listed companies	\$	225,050	217,000
Beneficiary certificates		259,706	123,320
Total	\$	484,756	340,320

- (i) Please refer to Note 6(w) for re-measurement at fair value recognized in profit or loss.
- (ii) Please refer to Note 6(x) for credit risk and market risk.
- (iii) The aforesaid financial assets were not pledged as collateral.
- (c) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Dec	cember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income:		_	
Shares of stock of listed companies	\$	551,703	477,148
Shares of stock of unlisted companies		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	551,703	477,148

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company holds these equity instruments, which are not held for trading at designated fair value through other comprehensive income, for longterm strategic purposes.

For the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has recognized the dividend income of \$16,568 and \$26,508, respectively, from equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income. Please refer to Note 6(w).

No strategic investments were disposed for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

- (ii) Please refer to Note 6(x) for credit risk and market risk.
- (iii) The aforesaid financial assets were not pledged as collateral.
- (d) Notes and accounts receivable, net
 - (i) The components of notes and accounts receivables were as follows:

	D	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Notes receivables from operating activities	\$	-	14
Accounts receivables-measured at amortized cost		181,520,899	163,450,388
Accounts receivables-fair value through other comprehensive income		7,495,000	15,357,500
Accounts receivables-related parties		321,644,303	313,983,330
Less: Allowance for impairment	_	1,524,216	1,559,628
	\$ _	509,135,986	491,231,604

The Company assesses its portion of accounts receivable held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and therefore, such assets are recognized as accounts receivable at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(ii) Credit loss

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for the loss allowance used for expected credit losses, which permit the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, notes and accounts receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as forward looking information, including overall economic environment and related industrial information.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

The loss allowance provision was determined as follows:

		December 31, 2019				
	G	ross carrying	Expected loss	Loss allowance		
		amount	rate	provision		
Current	\$	451,799,637	0%~0.001%	(1,885)		
Overdue 0 to 30 days		55,293,013	0%~1%	(18,427)		
Overdue 31 to 120 days		2,062,988	0%~50%	(900)		
Overdue 121 to 365 days		3,111	0%~100%	(1,551)		
Over 365 days past due		1,501,453	100%	(1,501,453)		
	\$	510,660,202		(1,524,216)		
		Г	December 31, 2018	8		
	G	ross carrying	Expected loss	Loss allowance		
		amount	rate	provision		
Current	\$	480,793,799	0%~0.001%	(1,792)		
Overdue 0 to 30 days		10,366,522	0%~1%	(16,071)		
Overdue 31 to 120 days		92,648	0%~50%	(3,502)		
Overdue 121 to 365 days		-	50%~100%	-		
Over 365 days past due		1,538,263	100%	(1,538,263)		
	\$	492,791,232		(1,559,628)		

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

	For the years ended December 31			
		2019	2018	
Balance on January 1	\$	1,559,628	1,512,264	
Impairment losses recognized		-	47,364	
Impairment losses reversed		(35,412)		
Balance on December 31	\$	1,524,216	1,559,628	

Based on historical default rates, the Company believes that, apart from the above, no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables not past due. Also, the payment term of the receivables from related parties depend on the Company's capital movement, and there's no penalty interest due for late payment. The Company's management believes that there's no significant change on the credit quality of the aforesaid receivables which are past due but not impaired, thus they assess the receivables can be recovered. In addition, the Company does not hold any collateral and of other credit enhancement to mitigate the credit risk of the foresaid receivables.

The aforesaid financial assets were not pledged as collateral.

(iii) Please refer to Note 6(x) for the Company's notes receivable and accounts receivable exposure to credit risk and currency risk.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Accounts receivable factoring

The Company entered into separate factoring agreements with different financial institutions to sell its accounts receivables, and derecognized the above accounts receivables because it has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership and it does not have any continuing involvement in them.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the relevant information on accounts receivables factored by the Company, but unsettled, were as follows:

I	Amount	Factoring Line	Amount A			Range of Interest	Significant
Purchaser De	recognized	(thousands)	Unpaid	Paid	Collateral	Rate	Factoring Terms
ANZ (Note) \$	7,495,000	USD 1,200,000	USD 950,000	USD <u>250,000</u>	None	2.03%~ 2.93%	The accounts receivable factoring is without recourse but the seller still bears the risks except for eligible obligor's insolvency.

	Amount	Factoring Line	Amount A	dvanced		Range of Interest	Significant
Purchaser	Derecognized	(thousands)	Unpaid	Paid	Collateral	Rate	Factoring Terms
ANZ (Note)	\$4,668,680	USD 1,200,000	USD 1,048,000	USD_152,000	None	2.89%	The accounts receivable factoring is without recourse but the seller still bears the risks except for eligible obligor's insolvency.

Note: In October 2017, the Company signed a one year joint accounts receivable factoring agreement with ANZ Bank and six other banks where each bank will factor on pro-rata basis.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company recognized a fee and interest on bank advance payment of \$68,962 and \$156,295, respectively, from the factoring of accounts receivable, which was accounted under finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Other receivables

]	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Other receivables	\$	240,938	118,063
Less: Allowance for impairment	_		
	\$ _	240,938	118,063

Please refer to Note 6(x) for credit risk.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(f) Inventories

	D	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Merchandise	\$	29,596,926	49,921,122
Finished goods		259,013	99,070
Work in process		319,155	148,129
Raw materials	_	1,687,643	769,575
Subtotal		31,862,737	50,937,896
Less: Allowance for inventory market decline and obsolescence	_	618,639	1,172,284
Total	\$ _	31,244,098	49,765,612

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the components of cost of goods sold were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31			
		2019	2018	
Cost of goods sold	\$	1,241,225,348	1,216,378,764	
Provision on (reversal of) inventory market price decline		(553,645)	112,569	
Loss on disposal of inventory		42,370	37,123	
Unallocated manufacturing overhead	_		16,952	
	\$_	1,240,714,073	1,216,545,408	

For the years ended December 31, 2019, the Company recognized a gain from the reversal of allowance for inventory valuation loss resulting from destocking. Such gain was deducted from cost of goods sold. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recognized a inventory valuation loss because of the decreasing value from the carrying amount to the net realized value, and converted the amount to cost of goods sold.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the aforesaid inventories were not pledged as collateral.

(g) Investments accounted for using equity method

	D	ecember 31,	December 31,	
		2019	2018	
Subsidiary	<u>\$</u>	138,654,566	129,941,116	

(i) Subsidiaries

Please refer to the consolidated financial statement for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

- (ii) For the years ended December 31, 2019, the Company had participated in the capital increase of PEGETRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. and PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA with the amounts of USD3,500 thousand (approximately NTD108,133 thousand) and USD39,999 thousand (approximately NTD1,249,369 thousand), respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company had participated in the capital increase of CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (CAYMAN) and PEGETRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. with the amounts of NTD442,409 thousand and USD1,000 thousand (approximately NTD30,955 thousand), respectively.
- (iii) For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company received cash dividend of \$995,542 and \$1,698,394, respectively, from its investee companies accounted for under equity method.
- (iv) As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the investments in aforesaid equity-accounted investees were not pledged as collateral.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

The movements in the cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

		Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Instrument equipment	Other facilities	Construction in progress and equipment under test	Total
Cost or deemed cost:	_				<u> </u>			
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	4,377,733	3,025,754	64,684	282,249	827,797	108,723	8,686,940
Additions		-	40,611	276,243	214,928	551,842	239,444	1,323,068
Disposals and obsolescence		-	(37,878)	(11,383)	(106,820)	(507,601)	-	(663,682)
Reclassifications	_	_	45,070			138,079	(84,495)	98,654
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	4,377,733	3,073,557	329,544	390,357	1,010,117	263,672	9,444,980
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	2,358,521	2,133,678	41,785	279,305	464,030	562,132	5,839,451
Additions		2,019,212	357,697	44,937	70,462	176,016	180,981	2,849,305
Disposals and obsolescence		-	(14,546)	(22,038)	(67,608)	(252,572)	-	(356,764)
Reclassifications	_		548,925		90	440,323	(634,390)	354,948
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$	4,377,733	3,025,754	64,684	282,249	827,797	108,723	8,686,940
Depreciation and impairment loss:	-							<u> </u>
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	-	809,020	14,305	150,197	328,776	-	1,302,298
Depreciation for the year		-	98,002	39,772	101,095	442,401	-	681,270
Disposals and obsolescence			(37,878)	(11,384)	(106,819)	(506,014)		(662,095)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$		869,144	42,693	144,473	265,163		1,321,473
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	-	757,847	28,461	127,905	202,326		1,116,539
Depreciation for the year		-	65,720	7,882	89,900	377,910	-	541,412
(Reversal of) impairment loss		-	-	-	-	(32)	-	(32)
Disposals and obsolescence		_	(14,547)	(22,038)	(67,608)	(251,428)		(355,621)
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$	-	809,020	14,305	150,197	328,776		1,302,298

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Carrying amounts:	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Instrument equipment	Other facilities	Construction in progress and equipment under test	Total
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ <u>4,377,733</u>	2,204,413	286,851	245,884	744,954	263,672	8,123,507
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$ 2,358,521	1,375,831	13,324	151,400	261,704	562,132	4,722,912
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$ 4,377,733	2,216,734	50,379	132,052	499,021	108,723	7,384,642

(i) Impairment loss and subsequent reversal

During the year 2018, the Company assessed the carrying amount and the recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, and \$32 of the initially recognized impairment has been reversed (under non-operating income and expenses). Please refer to Note 6(w) for details.

- (ii) Please refer to Note 6(w) for gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment.
- (iii) As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the property, plant and equipment were not pledged as collateral.

(i) Right-of-use assets

The movements in the cost and depreciation of the leased land and buildings were as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost:	 		
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ -	-	-
Effects of retrospective application	6,553	141,476	148,029
Additions	11,139	74,928	86,067
Reductions	 	(19,860)	(19,860)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ 17,692	<u>196,544</u> _	214,236
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ -	-	-
Effects of retrospective application	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	5,582	74,831	80,413
Reductions	 	(4,663)	(4,663)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ 5,582	70,168	75,750
Carrying amounts:			
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ 12,110	126,376	138,486

For the years ended December 31, 2018, the Company leased offices, warehouses, and parking lots under an operating lease, please refer to Note 6(o).

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(j) Intangible assets

The intangible assets of the Company consisted of computer software and golf certificate. The movements in the costs, amortization, and impairment loss of the Company were as follows:

COSIS:	C	os	ts	
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Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ 548,404
Additions	27,087
Disposals	(145,020)
Reclassifications	318
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ 430,789
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$ 464,692
Additions	157,156
Disposals	(73,444)
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$ <u>548,404</u>
Amortization and Impairment Loss:	
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$ 255,359
Amortization for the year	176,795
Disposals	(145,020)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ <u>287,134</u>
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$ 147,731
Amortization for the year	181,072
Disposals	(73,444)
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$ <u>255,359</u>
Carrying amounts:	
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ <u>143,655</u>
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$ 316,961
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$ <u>293,045</u>

- (i) The amortization of intangible assets and impairment losses are respectively included in the statement of comprehensive income. Please refer to Note 12 for details.
- (ii) As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the intangible assets were not pledged as collateral.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(k) Other financial assets and other assets

Other financial assets and other assets were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Other financial assets-current	\$	828,075	41,670
Other financial assets-noncurrent		27,708	22,722
Other current assets		385,443	452,584
Other noncurrent assets		29,975	
	\$	1,271,201	<u>516,976</u>

- (i) Other financial assets are assets that do not qualify as cash equivalents which consisted of time deposits, restricted time deposits, and guarantee deposits. Please refer to Note 8 for details.
- (ii) Other current assets consisted of prepayments, temporary payments, right to returned goods and others.
- (iii) Other noncurrent assets consisted of prepayments for equipment.

(1) Short-term loans

	December 31,	December 31,
	2019	2018
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 38,674,200	59,433,525
Interest rate	0.6%~4.70%	0.51%~5.11%

The Company's assets were not pledged as guarantee for the Company's credit loan facility.

(m) Bonds payable

The Company's unsecured ordinary corporate bonds were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Ordinary corporate bonds issued	\$	23,500,000	15,000,000
Unamortized discount on bonds payable		(19,661)	(13,238)
Bonds payable, end of the year		23,480,339	14,986,762
Less: current portion		(3,000,000)	
	\$	20,480,339	14,986,762
	For	•	ed December 31
Interest expense	<u></u>	2019 190,068	2018 146,821

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

On May 9, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors approved to issue unsecured ordinary corporate bonds amounting to no more than \$15,000,000, which were approved and declared effective by the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) on July 4, 2017 and December 29, 2017, respectively. The offering information and main rights and obligations were as follows:

Item	1st unsecured ordinary bonds issued in 2017
1.Issuing amount	The Bonds are issued at \$7,000,000, which comprise Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C. The issuing amounts of Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C are \$3,000,000, \$2,000,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively.
2.Par value	Each unit is valued at \$1,000.
3.Offering price	The Bonds are issued by par value at the issuance date.
4.Issuance period	Each of Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C has 3-year term, 5-year term and 7-year term, respectively. The issuance period of Tranche A commences from July 13, 2017 and matures on July 13, 2020. The issuance period of Tranche B commences from July 13, 2017 and matures on July 13, 2022. The issuance period of Tranche C commences from July 13, 2017 and matures on July 13, 2024.
5.Coupon rate	Tranche A, B and C bear annual coupon rates of 0.91%, 1.06% and 1.20%, respectively.
6.Repayment	Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C are repayable on maturity.
7.Interest payment	Interests are payable annually at coupon rate from the issuance date. The payment of each bond is rounded to the nearest dollar. If the repayment date and interest payment date are bank closing days, principal and interest shall be paid without extra interest on the next business day. If bondholders receive principal and interest past due the repayment date and interest payment date, there will no calculation of extra interest.
8.Guarantee	The Bonds are unsecured ordinary corporate bonds.

Item	2 nd unsecured ordinary bonds issued in 2017
1.Issuing amount	The Bonds are issued at \$8,000,000, which comprise Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C. The issuing amounts of Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C are \$1,000,000, \$4,500,000 and \$2,500,000, respectively.
2.Par value	Each unit is valued at \$1,000.
3.Offering price	The Bonds are issued by par value at the issuance date.
4.Issuance period	Each of Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C has 3-year term, 5-year term and 7-year term, respectively. The issuance period of Tranche A commences from January 10, 2018 and matures on January 10, 2021. The issuance period of Tranche B commences from January 10, 2018 and matures on January 10, 2023. The issuance period of Tranche C commences from January 10, 2018 and matures on January 10, 2025.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Item	2 nd unsecured ordinary bonds issued in 2017
5.Coupon rate	Tranche A, B and C bear annual coupon rates of 0.78%, 0.92% and 1.08%, respectively.
6.Repayment	Tranche A, Tranche B and Tranche C are repayable on maturity.
7.Interest payment	Interests are payable annually at coupon rate from the issuance date. The payment of each bond is rounded to the nearest dollar. If the repayment date and interest payment date are bank closing days, principal and interest shall be paid without extra interest on the next business day. If bondholders receive principal and interest past due the repayment date and interest payment date, there will no calculation of extra interest.
8.Guarantee	The Bonds are unsecured ordinary corporate bonds.

On March 14, 2019, the Company's Board of Directors approved to issue unsecured ordinary corporate bonds, which were approved and declared effective by the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) on June 3, 2019, the offering information and main rights and obligations were as follows:

<u> Item</u>	2 nd unsecured ordinary bonds issued in 2019
1.Issuing amount	The Bonds are issued at \$8,500,000, which comprise Tranche A, and Tranche B. The issuing amounts of Tranche A and Tranche B are \$6,000,000 and \$2,500,000, respectively.
2.Par value	Each unit is valued at \$1,000.
3.Offering price	The Bonds are issued by par value at the issuance date.
4.Issuance period	Each of Tranche A and Tranche B has 5year term and 7year term, respectively. The issuance period of Tranche A commences from June 13, 2019 and matures on June 13, 2024. The issuance period of Tranche B commences from June 13, 2019 and matures on June 13, 2026.
5.Coupon rate	Tranche A, and B bear annual coupon rates of 0.85% and 0.95%, respectively.
6.Repayment	Tranche A, and Tranche B are repayable on maturity.
7.Interest payment	Interests are payable annually at coupon rate from the issuance date. The payment of each bond is rounded to the nearest dollar. If the repayment date and interest payment date are bank closing days, principal and interest shall be paid without extra interest on the next business day. If bondholders receive principal and interest past due the repayment date and interest payment date, there will no calculation of extra interest.
8.Guarantee	The Bonds are unsecured ordinary corporate bonds.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(n) Lease liabilities

The Company's lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2019
Current	\$57,03
Non-current	\$ 82,01

For the maturity analysis, please refer to Note 6(x).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	F	or the years ended
	_ <u>D</u>	ecember 31
		2019
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,698
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	7,948

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Company was as follows:

Fo	r the years
	ended
_De	cember 31
	2019
\$	89,461

Total cash outflow for leases

The Company leases land and buildings. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term. According to the lease contracts, some leases shall not be rent, subleased or by any other means totally or partially transferred to third parties, unless obtain the lessor's approval. Some leases do not contain renewal option, and no restrictions were disposed in the contracts. Some leases provide for additional rent payments that are based on changes in the facts or circumstances after the lease commencement date.

The Company leases partial offices and parking lots that are shortterm leases. The Company has chosen to apply the exemption and not to recognize rightofuse assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(o) Operating leases

(i) Leasee

As of December 31, 2018, the Company's lease commitments were as follows:

	December 31, 2018
Less than one year	\$ 84,781
Between one and five years	68,423
	\$ <u>153,204</u>
	(Continued)

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company leases a number of office, warehouse, and parking lots under operating leases. The leases typically run for a period of 1 to 5 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, expenses recognized in profit or losses in respect of operating leases were as follows:

	_	For the years ended December 31	
		2018	
Cost of sales	\$	51,801	
Operating expenses	-	101,146	
	\$ _	152,947	

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The Company's defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	39,144	32,800
Fair value of plan assets		(11,760)	(10,827)
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	27,384	21,973

The Company's employee benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Short-term employee benefits	\$	160,121	136,953
Cash-settled share-based payment liabilities		94,337	187,933
Total employee benefit liabilities	\$	254,458	324,886

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

1) Composition of plan assets

The Company sets aside pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. Under these regulations, the minimum earnings from these pension funds shall not be less than the earnings from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2019, the Company's contributions to the pension funds which amounted to \$11,760 were deposited with Bank of Taiwan. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

For the years ended December 31			
2019		2018	
\$	32,800	34,614	
	1,860	2,987	
У			
	1,391	(1,754)	
	4,057	1,366	
	(964)	(4,413)	
\$	39,144	32,800	
	For \$	2019 \$ 32,800 1,860 Ty 1,391 4,057 (964)	

3) Movements in the fair value of plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Fair value of plan assets, January 1	\$	10,827	9,984
Interests revenue		154	160
Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability	,		
 Experience adjustment 		328	235
Benefits paid by the plan		451	448
Fair value of plan assets, December 31	\$	11,760	10,827

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The Company's pension expenses recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Current service cost	\$	1,394	2,434
Net interest on net defined benefit liability		312	393
	\$	1,706	2,827
Operating expense	\$	1,706	2,827

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income

The Company's net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Cumulative amount, January 1	\$	12,834	7,798
Recognized during the year		(4,156)	5,036
Cumulative amount, December 31	\$	8,678	12,834

6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,	
	2019	2018	
Discount rate	0.92 %	1.42 %	
Future salary increase rate	3.00 %	3.00 %	

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Company to the defined benefit plans for the one-year period after the reporting date is \$451.

The weighted-average duration of the defined benefit plans is 23 years.

7) Sensitivity Analysis

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the changes in the principal actuarial assumptions will impact on the present value of defined benefit obligation as follows:

	Impact on the present value of defined benefit obligation		
	Increase by 0.50%	Decrease by 0.50%	
December 31, 2019			
Discount rate	(4,190)	4,750	
Future salary increase rate	4,624	(4,129)	
December 31, 2018			
Discount rate	(3,554)	4,030	
Future salary increase rate	3,944	(3,519)	

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

The sensitivity analysis assumed all other variables remain constant during the measurement. This may not be representative of the actual change in defined benefit obligation as some of the variables may be correlated in the actual situation. The model used in the sensitivity analysis is the same as the defined benefit obligation liability.

The analysis is performed on the same basis for prior year.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

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

The cost of the pension contributions to the Labor Insurance Bureau for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$320,783 and \$316,281, respectively.

(q) Income Tax

(i) The components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Current income tax expense			_
Current period incurred	\$	2,042,940	472,062
Prior years income tax adjustment		7,219	265,151
10% surtax on undistributed earnings		142,117	-
Deferred tax expense			
The origination and reversal of temporary differences		(6,571)	(9,847)
Adjustment in tax rate			(99,203)
Income tax expense	\$	2,185,705	628,163

(ii) The amounts of income tax recognized directly in equity for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 3		
		2019	2018
Profit before income tax	\$	21,503,446	11,743,029
Income tax on pre-tax financial income calculated at the domestic rates applicable to profits in the country concerned		4,300,689	2,348,606
Adjustment in tax rate		-	(99,203)
Permanent differences		(17,260)	573,690
Changes in unrecognized temporary differences		(2,247,060)	(2,460,081)
Prior years income tax adjustment		7,219	265,151
10% surtax on undistributed earnings		142,117	
Income tax expense	\$	2,185,705	628,163
			(Continued)

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries were not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities as the Company has the ability to control the reversal of these temporary differences which are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

		December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
The aggregate temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries	\$_	55,849,448	44,614,150
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	\$_	11,169,890	8,922,830

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	fo	ain on reign stments	Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	-	35,426	35,426
Recognized in (profit)			(35,426)	(35,426)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$			
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	-	-	-
Recognized in loss			35,426	35,426
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$		35,426	35,426
	on	in or loss valuation nventory	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:				
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	234,457	472,173	706,630
Recognized in (loss) of profit		(110,729)	81,874	(28,855)
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$	123,728	554,047	677,775
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	180,151	382,003	562,154
Recognized in profit		54,306	90,170	144,476
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$	234,457	472,173	706,630

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Status of approval of income tax

The Company's income tax returns through 2016 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(r) Share capital and other interests

(i) Ordinary shares

Reconciliation of shares outstanding for 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

	Ordinary Sl	nares
(In thousands of shares)	2019	2018
Beginning balance on January 1	2,612,377	2,614,090
Retirement of restricted shares of stock	(1,285)	(1,713)
Ending balance on December 31	2,611,092	2,612,377

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had retired 1,285 and 1,713 thousand shares, respectively, of restricted stock to employees. The authorized capital of the Company consisted of both 3,000,000 thousand shares, with par value of \$10 per share, and its outstanding capital were consisted of 2,611,092 and 2,612,377 thousand common shares of stock, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. All share proceeds from outstanding capital have been collected.

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the restricted Company shares of stock issued to employees have expired, of which 300 and 497 thousand shares, respectively, have not been retired.

(ii) Global depositary receipts

ASUSTEK GDRs holders who surrendered their ASUSTEK GDRs on or after the Effective Date of Spin-off and Merger in Taiwan will receive new ASUSTEK GDRs and the Company's entitlement. The Company's entitlement represents the rights to receive 60,819,026 of the Company's common shares in Taiwan.

The Company may issue new GDRs with no more than 60,819,020 of the Company's common shares and deliver them to ASUSTeK GDR holders pursuant to the "Guidelines for Offering and Issuing by Issuer of Overseas Securities". As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has listed, in total, 790 and 1,594 thousand units of GDRs, respectively, on the Euro MTF market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. As each unit of these GDRs represents 5 common shares of the Company, the Company has listed Company shares totaling 3,949 and 7,971 thousand shares of stock, respectively. Major terms and conditions for GDRs were as follows:

1) Voting Rights

Holders of GDRs may exercise voting rights with respect to the common shares in the manner set out in "Terms and Conditions of the Global Depositary Shares – Voting Rights," as such provisions may be amended from time to time to comply with applicable ROC law.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Dividend Distributions, Pre-emptive Rights, and Other Rights

Holders of GDRs have same rights on dividend distribution and share distribution as the Company's existing common shareholders.

(iii) Capital surplus

The components of the capital surplus were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
From issuance of share capital	\$	65,571,841	64,623,295
From conversion of convertible bonds		11,073,663	11,073,663
From treasury stock transactions		23,614	23,614
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		2,432,387	2,383,056
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		1,215,540	760,025
Employee stock options		1,304	1,304
Restricted stock to employees		323,835	1,401,456
Other	_	409,917	409,917
	\$_	81,052,101	80,676,330

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, realized capital reserves can only be capitalized or distributed as cash dividends after offsetting a dificit. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes share premiums and donation gains. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the amount of capital reserves that can be capitalized shall not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

(iv) Retained earnings

The Company's Articles of Incorporation require that after tax earnings shall first be offset against any deficit, and 10% of the balance shall be set aside as legal reserve. The appropriation for legal reserve is discontinued when the balance of the legal reserve equals the total authorized capital. Aside from the aforesaid legal reserve, the Company may, under its Articles of Incorporation or as required by the government, appropriate for special reserve. The remaining balance of the earnings, if any, may be appropriated according to a resolution of a shareholder's meeting.

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, the Company should distribute dividends and bonus, or all or part of the legul reserve and capital surplus, stipulated by the Company Act, as cash dividends based on the resolution of the Board of Directors with two-thirds directors present and approved by one-half of the present directors.

In order to bring about stability in the payment of dividends, the Company distributes dividends depending on the level of earnings of each year. The Company is facing a rapidly changing industrial environment. In consideration of the Company's long term operating plan and funding needs, the Company adopts a stable dividends policy. Therefore, dividend distributions should not be less than 10% of distributable earnings. The Company distributes dividends of at least 10% of the aggregate dividends, if the distributions include cash dividends.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs profit, the meeting of shareholders shall decide on the distribution of the statutory earnings reserve either by issuing new shares or by paying cash, of up to 25% of the actual share capital.

2) Special reserve

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

3) Earnings Distribution

Earnings distribution for 2018 and 2017 was decided by the resolution adopted, at the general meeting of shareholders held on June 21, 2019 and June 20, 2018, respectively. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2018	2017
Common stock dividends per share (dollars)			
— Cash	\$	3.50	4.00

(v) Other equity interest (net of tax)

	tı	Exchange ifferences on ranslation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Available -for-sale investments	Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted stock	Total
Balance on January 1, 2019	\$	(7,482,556)	(386,322)	-	(524,686)	(8,393,564)
Exchange differences on subsidiaries accounted for using equity method		(3,499,840)	-	-	-	(3,499,840)
Unrealized losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	74,555	-	-	74,555
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	3,436	-	-	3,436
Unrealized losses on subsidiaries accounted for using equity method from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	4,677	-	-	4,677
Deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock	_		<u> </u>		516,399	516,399
Balance on December 31, 2019	\$ _	(10,982,396)	(303,654)		(8,287)	(11,294,337)

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

	dit tra	Exchange fferences on anslation of foreign financial ttatements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Available -for-sale investments	Deferred compensation arising from issuance of restricted stock	Total
Balance on January 1, 2018	\$	(9,698,374)	-	883,161	(1,222,232)	(10,037,445)
Effects of retrospective application	_	11,223	(161,048)	(883,161)		(1,032,986)
Balance on January 1, 2018 after adjustments		(9,687,151)	(161,048)	-	(1,222,232)	(11,070,431)
Exchange differences on subsidiaries accounted for using equity method		2,204,595	-	-	-	2,204,595
Unrealized losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(182,244)	-	-	(182,244)
Unrealized losses on subsidiaries accounted for using equity method from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(43,030)	-	-	(43,030)
Deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock	_	<u>-</u>			697,546	697,546
Balance on December 31, 2018	\$ _	(7,482,556)	(386,322)		(524,686)	(8,393,564)

(s) Share-based payment

Information on share-based payment transactions as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Equity-settled share-based payment		
	Restricted stoo	ck to employee	
	Issued in 2016	Issued in 2014	
Thousand units granted	40,000	40,000	
Contractual life	3 years	3 years	
Vesting period	Note A	Note A	
Actual turnover rate of employees	7.39% \ 0.73%	8.33%	
Estimated future turnover rate for each or the three years of employees	10.21%	-	

Note A: Employees are entitled to receive 20%, 40%, and 40% of the restricted stock in the first, second and third year, respectively, of their service.

On June 18, 2014, the shareholders approved a resolution passed during their meeting to award 40,000 thousand new restricted shares of stock to those full-time employees who meet certain requirement of the Company. The restricted stock has been registered with and approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. On May 7, 2015, the Board of Directors issued 39,678 thousand restricted shares with fair value of NT\$91.9 each at grant date.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Employees with restricted stock awards are entitled to purchase the Company's shares at the price of NT\$10 with the condition that these employees continue to work for the Company for the following three years. 20%, 40% and 40% of the restricted shares of stock is vested in year 1, 2 and 3, respectively. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before it is vested. These shares of stock shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted or by any other means of disposal to third parties during the custody period. These shares of stock are entitled to the right as the holders of common shares once issued, except for those shares kept by a trust or shares that do not meet the vesting condition. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will repurchase all the unvested shares at the issue price, and cancel the shares thereafter.

On June 21, 2016, the shareholders approved a resolution passed during their meeting to award 40,000 thousand new restricted shares of stock to those full-time employees who meet certain requirement of the Company. The restricted stock has been declared effective by the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. On May 9, 2017, the Board of Directors approved to issue 38,191 thousand shares of restricted shares of stock with fair value of NT\$89.7 each at grant date. The record date for the capital increase through issuance of restricted shares of stock was July 11, 2017. The actual issuance number for the capital increase was 37,808 thousand shares. On July 27, 2017, the registration procedures were completed. On September 15, 2017, Board of Directors of the Company approved to issue secondary new restricted shares of stock totaling 2,192 thousand shares with fair value of \$88.5 each at grant date. The record date for the capital increase through issuance of restricted shares of stock was October 19, 2017. The actual issuance number for the capital increase was 2,192 thousand shares, and the registration procedures were completed.

Employees with restricted stock awards are entitled to purchase the Company's shares at the price of NT\$ 10 per share provided that these employees continue to work for the Company for the following three years. 20%, 40% and 40% of the restricted shares of stock is vested in year 1, 2 and 3, respectively. The restricted stock is kept by a trust, which is appointed by the Company, before it is vested. These shares of stock shall not be sold, pledged, transferred, gifted or by any other means of disposal to third parties during the custody period. These shares of stock are entitled to the right as the holders of common shares once issued, except for those shares kept by a trust or shares that do not meet the vesting condition. If the shares remain unvested after the vesting period, the Company will repurchase all the unvested shares at the issue price, and cancel the shares thereafter.

(i) Determining the fair value of equity instruments granted

The Company adopted the Black-Scholes model to calculate the fair value of the stock option at grant date, and the assumptions adopted in this valuation model were as follows:

	Equity-settled share-based payment				
	Restricted stock to employee				
	Issued in 2016	Issued in 2016	Issued in 2014		
Fair value at grant date	09/15/2017	05/09/2017	05/07/2015		
Stock price at grant date	\$ 88.50	89.70	91.90		
Exercise price	10.00	10.00	10.00		
Expected life of the option	3 years	3 years	3 years		
Current market price	88.50	89.70	91.90		
Expected volatility	22.46%	33.31%	33.37%		
Expected dividend yield	-%	-%	-%		
Risk-free interest rate	(Note A)	(Note B)	(Note C)		

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Note A: The risk-free interest rate is 0.13% for the period between three and six month.

Note B: The risk-free interest rate is 0.16% for the period between six and nine month.

Note C: The risk-free interest rate is 0.7992% for the 3rd year.

(ii) Restricted stock to employee

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, 1,088 and 2,017 thousand shares of the restricted shares of stock issued to employees have expired, which were converted to capital surplus of \$10,880 and \$20,165, respectively. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company has deferred compensation cost arising from issuance of restricted stock of \$8,287 and \$524,686, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company reversed and recognized salary cost of \$6,548 and \$43,617 from the distribution of cash dividends to estimated non-vesting restricted shares of stock distributed to employees from prior period earnings. Such salary cost was credited/debited to retained earnings.

(iii) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The Company incurred expenses of share-based arrangements for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 as follows:

	Fo	r the years ende	ed December 31
		2019	2018
Expenses resulting from the issuance of restricted		_	
stock to employees	\$	300,495	1,182,963

(t) Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per shares were calculated as follows:

	For the years ended December 31			
		2019	2018	
Basic earnings per share				
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$	19,317,741	11,114,866	
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares		2,611,330	2,612,769	
	\$	7.40	4.25	
Diluted earnings per share				
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (diluted)	\$	19,317,741	11,114,866	
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares		2,611,330	2,612,769	
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares				
Employee stock bonus		27,226	20,580	
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted)		2,638,556	2,633,349	
	\$	7.32	4.22	

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(u) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	For the years ended December 31				
		2019	2018		
Primary geographical markets					
Europe	\$	546,492,308	539,191,013		
U.S.A.		443,159,372	440,529,466		
Taiwan		121,270,205	102,927,767		
China		23,045,520	19,571,350		
Japan		63,241,132	71,375,381		
Other countries		67,624,348	60,738,321		
	\$	1,264,832,885	1,234,333,298		

(ii) Contract balances

	I	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	January 1, 2018
Notes receivable	\$	-	14	-
Accounts receivable		189,015,899	178,807,888	131,243,680
Less: Allowance for impairment	_	(1,524,216)	1,559,628	(1,510,916)
Total	\$_	187,491,683	177,248,274	129,732,764
Contract liabilities	\$_	671,460	609,002	638,618

Please refer to Note 6(d) for details on accounts receivable and allowance for impairment.

The amount of revenue recognized for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period was \$295,806 and \$446,340, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract liabilities is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received. There were no other significant changes for the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

(v) Remuneration of employees and directors

Based on the amended Company's Articles of Incorporation, remuneration of employees and directors are appropriated at the rate of at least 7% and no more than 0.7% of profit before tax, respectively. Prior years' accumulated deficit is first offset before any appropriation of profit. Employees of subsidiaries may also be entitled to the employee remuneration of the Company, which can be settled in the form of cash or stock.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, remuneration of employees of \$1,639,000 and \$896,000, respectively, and remuneration of directors of \$163,000 and \$89,000, respectively, were estimated on the basis of the Company's net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration of employees and directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration of employees and directors as specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Such amounts were recognized as operating cost or operating expense for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. Management is expecting that the differences, if any, between the actual distributed amounts and estimated amounts will be treated as changes in accounting estimates and charged to profit or loss. The number of shares to be distributed were calculated based on the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares, one day prior to Board of Directors meeting. There was no difference between the amounts approved in Board of Directors meeting and recognized for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. For further information, please refer to Market Observation Post System.

(w) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Other income

	For the years ended December 31			
		2019		
Interest income	\$	371,457	364,268	
Rental income		124,604	116,790	
Technical service income		390,185	334,166	
Other income		161,530	237,247	
	\$	1,047,776	1,052,471	

(ii) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31				
		2019	2018		
Reversal of expected credit loss	\$	35,412	-		
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		45	8		
Foreign exchange (losses) gains		(859,786)	538,457		
Gain on lease modifications		38	-		
Net losses on evaluation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		(27,180)	(1,895)		
Reversal of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		-	32		
	\$	(851,471)	536,602		

(iii) Finance costs

	For the years ended December 31			
		2019	2018	
Interest expenses	\$	1,723,283	1,631,036	
Finance expense—bank fees		9,736	11,387	
	\$	1,733,019	1,642,423	

(Continued)

For the years anded December 21

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(x) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the Company's maximum credit exposure.

2) Credit risk concentrations

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, the accounts receivable from the Company's top three customers amounted to \$393,102,840 and \$366,583,720, representing 77% and 75% of accounts receivable, respectively, which exposes the Company to credit risk.

3) Accounts receivable of credit risk

For credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivables, please refer to Note 6(d).

Other financial assets at amortized cost includes other receivables and time deposits.

All of these financial assets are considered to be low risk, and thus the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. (Please refer to Note 4(f) for the Company determines whether credit risk is to be low risk).

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, excluding estimated interest payment and the impact of netting agreements.

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-2 years	More than 2 years
December 31, 2019						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Unsecured bank loans	\$	38,674,200	38,674,200	38,674,200	-	-
Unsecured ordinary corporate bond		23,500,000	23,500,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	19,500,000
Non-interest bearing liabilities		484,408,121	484,408,121	484,408,121	-	-
Lease liabilities	_	139,046	139,046	57,034	40,315	41,697
	\$_	546,721,367	546,721,367	526,139,355	1,040,315	19,541,697
December 31, 2018		_				
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Unsecured bank loans	\$	59,433,525	59,433,525	59,433,525	-	-
Issuance of unsecured ordinary corporate bonds		15,000,000	15,000,000	-	3,000,000	12,000,000
Non-interest bearing liabilities	_	457,941,002	457,941,002	457,941,002		
	\$_	532,374,527	532,374,527	517,374,527	3,000,000	12,000,000

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

The liquidity of the aforesaid bank loans, bonds payable, and lease liabilities, does not include the interest expense on cash outflow. The Company is not expecting that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

Currency risk

1) Currency risk exposure

The Company's exposures to significant currency risk were those from its foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities as follows:

(Unit: Foreign currency / NTD in Thousands)

	December 31, 2019			December 31, 2018			
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	NTD	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	NTD	
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD	\$17,754,578	29.980	532,282,248	16,289,400	30.715	500,328,921	
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD	17,153,161	29.980	514,251,767	16,579,638	30.715	509,243,581	

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, loans, accounts payable and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A 1% of appreciation of each major foreign currency against the Company's functional currency as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 would have increased or decreased the before-tax net income by \$180,305 and \$89,147, respectively. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

3) Gains or losses on monetary item

As the Company deals in diverse foreign currencies, gains or losses on foreign exchange were summarized as a single amount. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the foreign exchange losses, including both realized and unrealized, amounted to \$859,786 and \$538,457, respectively.

Interest rate analysis

The interest risk exposure from financial assets and liabilities has been disclosed in the note of liquidity risk management.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rates on the derivative and nonderivative financial instruments at the reporting date. For variable rate instruments, the sensitivity analysis assumes the variable rate liabilities are outstanding for the whole year at the reporting date. The Company's internal management reported the increases/decreases in the interest rates and the exposure to changes in interest rates of 1% is considered by management to be a reasonable change of interest rate.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

If the interest rate increases / decreases by 1%, the Company's net income will decrease /increase by \$167,888 and \$135,637 for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, assuming all other variable factors remain constantly. This is mainly due to the Company's variable rate borrowing and cash advances for accounts receivable factoring.

(v) Other market price risk

If the equity price changes, the impact of equity price change to other comprehensive income will be as follows, assuming the analysis is based on the same basis for both years and assuming that all other variables considered in the analysis remain the same:

]	For the years ended December 31					
	2019)	2018				
	Comprehensive Income (Loss) (net of tax)	Net Income (Loss) (net of tax)	Comprehensive Income (Loss) (net of tax)	Net Income (Loss) (net of tax)			
Increase 3%	\$16,551	6,752	14,314	6,510			
Decrease 3%	\$(16,551)	(6,752)	(14,314)	(6,510)			

(vi) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Categories of financial instruments and fair value hierarchy

The Company measured its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (available-for-sale financial assets) on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and for equity investments that has no quoted prices in the active markets and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2019						
_	Fair Value						
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss							
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	484,756	225,050		259,706	484,756		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Receivables-Financial assets at fair value sthrough other comprehensive income	7,495,000	7,495,000	-	-	7,495,000		
Stock of listed companies	551,703	551,703			551,703		
Subtotal	8,046,703	8,046,703			8,046,703		

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

		December 31, 2019				
			Fair '	Value		
Financial assets at amortized cost	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,040,374	_	_	_	_	
Notes and accounts receivable	501,640,986	_	-	_	_	
Other receivables	240,938	_	-	_	-	
Other financial assets	855,783	_	_	_	_	
Subtotal	537,778,081	_	_	_	_	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost						
Bank loans	\$ 38,674,200	-	-	-	-	
Non-interest bearing liabilities	484,408,121	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities	139,046	-	-	-	-	
Unsecured ordinary corporate bond	23,480,339					
Subtotal	546,701,706					
			1 21 20	10		
		Decem	ber 31, 201 Fair	18 Value		
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profi or loss	it					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$340,320	217,000		123,320	340,320	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	r					
Receivables-Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 15,357,500	15,357,500	-	-	15,357,500	
Stock of listed companies	477,148	477,148	-	-	477,148	
Financial assets carried at cost						
Subtotal	15,834,648	15,834,648			15,834,648	
Financial assets at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,535,500	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable	475,874,104	-	-	-	-	
Other receivables	118,063	-	-	-	-	
Other financial assets	64,392					
Subtotal	494,592,059					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost						
Bank loans	\$ 59,433,525	-	-	-	-	
Non-interest bearing liabilities	457,941,002	-	-	-	-	
Unsecured ordinary corporate bond	14,986,762					
Subtotal	532,361,289					

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value:

The assumptions and methods used in valuing financial instruments that are not measured at fair value are as follows:

a) Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

Fair value measurement for financial assets and liabilities is based on the latest quoted price and agreed-upon price if these prices are available in active market. When market value is unavailable, fair value of financial assets and liabilities are evaluated based on the discounted cash flow of the financial assets and liabilities.

- 3) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value:
 - a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments trade in active markets is based on quoted market prices.

If quoted price of a financial instrument can be obtained in time and often from exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industrial union, pricing institute, or authorities and such price can reflect those actual trading and frequently happen in the market, then the financial instrument is considered to have quoted price in active market. If a financial instrument does not accord with the definition aforementioned, then it is considered to be without quoted price in active market. In general, market with low trading volume or high bid-ask spreads is an indication of non-active market.

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without active market are based on valuation technique or quoted price from competitor. Fair value measured by valuation technique can be extrapolated from similar financial instruments, discounted cash flow method or other valuation technique which include model calculating with observable market data at the balance sheet date.

b) Derivative financial instruments

It is based on the valuation model accepted by the most market users, ex: Discount rate and option pricing model. Forward exchange agreement is usually based on the current forward rate.

Fair value of structured financial instruments is based on appropriated valuation model, ex: Black-Scholes model, or other valuation model, ex: Monte Carlo simulation.

4) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

There have been no transfers from each level for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	Non derivative mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Opening balance, January 1, 2019	\$	123,320	
Total gains and losses recognized:			
In profit or loss		(35,230)	
Purchased		171,616	
Ending Balance, December 31, 2019	\$	259,706	
Opening balance, January 1, 2018	\$	-	
Total gains and losses recognized:			
In profit or loss		(8,895)	
Purchased		132,215	
Ending Balance, December 31, 2018	\$	123,320	

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, total gains and losses that were included in "other gains and losses" were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31		
		2019	2018
Total gains and losses recognized:			
In profit or loss, and including "other gains and losses"	\$	(35,230)	(8,895)

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

The Company's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – private fund".

Most of the Company's financial assets in Level 3 have only one significant unobservable input, while its financial assets without an active market have more than one significant unobservable inputs. The significant unobservable inputs of financial assets without an active market are individually independent, and there is no correlation between them.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

	Valuation		Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and
Item	technique	Significant unobservable inputs	fair value measurement
Fair value through	Net Asset Value	·Net Asset Value	Not applicable
profit or loss-private fund	Method		

(vii) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has financial assets and liabilities which are subject to the guidance concerning financial instrument transactions under paragraph 42 of IAS 32 as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. These financial assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis in balance sheet.

The following table presents the recognized financial instruments that are subject to offsetting agreement or contract and have legally enforceable right to set off:

			ber 31, 2019			
Financial ass	ets subject to offset		or contract and h			et off.
	Gross	Gross Liabilities	Net amounts	Amounts no	Cash	
	Assets	Offset	presented	Instruments	collected as	Net amounts
	(a)	(b)		(Note)	pledge	
Accounts Receivable	(a)	(D)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	pieuge	(e)=(c)-(d)
and Payable	\$ 58,655,071	52,072,003	6,583,068			6,583,068
and I ayabic	30,033,071	32,072,003	0,505,000			0,303,000
		Decem	ber 31, 2019			
Financial liabil	ities subject to offse			have legally enfo	orceable right to	set off.
		Gross		Amounts n	ot offset(d)	
	Gross	Assets	Net amounts	Financial	Cash	
	Liabilities	Offset	presented	Instruments	collected as	Net amounts
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	pledge	(e)=(c)-(d)
Accounts Receivable						
and Payable	\$ 52,072,003	52,072,003				
		Decem	ber 31, 2018			
Financial ass	ets subject to offsett	ting agreement o	or contract and h	ave legally enfor	ceable right to s	et off.
		Gross		Amounts n		
	Gross	Liabilities	Net amounts	Financial	Cash	
	Assets	Offset	presented	Instruments	collected as	Net amounts
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	pledge	(e)=(c)-(d)
Accounts Receivable	e 00.071.073	77, 050 704	12 012 200			12 012 200
and Payable	\$ <u>89,871,072</u>	76,858,784	13,012,288			13,012,288
	. * *		ber 31, 2018			
Financial liabilities subject to offsetting agreement or contract and have legally enforceable right to set off.						
		Gross	N T 4	Amounts no		
	Gross Liabilities	Assets Offset	Net amounts	Financial	Cash	NT. 4
			presented	Instruments	collected as	Net amounts
Accounts Receivable	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	pledge	(e)=(c)-(d)
and Payable	\$ 76,858,784	76,858,784	_	_	_	_
ana i ajaole	70,030,704	70,000,704				

Note: The master netting arrangement and non-cash collateral were included.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(y) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Company has exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

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

The following discusses the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has deputized managements of core business departments for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. Management reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

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

The Company's Internal Audit Department oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures and exception management, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk means the potential loss of the Company if the counterparty involved in that transaction defaults. The primary potential credit risk is from financial instruments like cash, equity securities, and accounts receivable. Also, the Company deposits cash in different financial institutions. The Company manages credit risk exposure related to each financial institution and believes that there is no significant concentration of credit risk on cash and equity securities.

The Company transacted only with the approved third parties with good financial conditions and reputation. For those customers with poor financial situation, the Company would transfer the risk through acquiring guarantees or transacting by L/C. Therefore, the Company believes that there is no significant credit risk.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Accounts receivables and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk, particularly in the current deteriorating economic circumstances.

Under its customer credibility evaluation policies, the Company evaluates the customer's credibility and collectability of notes and account receivables regularly before doing business. Thus, management is not expecting any significant uncollectible accounts.

The major customers of the Company are concentrated in the high-tech computer industry. As the customers of the Company have good credits and profit records, the Company evaluates the financial conditions of these customers continually to reduce credit risk from accounts receivable. Moreover, the Company also periodically evaluates the customers' financial positions and the possibility of collecting trade receivables. Thus, management is not expecting any significant issue on credit risk.

2) Investment

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, fixed income investments and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Company's finance department. As the Company deals with the banks and other external parties with good credit standing and financial institutions, corporate organization and government agencies which are graded above investment level, management believes that the Company does not have compliance issues and no significant credit risk.

3) Guarantee

The Company's policies were prepared in accordance with Guidelines for Lending of Capital, Endorsements and Guarantees by Public Companies. As of December 31, 2019, please refer to Note 13 and table 2 for the Company's endorsement and gaurantees.

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

The Company has sufficient working capital to meet its funding requirements for its operation and when all its obligations become due and payable. It is not expecting any significant liquidity risk.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Market risk

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

1) Currency risk

The functional currency of the Company is the New Taiwan Dollars (NTD). The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency. The currencies used in these transactions are denominated in NTD, EUR, and USD.

The Company 's foreign currency denominated purchases and sales are denominated mainly in US dollars. This exposes the Company to the current and future foreign exchange fluctuation risk that arises from cash flows of foreign currency assets and liabilities. However, the risks may be regarded as insignificant, because foreign currency losses from sales are subsequently offset by the foreign currency gain from purchases. In addition, the Company conducts foreign exchange activities on spot market in order to manage its foreign exchange risks.

The interest is denominated in the same currency as borrowings. Generally, borrowings are denominated in currencies that match the cash flows generated by the underlying operations of the Company. This provides an economic hedge without derivatives being entered into, and therefore, hedge accounting is not applied in these circumstances.

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

2) Interest rate risk

The Company 's interest rate risk arises from short-term loans and accounts receivable factoring bearing floating interest rates. Future cash flow will be affected by a change in market interest rate. The Company decreases the interest rate risk through negotiating with banks aperiodically.

3) Price floating risk on equity instruments

The equity securities held by the Company are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income. As these assets are measured at fair value, the Company is exposed to the market price fluctuation risk in the equity securities market.

The Company 's investment portfolios of equity instruments are reviewed regularly by management, and significant investment decision is approved by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(z) Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base in order to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of ordinary shares, paid-in capital, retained earnings and non-controlling interests of the Company. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Company used the debt-to-equity ratio, interest bearing liability-to-equity ratio and other financial ratio to maintain an optimal capital structure and raise returns on equity.

The Company 's debt to equity ratios at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018
Total liabilities	\$	568,041,983	549,281,818
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(35,040,374)	(18,535,500)
Net debt		533,001,609	530,746,318
Total capital (Note)		157,665,062	150,028,838
Adjusted capital	\$	690,666,671	680,775,156
Debt to equity ratio		77.17%	77.96%

Note: Total capital includes share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, other equity and net debt.

The Company's approach to the capital management for the year ended December 31, 2019 was no change.

(aa) Financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Company's financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, were as follows:

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

			Non-cash c	hanges	
	January 1, 2019	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement	Other	December 31, 2019
Short-term loans	\$ 59,433,525	$\overline{(20,262,050)}$	(497,275)	-	38,674,200
Bonds payable	14,986,762	8,490,500	-	3,077	23,480,339
Lease liabilities	148,029	(79,815)	-	70,832	139,046
Other payables-related parties	4,607,250	-	(110,250)	-	4,497,000
Other payables-restricted employee stock	187,933	(10,880)		(82,716)	94,337
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u>79,363,499</u>	(11,862,245)	(607,525)	(8,807)	66,884,922

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

			Non-cash	changes	
	January 1, 2018	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement	Other	December 31, 2018
Short-term loans	\$ 22,034,400	37,363,500	35,625	-	59,433,525
Bonds payable	6,992,476	7,992,000	-	2,286	14,986,762
Other payables-related parties	4,464,000	-	143,250	-	4,607,250
Other payables-restricted employee stock	252,461	(20,165)		(44,363)	187,933
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u>33,743,337</u>	45,335,335	178,875	(42,077)	79,215,470

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The following are entities that have had transactions with related parties and the Company's subsidiaries during the periods covered in the non-consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company	Notes
CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
CORE-TEK (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
KAI-CHUAN ELECTRONICS (CHONGQING) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	The Company's subsidiary	
EZWAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	The Company's subsidiary	
AZURE LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	The Company's subsidiary	
AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES (SHANGHAI) INC.	The Company's subsidiary	
AZURE LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (YANGZHOU)	The Company's subsidiary	
AIGALE CORPORATION (SHANGHAI)	The Company's subsidiary	
AMA PRECISION INC.	The Company's subsidiary	
TOPTEK PRECISION INDUSTRY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	Note 2
POWTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
CHONGQING ZUANSHUO TRADING CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
RUNTOP (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
ASUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
ASUSTEK INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
ASROCK INCORPORATION	The Company's subsidiary	
ASRock Rack Incorporation	The Company's subsidiary	
ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	The Company's subsidiary	
Soaring Asia Limited	The Company's subsidiary	
KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	The Company's subsidiary	
KINSUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGAVISION CORPORATION	The Company's subsidiary	
FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	The Company's subsidiary	

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company	Notes
FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
GEMVISION TECHNOLOGY (ZHEJIANG) LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP.	The Company's subsidiary	
KINSUS TRADING (SUZHOU) CORP.	The Company's subsidiary	
STARLINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	The Company's subsidiary	
RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
RI-PRO PRECISION MODEL (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	The Company's subsidiary	
KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
ASFLY TRAVEL SERVICE LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	The Company's subsidiary	
Lumens (Suzhou) Digital Image Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	
HUA-YUAN INVESTMENT LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
HONGJIE (SUZHOU) PACKING LIMITED	Other related party	Note 1
AMA Holdings Limited	The Company's subsidiary	
APEX SUN LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	Note 3
APLUS PRECISION LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
ASLINK PRECISION CO., LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
ASRock America, Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	
ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	The Company's subsidiary	
ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	The Company's subsidiary	
Azurewave Technologies (USA) Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	
Azwave Holding (Samoa) Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	
Calrock Holdings, LLC.	The Company's subsidiary	
CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (CAYMAN)	The Company's subsidiary	
CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
COTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
DIGITEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
First place International Limited	The Company's subsidiary	
FUYANG FLEX HOLDING LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
GRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
GREEN PACKING LIMITED	Other related party	Note 1
KAEDAR HOLDINGS LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
KAEDAR TRADING LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
KINSUS CORP. (USA)	The Company's subsidiary	
KINSUS HOLDING (CAYMAN) LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
KINSUS HOLDING (SAMOA) LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
Leader Insight Holdings Limited	The Company's subsidiary	
Lumens Digit Image Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	
Lumens Integration Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	
MAGNIFICENT BRIGHTNESS LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

	Relationship with	
Name of related party	the Company	Notes
MEGA MERIT LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGATRON Czech s.r.o.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGATRON HOLDING LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGATRON HOLLAND HOLDING B.V.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGATRON JAPAN INC.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGATRON LOGISTIC SERVICE INC.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGATRON Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGATRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGATRON SERVICE KOREA LLC	The Company's subsidiary	
Pegatron Service Singapore Pte. Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGATRON SERVICOS DE INFORMATICA LTDA.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGATRON USA, Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGAVISION HOLDINGS CORPORATION	The Company's subsidiary	
PEGAVISION JAPAN Inc.	The Company's subsidiary	
PIOTEK HOLDING LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
PIOTEK HOLDINGS LTD. (CAYMAN)	The Company's subsidiary	
PIOTEK(H.K.) TRADING LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
POWTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
PROTEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGH INDONESIA	The Company's subsidiary	
RIH LI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
RITENG USA INC	The Company's subsidiary	
SLITEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
TOP QUARK LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	
UNIHAN HOLIDNG LTD.	The Company's subsidiary	
UNITED NEW LIMITED	The Company's subsidiary	

Note 1: On June 29, 2018, the Company disposed commons stocks, so that the Company lost its significant influence. Consequently, HONGJIE (SUZHOU) PACKING LIMITED and GREEN PACKING LIMITED were not related parties of the Company from that date on.

Note 2: It was liquidated in December 2019.

Note 3: It was written off in December 2019.

(b) Significant Transactions with related parties

(i) Sale of Goods to Related Parties

The amounts of significant sales transactions and outstanding balances between the Company and related parties were as follows:

	Sales		Receivables fron	n related parties	
	For	the years endo	ed December 31		
			_	December 31,	December 31,
		2019	2018	2019	2018
Subsidiaries	\$	5,288,801	6,203,760	321,644,303	313,983,330

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

Prices charged for sales transactions with associates were not significantly different from those of non-related parties. The average sales term for notes and accounts receivables pertaining to such sales transactions ranged from one to three months. Receivables from related parties were not secured with collaterals, and did not require provisions for credit losses based on the result of management's evaluation.

(ii) Purchase of Goods from Related Parties

The amounts of significant purchase transactions and outstanding balances between the Company and related parties were as follows:

	Purchases		Payables to Ro	elated Parties
	For the years ended	d December 31		
			December 31,	December 31,
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Subsidiaries	\$ <u>130,872,357</u>	81,819,369	275,709,758	244,035,178

There were no significant differences between the terms and pricing of purchase transactions with related enterprises and those carried out with other normal vendors. The average payment period for notes and accounts payable pertaining to such purchase transactions ranged from one to four months, which is similar to that of other normal vendors.

(iii) Warranty repair expense paid to Related Parties

		For the years ended December 31			
			2019	2018	
	Subsidiaries	\$	47,215	54,956	
(iv)	Other income and losses from Related Parties				
		For t	he years ended	December 31	

(v) Rental revenue

Subsidiaries

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company incurred subsidiaries transactions of \$108,971 and \$108,518, respectively, which were accounted for as rental revenue. Lease terms with associates were not significantly different from those of non-related parties.

2019

(vi) Other related party transactions recorded as expenses

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company incurred subsidiaries transactions recorded as expenses such as rental expense, royalty payment, storage expense, and professional service fee, etc, aggregating to \$748,767 and \$853,313, respectively.

(Continued)

2018

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(vii) Purchase and sales of real estate property and other assets

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, molds and equipment purchased from subsidiaries are amounted to \$411,037 and \$62,399, respectively.

(viii) Other related party transactions accounted for as assets and liabilities in the balance sheet

		December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
	Other receivables		
	Subsidiaries	\$ <u>12,441</u>	22,281
	Other payables		
	Subsidiaries	\$511,503	<u>670,235</u>
	Other current liabilities		
	Subsidiaries	\$3,945	30,731
	Other non-current liabilities		
	Subsidiaries	\$ <u>10,438</u>	10,570
(ix)	Borrowings from related parties		
		December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
	Subsidiaries	\$4,497,000	4,607,250
	Interest rate	<u>0%~1.9727%</u> <u>1</u>	.3041%~1.9727%
	Interest expense	\$ 47,396	74,801

(x) As of December 31, 2019, please refer to Note 13 for endorsements and guarantees for related party.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

	For the years ended December 31			
		2019	2018	
Short-term employee benefits	\$	181,316	152,577	
Post-employment benefits		2,367	2,142	
Share-based payments		49,049	239,826	
	\$	232,732	394,545	

Please refer to Note 6(s) for further explanations related to share-based payment transactions.

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(8) Pledged assets:

As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, pledged assets were as follows:

Asset	Purpose of pledge	Dec	cember 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Other financial asset-restricted deposits	Deposits for customs duties	\$	108,075	41,670
Other financial asset-refundable	Deposits for performance			
deposits	guarantee		27,708	22,722
		\$	135,783	64,392

(9) Significant commitments and contingencies:

- (a) Significant commitments and contingencies were as follows:
 - (i) Unused standby letters of credit

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
EUR	<u> </u>	2,273

(ii) Promissory notes and certificates of deposit obtained for business purpose were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2019	2018
NTD	\$ 34,263	60,780

(b) Significant contingent liability:

In May 2017, QUALCOMM INCORPORATED filed a lawsuit against the Company for royalty payment under the license agreement in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California. In July 2017, the Company counterclaimed and the lawsuit has still been in cognizance. In April 2019, the Company has already compromised and both parties have revoked the lawsnit. It is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's operation.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent events: None

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(12) Other:

The nature of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses categorized by function, were as follows:

		For	the years end	ed December	31	
By function		2019			2018	
L	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating	
By item	Cost	expense	Total	Cost	expense	Total
Employee benefit						
Salary	\$ 1,376,392	7,854,272	9,230,664	1,353,305	8,046,671	9,399,976
Health and labor insurance	117,348	497,207	614,555	95,583	491,155	586,738
Pension	51,245	271,244	322,489	46,310	272,798	319,108
Remuneration of directors	-	163,000	163,000	-	89,000	89,000
Others	204,196	657,191	861,387	136,810	590,091	726,901
Depreciation	404,510	357,173	761,683	230,651	310,761	541,412
Amortization	113,548	63,247	176,795	104,955	76,117	181,072

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the information on the number of employees and employee benefit expense of the Company is as follows:

	2019	2018
Number of employees	7,365	7,159
Number of directors (non-employee)	8	7
Average employee benefit expense	\$ <u>1,499</u>	1,543
Average employee salary expense	\$ <u>1,255</u>	1,314
Percentage of average employee salary expense	<u>(4.49)%</u>	

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

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

No.	Item	Table
1	Loans to other parties	Table 1
2	Guarantees and endorsements for other parties	Table 2
3	Securities held as of December 31, 2019 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)	Table 3
4	Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock	Table 4
5	Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock	Table 5
6	Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock	None
7	Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock	Table 6
8	Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock	Table 7
9	Trading in derivative instruments	None

(b) Information on investees:

Please refer to Table 8 for the information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2019.

- (c) Information on investment in mainland China:
 - (i) Please refer to Table 9 for names of investee, main businesses and products, total amount of capital surplus, method of investment, investment flows, net income (losses) of the investee, percentage of ownership and the upper limit on investment.
 - (ii) Please refer to information on significant transactions for either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area. The transactions were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(14) Segment information:

Please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Decembe	December 31, 2019									Amount of					Expressed	Expressed in thousands of NTD
					Maximum outstanding				Nature of t	transactions with the		Allowance for	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a	Ceiling on total loans
No.			General ledger Account		balance during the year	Balance at December Actual amount drawn	Actual amount drawn		loan	borrower	Reason for short-term financing	doubtful			single party	granted
(Note 1)		Borrower	(Note 2)	Is a related party	ended December 31, 2019	31, 2019	down	Interest rate	(Note 3)	(Note 4)	(Note 5)	accounts	Item	Value	(Note 6)	(Note 6)
-	MAINTER COMPUTER (SUZHOU)	COTEK ELECTRONICS	Other Receivables	Y	3,897,400	1,499,000	1,499,000	2.59%	2		Fund accommodation				13,536,930	27,073,861
2	ASTISPOWER CORPORATION	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Other Receivables	>	4.497.000	4.497.000	4.497.000	%000	2		Fund accommodation	,		,	7.262.854	14.525.708
2	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	PEGATRON SERVICE	Other Receivables	Y	210,050	210,050	210,050	%00:0	2		Fund accommodation				7,262,854	14,525,708
		AUSTRALIA PTY, LTD.														
3	STARLINK ELECTRONICS	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY	Other Receivables	Y	160,000			%99.0	2		Fund accommodation		,		190,118	190,118
	CORPORATION	CORPORATION														
4	Azwave Holding (Samoa) Inc.	AIGALE CORPORATION (SHANGHAD)	Other Receivables	Y	29,980	29,980	22,485	0.00%	7		Cash flow adequacy		,		470,429	470,429
٠,	R IH L1 International Limited	RI SHAN COMPLITER	Lone-Term Accounts	^	8 694 200	8 694 200	8 094 600	1 00%	2		Business operation				34.220.461	34 220 461
		ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Receivable								-					
9	RI-TENG COMPUTER	RI SHAN COMPUTER	Long-Term Accounts	Υ	1,719,000	1,719,000	1,719,000	1.00%	2		Business operation			,	8,867,754	8,867,754
	ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO.,	ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Receivable													
9	RETENG COMPUTER	REMING(SHANGHAD	Short-Term Accounts	>	4.297.500	1.074.375	1.074.375	1.00%	2		Business operation				8.867.754	8.867.754
	ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO.,	CO., LTD.	Receivable						1							
	Transport of the state of the s	140000000000000000000000000000000000000			00000		000 1 00								0000	0000
-	KIPELCOMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., L'ID.	MODEL (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Short-I em Accounts Receivable	÷	300,825	214,8/5	214,8/5	0.00% 1.00%	7		Business operation				5,085,103	5,085,163
7	RIPEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI)	Long-Term Accounts Receivable	>	429,750	257,850	257,850	1.00%	2		Business operation	,			5,085,163	5,085,163
		LIMITED														
7	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Long-Term Accounts Receivable	>	2,578,500	2,578,500	2,578,500	1.00%	7		Business operation				5,085,163	5,085,163
∞	KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY		Long-Term Accounts	Y	214,875	214,875	214,875	1.00%	2		Business operation		,		465,845	465,845
	(SUZHOU) CO., LID.	ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Receivable													
6	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Long-Term Accounts Receivable	>	644,625	644,625	300,825	1.00%	61		Business operation			,	9,744,792	9,744,792
10	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY	CALROCK HOLDINGS, LLC	Other Receivables	Υ	107,870			2.50%	2		Fund accommodation				3,802,238	3,802,238
Ξ	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Other Receivables	>	343,800			3.00%	2		Fund accommodation				442,955	442,955

Note 1: The number column is organized as follows:

(1) Number O represents the issuer.

(2) Considuated services the issuer.

(3) Considuated services the insurer of services are from number 1.

(4) Considuated services are serviced in the area of the insurer of services are found; the amount will be disclosed in the table. Note 2: If the number of accounts received from reclumed from the insurer of services for the Number of from column with the entire of 10.11 the borrower has binaries connex with the entire (22) the borrower has short-error from framering necessities.

Need : Fill the internors and location and any advanced to the company and advanced to the company and advanced to the

According to out(STARLINK ELECTRONES CORPORATION) policy for loans garned, the ceiling on total loans garned, the ceiling on total loans garned to a single pury is 40% of out(STARLINK ELECTRONES CORPORATION) not assets.

According to out(ATANLINK ELECTRONES CORPORATION) (C.) policy gire from a granted to a freing a sindle reveal with the ceiling of the company of the Company of

Table	Table 2 Guarantees and endorsements for other parties	er parties											Expressed in thousands of NTD
Decem	December 31, 2019							Amount of	Ratio of accumulated		Provision of	Provision of	
				Limit on endorsements/	Maximum outstanding	Outstanding endorsement/		endorsements/	endorsement/guarantee	Ceiling on total amount of	endorsements/	endorsements/	
				guarantees provided for a	endorsement/guarantee	guarantee amount at		guarantees	amount to net asset value of	endorsements/guarantees	guarantees by parent		
No.			Relationship	single party	amount as of December 31,	December 31, 2019	Actual amount	secured with	the endorser/ guarantor	provided	company to	subsidiary to parent	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees
(Note 1) Endorser/ Guarantor	Party being endorsed / guaranteed	1 (Note 2)	(Note 3)	2019	(Note 4) (Note 5)	drawn down	collateral	company	(Note 3)	subsidiary		to the party in Mainland China
0	0 PEGATRON CORPORATION PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	(9)	31,533,012	440,706		55,088		0.28%	78,832,531	Y		Ϋ́
-	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	(9)	5,113,404	458,694	458,694	57,337		1.79%	12,783,511	¥	z	Ϋ́
2	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	AZURE LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	(2)	802,960	209,660	359,760			22.40%	802,960	>	z	>

Note 1: The number column is organized as follow:

(1) Number 0 represents the state.

(2) Number 0 represents the issuer 2 mountained to the contract of the con

Not3: Celling on total endoscenents / guarantees
According to ENGENTRON CORPORATIONS policy of cardoscenents and guarantees, the total endoscenents and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 50% of the Company's net assets.
According to KINSIS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP's policy of endoscenents and guarantees, the total endoscenents and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 50% of the Company's net assets.
Celling on endoscenents guarantees provided for a single party as a single party.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION's POLYCE or endoscenents and guarantees, the total endoscenents and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 50% of the Company's net assets.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION's policy of endoscenents and guarantees, the total endoscenents and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 50% of the Company's net assets.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION's POLICY CORP, s policy of endoscenents and guarantees, the total endoscenents and guarantees, to the total endoscenents and guarantees. The annothes are company to others should not exceed 20% of the Company's net assets.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION SPORT CORP, a policy of endoscenents and guarantees, the total endoscenents and guarantees of the Company to others should not exceed 20% of the Company's net assets.
According to PIGATION CORPORATION SPORT CORPORATION SPORT SPO

Table 3 Securities held as of December 31, 2019 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) December 31, 2019

Maximim	Ownership Footnote	11.73%	0.28%	13.46%	0.79%	0.31%	1.22%	% -	0.54%	0.02%	8.18%	4.18%	1.65%	4.77%	7.66%
	Fair value	551,703	225,050	259,706	3,471,939	56,509	26,426	108	•	•	39,135	71,510		637,200	59,410
	Ownership	11.73%	0.28%	13.46%	0.41%	0.29%	0.82%	% -	0.54%	0.02%	8.18%	4.18%	1.65%	4.72%	7.66%
	Book value	551,703	225,050	259,706	3,471,939	56,509	26,426	108	•	•	39,135	71,510		637,200	59,410
	Number of shares	33,135,300	3,500,000	•	22,135,035	265,300	1,171,891	6,495	90,973	6,778	2,000,000	4,667,570	1,136,363	8,000,000	2,000,000
General	ledger account	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Non current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Non current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Non current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	Non current financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Non current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Non current	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Non current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Non current
	Relationship (Note 2)							,	•	•	•	•	•		ı
	Item	ABILITY ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD.	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares B	China Renewable Energy Fund, LP(CREF)	LUXSHARE ICT CO., LTD.	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.	Topoint Technology Co., Ltd.	ABILITY ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	ZOWIE Technology Corporation	Syntronix CO., LTD.	FRESCO LOGIC INC.	Valens Semiconductor Ltd.	MedicusTek International Inc.	SPEED TECH CORPORATION	Lightel Technoligies Inc.
	Category	Stock	Stock	Fund	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock
	Securities held by	PEGATRON CORPORATION	*	*	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT CO., LTD.		k.	*	*	è		è	ASUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	

Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Expressed in thousands of NTD	Fair value Ownership Footnote	%	209,235 - %		268,888 - %			7.	7.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2 0 0	6 6	6 0 0					
er 31, 2019	did	%	% -	% -	% -	% -	7.49%	0.00%	0.00%	- % - 1,	0% -	0.06%	0.16%	7.49%	0.61%	4.05%	7.49%	10.00%
As of December 31, 2019	Book value	268,292	209,235	268,888	264,473	11,824	50,000	179,058	137,062	1,010,309	88,229	8,170	38,411	50,000	143,600	16,500	50,000	23,206
	Number of shares	18,812,748	1,168,258	21,355,432	17,776,549	829,070	5,000,000	11,778,166	8,372,796	69,719,779	7,344,735	174,758	611,644	5,000,000	800,000	200,000	5,000,000	•
	General ledger account	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	from current financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Non current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Non current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current	financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-	francial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Non current
	Relationship (Note 2)						,									,		ı
Marketable securities	Item	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	FSITC Money Market	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	Jih Sun Money Market	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	Ethos Original Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	Fuh Hwa Money Market	The RSIT Enhanced Money Market	Nuvoton Technology Corporation	Chicony Power Technology Co. Ltd.	Ethos Original Co., Ltd.	Fusheng Precision CO., LTD.	NewSmart Technology Co., Ltd.	Ethos Original Co., Ltd.	JIANG SU KAI JIE CO., LTD.
	Category	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Stock	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock
	Securities held by	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	ž	ě	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	KINSUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	ž	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	*	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	ž	HUA-YUAN INVESTMENT LIMITED	*	*	•		RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities within the scope of IFRS 9 'Financial instruments: recognition and measurement'. Note 2: If the issuer of the security isn't a related party, the cell is blank.

Note 3: The account balance for securities measured at fair vlaue has deducted accumulated impairment.

Table 4: Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of TWD300 million or 20% of the capital stock December 31, 2019

	Marke	Marketable securities			Relationship	Balance as at January 1, 2019	uy 1, 2019	Add	Addition		Q	Disposal		Balance as of December 31, 2019	ember 31, 2019
													Gain (loss) on	Number of	
Investor	Category	Item	General ledger account Counterparty	Counterparty	investor	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Book Value	disposal	shares	Amount
PEGATRON CORPORATION	Stock PT.1	Stock PT. PEGATRON Equity in TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA method	Equity investments under equity					39,999	1,249,369 (Note 4)			63,910 (Note 2)		39,999	1,127,261
												48,315 (Note 3) 11 (Note 6) 9,872 (Note 7)			
CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED(CAYMAN)	Stock RIH	LI International Limited	Stock RIH LI International Limited Equity investments under equity nethod			715,499,000	35,893,223	20,000,000	599,601 (Note 4)	•		943,499 (Note 3)		735,499,000	35,549,325
RIH LI International Limited		Capital RIKALCOMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	Equity investments under equity method				1,896,606		1,187,722 (Note 4) 1,359,008 (Note 3)	•					4,443,336

4,443,336 3,471,939

Expressed in thousands of NTD

179,058

11,778,166

63

254,983

255,046

16,787,632

28,565,798

22,135,035

1,668,547

1,237,268

2,905,815

19,993,511

2,465,488 (Note 4) 1,955,953 (Note 5) 434,000 (Note 4) 41 (Note 5)

37,442,972

287,766

4,685,574

Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-Current

Fund Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market

PEGAVISION CORPORATION

LUXSHARE ICT CO., LTD. Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss-

Stock

PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.

Note 1: If the securities is invested in foreign currency, the amount in the table has been transferred to NTD, (The exchange rate as of December 31, 2019; USDNTD: 29.98, CNV/NTD: 4.2975)
Note 2: The anount is exchange gains or lossed gains of the first lossed gains or

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Table 5 Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock.

December 31, 2019

				Transaction			Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions Notes/accounts receivable (payable)	ed to third party transactions	Notes/accounts 1	receivable (payable)	
		Relationshi								Percentage of	
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	p with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
PEGATRON CORPORATION	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Note 2	Purchase	1,190,218	0.10% (Note 4)	Open Account 90 days			(21,632)	(0.00%)	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Note 2	Sale	(1,750,427)	(0.14%) (Note 4)	Open Account 90 days			162,288	0.03%	
PEGATIKON CORPORATION	ASRock Rack Incorporation	Note 2	Purchase	105,009	0.01%	90 days on delivery			(31,375)	(0.01%)	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	AZTIRE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES INC	Note 2	Purchase	507 116	(0.20%) (Note 4)	Onen Account 60 days			(19268)	0.16%)	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Note 2	Purchase	89,864,641	7.38% (Note 4)	Open Account 60 days			(49,959,452)	(10.65%)	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 2	Purchase	32,753,452		Open Account 60 days		,	(679,812)	(0.14%)	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Note 2	Sale	(269,479)		Open Account 60 days			36,210,328	7.09%	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Note 2	Purchase	3,815,352	0.31% (Note 4)	Open Account 60 days			(32,541,457)	(6.93%)	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 2	Purchase	190,174	0.02%	Open Account 60 days			(6,456)	(0.00%)	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Note 2	Purchase	1,819,022	0.15% (Note 4)	Open Account 60 days		1	(185,317,389)	(39.49%)	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	CASETER COMMITTED SHIZIFOLD CO. 17D	Note 2	Sale	(282,979)	(0.02%)	90 days on delivery	•		84,914	0.02%	
ON CONFORMATION	RETENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY	Note 2	ruichase	300,651	0.0378	Open Account to days			(911;50)	(0.0170)	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	(SHANGHAD CO LTD	Note 2	Purchase	273,273	0.02%	Open Account 60 days			(32,111)	(0.01%)	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 2	Purchase	1,470,716	0.12% (Note 4)	Open Account 60 days			(2,146,286)	(0.46%)	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	POWTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Note 2	Sale	(168,877)	(0.01%)	120 days on delivery		,	155,001	0.03%	
PEGATRON CORPORATION	PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Note 2	Sale	(146,402)	(0.01%) (Note 4)	120 days on delivery			8,556,161	1.68%	
PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Purchase	282,979	78.08%	90 days on delivery		1	(84,914)	(90.37%)	
PEGATRON Czech s.r.o.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Purchase	2,581,497	83.61%	120 days on delivery	•	,	(835,423)	(91.74%)	
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(1,819,022)	(0.33%)	Open Account 60 days			185,317,389	89.71%	
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(68,394,303)	(12.37%)	Open Account 90 days	•		20,595,772	%266	
PROTEN (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGAGLOBE (NUNSHAN) CO., LID.	Note 5	Purchase	1,025,515	0.70%	Open Account 60 days			(075,611)	(0.05%)	
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	KI SHAN CUMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN)	Note 3	Purchase	657,846	0.13%	Open Account 60 days	•		(144,683)	(0.06%)	
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	144,001	0.03%	Open Account 60 days			(36,408)	(0.02%)	
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(89,864,641)	(29.28%)	Open Account 60 days		,	49,959,452	95.57%	
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	GRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(14,031,145)	(4.57%)	Open Account 60 days		·	433,680	0.83%	
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(1,023,513)	(0.33%)	Open Account 60 days			119,520	0.23%	
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	68,394,303	24.50%	Open Account 90 days			(20,595,772)	(32.17%)	
MAINTER COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. MAINTER COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	COLEN ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LID.	Note 3	Purchase	3,280,314	1.50%	Open Account 60 days			(38,422)	(0.16%)	
MAINTER COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO.; LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(32.753.452)	(11.73%)	Onen Account 60 days			679.812	1.80%	
MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(1,241,752)	(0.44%)	Open Account 60 days	1		1,220,589	3.24%	
MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	311,315	0.12%	Open Account 60 days		,	(53,364)	(0.14%)	
MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	143,015	%90.0	Open Account 60 days			(21,659)	(0.06%)	
COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(3,280,314)	(16.14%)	Open Account 60 days	•		58,422	2.35%	
COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(1,470,716)	(7.24%)	Open Account 60 days			2,146,286	86.45%	
COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	DIGITER (CHONGQING) LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(113,124)	(0.56%)	Open Account 60 days			72,285	2.91%	
CHOINGQING ZUANSHUU IRADING CU., LID.	DIGITER (CHONGOING) LID.	Note 3	Furchase	557,419	85.81%	Open Account 60 days			04046	. 61 \$ 40%	
DIGITER (CHONGQING) LTD.	CHONGOING ZUANSHUO TRADING CO., LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(337,419)	(0.26%)	Open Account 60 days			C+0*+C	0,10,10	
DIGITEK (CHONGOING) LTD	KAI-CHUAN ELECTRONICS (CHONGQING) CO.,	Note 3	Purchase	650 665	0.40%	Onen Account 60 days	,	,	(94 045)	(%560)	
	LTD.	1	a distinguish	000,000	30.00	open common mayo			(0.0%)	(0.000.0)	
DIGITER (CHONGOING) LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Furchase	(3.815.352)	0.21%	Open Account 60 days			32 541 457	(95.85%)	
DIGITEK (CHONGOING) LTD.	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	227,509	0.17%	Open Account 60 days			(38,344)	(0.10%)	
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	1,241,752	0.95%	Open Account 60 days			(1,220,589)	(3.23%)	
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	113,124	%60.0	Open Account 60 days			(72,285)	(0.19%)	
CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(4,109,445)	(86.31%)	Open Account 60 days			465,155	69.64%	
CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD. BEGATPON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(306,891)	(6.45%)	Open Account 60 days			53,118	7.95%	
CASELEN COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LID.	PEGALIKUN CORPORATION	Note 5	Furchase	398,000	12.98%	Open Account 60 days			(47,877)	(5.55%)	
PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(190,174)	(7.15%)	Open Account 60 days	Incomparable due to different product specification	No comparable non-related party	6,456	1.00%	
PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PIOTEK (HK) TRADING LIMITED	Note 3	Sale	(342,299)	(12.88%)	Open Account 60 days			23,834	3.70%	
PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(311,315)	(11.71%)	Open Account 60 days			53,364	8.28%	
PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(227,509)	(8.56%)	Open Account 60 days			38,344	2.95%	
PIOTEK (HK) TRADING LIMITED	PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	342,299	100.00%	Open Account 60 days			(23,834)	(100.00%)	
AZUKE WAVE IECHNOLOGIES, INC.	PEGAIRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(307,116)	(10.06%)	Open Account 60 days			19,268	0.82%	
KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	(SUZHOU) CORP	Note 2	Purchase	2,181,488	28.69%	Open Account 30 days	incomparable due to different product specification	Open Account 30~90 days	(240,392)	(16.29%)	
KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP.	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	Note 1	Sale	(2,181,488)	(%68:06)	Open Account 30 days	Incomparable due to different product	No comparable non-related	240,392	77.63%	
MEGA MERIT LIMITED	RLTENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY	Note 3	Purchase	714.283	2.84%	Open Account 30~60 days			(50,756)	(1.34%)	
MECA MEDITINATED	(SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Notes		4 507 077	10 300/	90			(1471719)	(30,700)	
MEGA MENT LIMITED MEGA MERIT LIMITED	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI)	Note 3	rurchase	110,195,4	10.30%	Open Account 90 days			(1,4/1,/18)	(38.79%)	
	CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	10,/0/,053	47.07%	Open Account 50~60 days	•		(1,061,952)	(27.99%)	
MEGA MERIT LIMITED	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	8,301,076	33.04%	Open Account 30~60 days			(941,402)	(24.82%)	
MEGA MERIT LIMITED	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN)	Note 3	Purchase	803,619	3.20%	Open Account 30~60 days			(224,970)	(5.93%)	
	41.00										

Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Directoson Coller		Relationshi p with the	Purchases (cales)	Amount	Percentage	Oradit tam	I Init write	Gradit tarm	Ralance		Footnote
RETENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAD CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(273,273)	(9.35%)	Open Account 60 days	-	-	32,111	3.88%	
RITENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Note 3	Sale	(713,110)	(24.41%)	Open Account 30~60 days	,	,	50,756	6.14%	
REMING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Note 3	Sale	(4,576,659)	(47.99%)	Open Account 90 days	,	,	1,471,718	48.28%	
REMING (SHANGHAD) CO., LTD.	RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI)	Note 3	Sale	(1.611.748)	(16.90%)	Open Account 30~60 days		,	18.678	0.61%	
OT TO SHANGHAN	CO., LID. BIVALCOMBITTED ACCESSORY CO. 1 TD.	Moto 3	100	(721 801)	(30131)	Onem Account 20. 60 days			31775	1 2402	
REMING (SHANGHAI) CO.; ETD.	RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	Note 3	Sale	(2.379.287)	(24.95%)	Open Account 90 days			1.512.791	49.63%	
RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Note 3	Sale	(10,692,009)	(90.11%)	Open Account 30~60 days		•	1,061,952	91.07%	
RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	REMING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	663,159	13.75%	Open Account 30~60 days	,	,	(18,438)	(1.74%)	
RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(840,533)	(7.08%)	Open Account 30~60 days					
RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. BIKALCOMBITTER ACCESSORY CO. 1 TD.	REMING (SHANGHAI) CO., LID.	Note 3	Sale	(312,211)	(2.63%)	Open Account 30~60 days	,	,	103,941	8.91%	
RIKAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Note 3	Sale	(8.256.625)	(89.10%)	Open Account 30~60 days			941.402	78.39%	
RTKALCOMPUTER ACCESSORY CO. LTD	RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	Note 3	Sale	(1.002.060)	(10.81%)	Onen Account 90 days		,	256.269	21.34%	
SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	REMING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(798,615)	(59.90%)	Open Account 30~60 days			110,236	61.74%	
SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAD LIMITED		Note 3	Sal	(431 295)	(32.35%)	Onen Account 30~60 days		,	48 388	27 09%	
CHARLES (ALLICANIS) TO SECTION OF CHARLES OF THE CHARLES	CO. LTD.	N. C. C.	200	(100,001)	(012000)				20 of 01	1 660	
SHENG-KUI ELECTRONIC LECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED BISHAN COMPIETED ACCESSORY (HASHING) 1 TEX	BEOTER (SHANGHAN I TD)	Note 3	Sale	(105,391)	(7.75%)	Open Account 30~60 days		,	19,937	1.06%	
RISHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CU., LTD	PECACIONE (VINSHAN) CID.	Note 3	Sale	(428 020)	(20.01%)	Open Account 60 days			144,063	20.17%	
NI SHAM COMPOTEN ACCESSONT (SIA SHAM) CO., ETD	RETENG COMPLITER ACCESSORY	TAOK T	Sale	(450,050)	(10:07 / 0)	Open Account of days		,	10101	0.00.03	
RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	(SHANGHAD CO. LTD	Note 3	Sale	(270,571)	(11.77%)	Open Account 30~60 days			118,781	16.56%	
RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Note 3	Sale	(815,265)	(35.46%)	Open Account 30~60 days	,	,	224,970	31.36%	
RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	REMING (SHANGHAD) CO., L'TD.	Note 3	Purchase	2,342,033	67.45%	Open Account 90 days		,	(1.512,791)	(85.37%)	
RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	996,623	28.70%	Open Account 90 days	,	,	(256,269)	(14.46%)	
FUY ANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Note 2	Purchase	1,292,252	35.43% (Note 4)	-	,	,	(1,161,625)	(68.47%)	
FUY ANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(1,292,252)	(%98.96)	Open Account 60 days			1,161,625	94.96%	
ASROCK INCORPORATION	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Note 2	Purchase	7,659,478	99.29%	Open Account 60 days	No comparable vendor	,	(1,341,641)	(98.77%)	
ASROCK INCORPORATION	ASROCK AMERICA, INC.	Note 2	Sale	(2,432,887)	(26.53%)	Open Account 90 days	,	,	1,063,308	59.51%	
ASPOCE INCORPORATION	ASROCA EUROPE B.V.	Note 2	Sale	(2,386,680)	(20.20%)	Open Account 45 days			193,519	10.83%	
ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	ASPOCK FUROPE B V	Note 3	Salo	(12,232)	0/ (5/)6	Open Account 60 days			16 542	18 93%	
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Purchase	1.750.427	14.33%	Onen Account 90 days			(162.288)	(1.37%)	
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(1,190,218)	(9.71%)	Open Account 90 days	,	,	21,632	0.86%	
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASROCK INCORPORATION	Note 1	Sale	(7,659,478)	(62.49%)	Open Account 60 days	No comparable client		1,341,641	53.20%	
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	Note 3	Sale	(1,183,213)	(%99.6)	Open Account 60 days	. '	•	439,144	17.45%	
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASRock Rack Incorporation	Note 3	Sale	(2,061,046)	(16.82%)	Open Account 90 days	,	,	709,548	28.20%	
ASROCK AMERICA, INC.	ASROCK INCORPORATION	Note 1	Purchase	2,432,887	100.00%	Open Account 90 days			(1,063,308)	(100.00%)	
ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	ASROCK INCORPORATION	Note 1	Purchase	2,586,680	100.00%	Open Account 45 days		,	(193,519)	(100.00%)	
AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES (SHANGHAI) INC.	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Note 1	Sale	(1,663,344)	(21.00%)	Open Account 30~60 days		No comparable non-related party	71,945	5.00%	
								No commercial a non related			
AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES (SHANGHAI) INC.	Note 2	Purchase	1,663,344	%00'66	Open Account 30~60 days		No comparable non-related party			
BECAVISION COBBOD ATION	Daraccipion Janua Jao	Note 2	Sala	(1353.073)	(43.70%)	Onem Account 00 days	Same as other eliente	Telex transfer~Open Account	146 053	35 3 70%	
FECAVISION CONTORALION	regavision Japan Inc.	7 2101	age	(610,666,1)	(42.7070)	Open Account 50 days	Same as other circuis	90 days	140,233	07.75.55	
Pegavision Japan Inc.	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	Note 1	Purchase	1,353,073	100.00%	Open Account 90 days	No other comparable vendors	No other comparable vendors	(146,953)	(100.00%)	
PEGAVISION CORPORATION	PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Note 2	Sale	(127,282)	(4.11%)	Open Account 180 days	Same as other clients	Telex transfer~Open Account	124,211	29.90%	
PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	TROTTA GORDO TROUTA CON	Materia		107 707	100 000	7000		Telex transfer~Open Account	(10401)	(300,000)	
	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	I alou	rurchase	127,202	100.0070	Open Account 180 days	Same as other vendors	90 days	(117,421)	(100.00%)	
PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Gemvision Technology (Zhejiang) Limited.	Note 3	Sale	(118,586)	(29.15%)	Open Account 180 days	Same as other clients	Same as other clients	192,99	59.43%	
Gemvision Technology (Zhejiang) Limited.	PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Note 3	Purchase	118,586	67.55%	Open Account 180 days	Same as other vendors	Same as other vendors	(66,761)	(56.55%)	
ASRock Rack Incorporation	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Note 3	Purchase	2,061,046	96.16%	Open Account 90 days	No comparable client	No comparable client	(709,548)	(94.99%)	
KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KIINSHAN) CO LTD	CASETEK COMPLITER (SIZHOID CO. LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(398 006)	(40.34%)	Onen Account 60 days			42.972	23.21%	
KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KINSHAN) CO. LTD	MAINTEK COMPLITER (STIZHOLD CO. LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(143 015)	(14 50%)	Onen Account 60 days			21659	11 70%	
KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Note 3	Sale	(144,001)	(14.60%)	Open Account 60 days	,	,	36,408	19.67%	
Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	Lumens Integration Inc.	Note 2	Sale	(197,314)	(23.52%)	Open Account 75~90 days		0~90 days	38,700	27.80%	
Lumens Integration Inc.	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	Note 1	Purchase	197,314	%00.76	Open Account 75~90 days	,	0~90 days	(38,700)	(97.52%)	
POWTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Purchase	168,877	83.61%				(155,001)	(96.66)	
PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Note 1	Purchase	146,402	1.73% (Note 4)		,	,	(8,556,161)	(95.42%)	
GRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LTD.	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Note 3	Purchase	14,031,145	100.00%	Open Account 60 days	,		(433,680)	(100:00%)	
Note1: Parent company											
Note2: Subsidiary measured by equity method.											
Notes : Amiliate											
Note4: To avoid counting the sales revenue twice, the Company has subtracted the repeated part of purchase and sales.	otracted the repeated part of purchase and saies.										

³³⁵

Table 6 Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of capital stock December 31, 2019

Table 6 Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$ 100 million or 20% of capital stock December 31, 2019	ower of NT\$100 million or 20% of capital stock						Expressed in	Expressed in thousands of NTD
Creditor	Counternariv	Relationship with the counternarty	Balance as at December 31, 2019	Turnover rafe	Overdue Receivables	eceivables Action taken	subsequent to the	Allowance for
PEGATRON CORPORATION	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	2 474 286	2.95 Times	i.	-	- calaine silve dans	acutati accounts
,,	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	232,022,397	2.39 Times			20,794,689	
*	POWTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	155,001	2.16 Times				
*	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	41,110,704	2.83 Times			•	•
	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	36,210,328	3.92 Times			•	
	PEGATRON Czech s.r.o.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	835,423	3.11 Times	,	,	1,070	
	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Subsidiary measured by equity method	162,288	3.94 Times	•	,	35,783	
	PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Subsidiary measured by equity method	8,556,161	1.76 Times		,		
ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	4,497,000	N/A (Note 1)				
	PEGATRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.	Affiliate	210,050	N/A (Note 1)			•	
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	32,541,457	4.98 Times	•		5,042,835	
COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	2,146,286	4.31 Times	•		•	
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	49,959,452	4.45 Times			14,539,230	
	PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Affiliate	119,520	7.35 Times				
	GRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LTD.	Affiliate	433,680	7.29 Times	•		•	
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	185,317,389	3.00 Times	•	,	39,581,161	
	PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Affiliate	20,595,772	4.12 Times	,		•	
MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	DIGITEK (CHONGQING) LTD.	Affiliate	1,220,589	2.03 Times				
	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	679,812	15.35 Times		,	3,057,155	
	COTEK ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Affiliate	1.499.000	N/A (Note 1)	•			
PT. Pegatron Technology Indonesia	PEGATRON CORPORATION	Parent Company	4 822 021	3.06 Times	,	,	1 202 454	
CASETEK COMPLITER (SUZHOLD CO LTD	MAINTEK COMPLITER (STIZHOLD CO. LTD.	Affiliate	465 155			,	10 314	
KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP.	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	Parent Company	240.392					
CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED(CAYMAN)	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Subsidiary measured by equity method	611 502				160,753	
	OO MATTIO ATTA MAGGGGGGGG ATTAING MATTION OO		100,110					
RIH LI International Limited	KI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Subsidiary measured by equity method	8,094,600	N/A (Note 1)	•	,	1	1
*	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO, LTD	Subsidiary measured by equity method	167,708	N/A (Note 1)			•	
RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO.,	Affiliate	1,718,993	N/A (Note 1)	٠		•	
	BI-MING (SHANGHAD CO TTD	Affiliate	1 074 363	N/A (Note 1)		,	•	
	BI CHAN COMPITTED ACCESSORY (IIA SHAN) CO	Animate	500,470,1	(1 MOKI) WAI	•	,	•	•
RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	N. SHAIN COIME OTEN ACCESSON I (JEA SHAIN) CO., LTD	Affiliate	300,819	N/A (Note 1)			•	•
	RIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION	Affiliate	1,512,791	3.01 Times			•	
	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Affiliate	1,471,718				527,948	
RI PEI COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI-PRO PRECISION MODEL (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. MEGA MEBIT I MITTED	Attiliate	214,867	N/A (Note 1)			351 066	
	MECA MENT ELMITED	Anniage	1,001,732				000,100	•
	KI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Affiliate	2,578,490	N/A (Note 1)	,		•	
	SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY	A PET 13 of a	030 130	NIA Mode D				
	(SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Annaie	627,638	_			•	
#	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Affiliate	103,941				' '	
KI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Affiliate	941,402				207,012	
PI SHAN COMPLETED ACCESSODY (IIA SHAN) CO. LTD.	KIH KUAN METAL CORPORATION BROTEZ (SHANGHAN LTD	Athilate	256,269	7.50 Times				
NI SHAN COMPUTEN ACCESSONT (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	PEGAGI OBE (KIINSHAN) COLLED	Affiliate	144,083				205 17	
	MEGA MERIT LIMITED	Affiliate	224,970				109,577	
*	RI-TENG COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SHANGHAI) CO.,	A ffiliate	118 7811					
	LTD.	минис	110,/011	`. F				•

2			Balance as at	E	Overdue Receivables	ceivables		Allowance for
Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	December 31, 2019	Turnover rate	Amount	Action taken	balance sheet date	doubtful accounts
RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	RI KAI COMPUTER ACCESSORY CO., LTD.	Affiliate	173,344	N/A (Note 1)	•		•	
KAI HE COMPUTER ACCESSORY (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	RI SHAN COMPUTER ACCESSORY (JIA SHAN) CO., LTD	Affiliate	214,867	N/A (Note 1)	•	,	ı	ı
SHENG-RUI ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) LIMITED RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RI-MING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Affiliate	110,236	4.18 Times			1,259	
ASROCK INCORPORATION	ASROCK AMERICA, INC.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	1,063,308	2.38 Times			170,005	
	ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	193,519	14.13 Times			159,875	
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASROCK INCORPORATION	Parent Company	1,341,641	6.66 Times			•	
	ASRock Rack Incorporation	Affiliate	709,548	2.83 Times			7,776	
	ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	Affiliate	439,144	3.95 Times			8,753	
FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	Parent Company	1,161,625	1.25 Times			•	
TUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	FUYANG ELECTRONICS (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	1,195,626	0.76 Times			•	•
KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP	Subsidiary measured by equity method	235,816	N/A (Note 1)	•	,	•	1
PEGAVISION CORPORATION	PEGAVISION (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Subsidiary measured by equity method	124,211	0.78 Times			81,616	
PEGAVISION CORPORATION	Pegavision Japan Inc.	Subsidiary measured by equity method	146,953	10.70 Times	•		59,313	

Note 1: Since the receivables are not caused by selling and purchasing transactions, the turnover rate is not applicable.

Table 7 Information on investees December 31, 2019

				Initial investment amount	entamount	Shares be	Shares held as at December 31, 2019	2019		Expressed in thousands of NTD	of NTD
										Investment income	
				Balance as at	Balance as at				Net profit (loss) of the investee for the vear ended	(loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December	
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	December 31,2019	81	Number of shares	Ownership	Book value	December 31, 2019		Footnote
PEGATRON CORPORATION	ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT CO., LTD. ASIIS INVESTMENT CO. 1 TD.	Taipei	Investment holding	13,033,429	13,033,429	932,844,700	100.00%	15,348,149	440,505	440,505	
ŧ	ASUSTEK INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Taipei	Investment holding	14.593.543	14.593.543	951.278.300	100.00%	14.510.988	(507.717)	(507,717)	
Ł	Pegatron Holding Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	33,462,716	33,462,716	961,906,463	100.00%	80,513,033	10,406,602	10,406,602	
	PEGATRON USA, INC.	CA, USA	Repairing and marketing center in Northern America	16,085	16,085	50,000	100.00%	18,336	39	39	
è	PEGATRON HOLLAND HOLDING B.V.	Nijmegen, NETHERLANDS	Investment holding	1,278,287	1,278,287	•	100.00%	2,826,764	260,660	260,660	
k	AMA PRECISION INC.	Taipei	Research and design of computer components	408,394	408,394	33,500,000	100.00%	435,048	20,493	20,493	
	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	New Taipei City	Manufacture of office machine, electrical components,	525,750	525,750	35,750,000	23.75%	378,959	(114,386)	(27,136)	
			computer and related products. Sale of precision instrument and photographic equipment.								
	Unihan Holding Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	6,659,684	6,659,684	199,110,010	100.00%	6.982,282	632,196	632,196	
	CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED(CAYMAN)	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	442,409	442,409	4,808,794	1.14%	383,016	(630,830)	(7,384)	Note 1
* 1	PEGATRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.	Australia	Investment holding	30,955	30,955	6,000,000	100.00%	134,640	6,583	9,583	
.	Pf. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Indonesia		1,249,369		39,999	100.00%	1,127,261	(63,923)	(73,782)	
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	STARLINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	New Taipei City		135,144	135,144	15,000,000	\$0.00%	237,648	(1,337)	Not required to	
	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	Taoyuan	Sate and manufacture of electronic materials. Manufacture of computer components. Sale and manufacture of electronic materials. Entermise management consulting	727,473	727,473	55,556,221	12.32%	3,142,391	(2,025,035)	disclose Not required to disclose	
•	ASROCK INCORPORATION	Taipei	Manufacture of data processing equipment, storage equipment and wureless communication equipment. Installation and sale of computer and electronic materials.	82,626	82,626	2,791,000	2.31%	141,605	597,842	Not required to disclose	
*	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	New Taipei City	Manufacture of office machine, electrical components, computer and related products. Sale of precision instrument and advolvemble continuous	154,000	154,000	7,000,000	4.65%	74,181	(114,386)	Not required to disclose	
Ł	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	Hsinchu	process upon example on the project of and related bevelopment, manufacture and sale of projector and related product	508,932	508,932	10,043,490	50.22%	1,067,710	124,623	Not required to	
è	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	Taoynan	product. Manufacture of medical equipment	70,721	70,721	5,480,121	7.83%	317,812	475,492	Not required to	
ě	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	Virgin Islands	Investment holding and commercial affairs	3,752,682	3,752,682	109,000,000	31.23%	7,560,631	(282,915)	disclose Not required to	
ě	PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC.	Kentucky, USA	Repairing and marketing center in Northern America	94,475	94,475	2,800	100.00%	1,150,477	288,520	Not required to	
*	PEGATRON LOGISTIC SERVICE INC.	CA, USA	Transferring and marketing center in Northern America	30	30	1,000	100.00%	11,928		disclose Not required to	
è	Huawei Investment Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Investment holding	48,780	48,780		48.78%	243,784	139,702	Not required to	
	PEGA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Taipei	Design service and commercial affairs	31,885	31,885		100.00%	31,690	(52)	disclose Not required to	
è	PEGATRON JAPAN Inc.	Japan	Repairing and marketing center in Japan	27,287	27,287		100.00%	603,637	266,088	Not required to	
è	PEGATRON Mexico, S.A. DE C.V.	Chihuahua, Mexico	Repairing and marketing center in Mexico	231,424	231,424		40.51%	135,634	1,116	Not required to	
	PEGATRON SERVICE SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Repairing and marketing center in Singapore	23,990	23,990	1,000,000	100.00%	477,277	80,773	disclose Not required to	
è	PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA	Indonesia		31	•	-	%00.0	28	(63,923)	Not required to disclose	
ASUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	STARLINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	New Taipei City	computer equipment and electronic components Manufacture of computer components and industrial plastics.	90,000	90,000	9,000,000	30.00%	142,589	(1,337)	Not required to	
	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	Taoyuan	sate ann manuacture of erecuonic materials. Manufacture of computer components. Sale and manufacture of electronic materials. Enteprise management consulting.	938,098	938,098	60,128,417	13.33%	3,400,006	(2,025,035)	Not required to disclose	
Ł	ASROCK INCORPORATION	Taipei	Manufacture of data storage, date processing equipment and communication equipment. Sale of computer equipment and	155,718	155,718	57,217,754	47.43%	2,902,956	597,842	Not required to disclose	
	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	Hsinchu	erections material. Development, manufacture and sale of projector and related product.	7,338	7,338	587,079	2.94%	62,412	124,623	Not required to disclose	
k	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	Virgin Islands	Investment holding and commercial affairs	3,488,741	3,488,741	103,000,000	29.51%	7,144,227	(282,915)	Not required to	
ě	ASFLY TRAVEL SERVICE LIMITED	Taipei	Travel industry	000'9	9,000		100.00%	12,414	(2,729)	Not required to disclose	

Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

e yy ne xer Footnote																													
Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019	Not required to	disclose Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to disclose	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Mot required to disclose	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to	Not required to
Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2019	84,597	1,116	(541,059)	(1,337)	(2,025,035)	597,842	(114,386)	124,623	475,492	(282,915)	(541,059)	46,312	1,738,398	5,697,024	2,835,111	400,148	365,752	(9,198)	17,886	(477,304)	(348)	(33,605)	6,215	(180,094)	475,492	(541,059)	(5,280)	16,418	63,326
Book value	,330	199,182	269,176	95,059	3,292,879	378,153	70,990	43,526	286,166	9,504,655	538,202	251,387	26,860,010	32,718,305	11,904,139	5,469,063	1,610,644	162,468	638,886	446,621	383,468	2,300,446	53,310	1,868,801	1,299,647	538,259	36,437	26,102	1,403,963
Ownership	100.00%	59.49%	17.83%	20.00%	12.91%	6.18%	4.45%	2.05%	7.05%	39.26%	35.65%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	49.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	30.33%	35.65%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Number of shares	•	•	32,088,436	6,000,000	58,233,091	7,453,405	6,696,930	409,427	4,934,434	137,000,000	64,176,872	360,000	000 130 221	308,100,000	100 711 968	49,050,000	000 \$1.37	9,550,000	0000000	92,000,000	1,000	160,000,000	500,000	166,308,720	21,233,736	64,176,872	3,630,000	198	72,000,000
Balance as at December 31,2018	i	369,938	464,711	000'09	794,252	223,939	98,487	5,117	64,292	4,652,885	929,422	44,970	7,806,218	8,975,968	5,852,298	1,470,474	2,069,070	317,623	394,102	2,766,359	39,760	1,600,000	14,990	4,985,935	286,418	929,422	63,857	2,732	2,158,560
Balance as at December 31,2019	200,000	369,938	464,711	000'09	794,252	223,939	98,487	5,117	64,292	4,652,885	929,422	44,970	7,806,218	8,975,968	5,852,298	1,470,474	2,069,070	317,623	394,102	2,766,359	39,760	1,600,000	14,990	4,985,935	252,455	929,422	108,827	2,732	2,158,560
Main busines activities	Investment holding	o Repairing and marketing center in Mexico	Manufacture of wire, cable and electronic components. Sale of electronic material.	Manufacture of computer components and industrial plastics. Sale and manufacture of electronic materials.	Manufacture of computer components. Sale and manufacture of electronic materials. Enterprise management consulting.	Manufacture of data processing equipment, storage equipment and wire communication equipment. Installation and sale of computer and electronic materials.	Manufacture of office machine, electrical components, computer and related products. Sale of precision instrument and photographic equipment.	Development, manufacture and sale of projector and related product.	Manufacture of medical equipment	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Manufacture of wire, cable and electronic components. Sale of electronic materials.	Repairing and marketing center in Korea	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding	Investment holding and commercial affairs	Investment holding	Design substrate, analyze market strategy, development new customer and new technology.	Investment holding	Manufacture of medical equipment	Manufacture of wire, cable and electronic components. Sale of	erectionic magnatic	Sale of medical equipment	Investment holding
Location	Taipei	Chihuahua, Mexico	Hsinchu	New Taipei City	Taoyuan	Taipei	New Taipei City	Hsinchu	Taoyuan	Virgin Islands	Hsinchu	Korea	Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands	Cayman Islands	Virgin Islands	Virgin Islands	HongKong	Virgin Islands	Cayman Islands	Samoa	Taoyuan	CA, USA	Samoa	Taoyuan	Hsinchu	Samoa	Japan	Cayman Islands
Investee	HUA-YUAN INVESTMENT LIMITED	PEGATRON Mexico, S.A. DE C.V.	FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	STARLINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP.	ASROCK INCORPORATION	AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	FUY ANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	PEGATRON SERVICE KOREA LLC.	MAGNIFICENT BRIGHTNESS LIMITED	PROTEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LTD.	ASLINK PRECISION CO., LTD.	DIGITEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	COTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	TOP QUARK LIMITED	POWTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	PIOTEK HOLDINGS LTD.(CAYMAN)	GRAND UPRIGHT TECHNOLOGY LTD.	KINSUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	KINSUS CORP. (USA)	KINSUS HOLDING (SAMOA) LIMITED	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	FUY ANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	PEGAVISION HOLDINGS CORPORATION	PEGAVISION JAPAN INC.	KINSUS HOLDING (CAYMAN) LIMITED
Investor	ASUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	k.	*	ASUSTEK INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Ł	•	k	ě.	ě.	ě	Ł	PEGATRON SERVICE SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	Pegatron Holding Ltd.	ě.	ě	k		è	· ·		ě.	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY	, and a second	ě	KINSUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	è	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	Ł	KINSUS HOLDING (SAMOA) LIMITED

Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Expressed in thousands of NTD

				Initial investment amount	ent amount	Shares h	Shares held as at December 31, 2019	31, 2019			
									Net profit (loss) of	Investment income (loss) recognised by	
-				Balance as at	Balance as at	-			the investee for the year ended	the Company for the year ended December	
Investor VINSUS HOLDING (SAMOA) LIMITED	BIOTEK HOI DINGS I TD (CAYMAN)	Cavman Islands	Investment holding	December 51,2019	December 51,2018	Number of shares	Ownership 51 00%	BOOK VALUE	December 51, 2019	Not ramined to	roomore
CATHER (COMPANY CONTRACTOR STATES		cayman islands		100,000,000	4,027,004	000,000,000	0/00/10	04,640	(407, 201)	disclose	
PIOLEN HOLDINGS LID. (CATMAN)	POTEN HOLDING LIMITED	Virgin Islands	Investment holding	4,192,427	4, 192,42/	139,840,790	100.00%	911,482	(47,791)	Not required to disclose	
PIOTEK HOLDING LIMITED	PIOTEK (HK) TRADING LIMITED	HongKong	Commercial affairs	6 <i>LL</i>	779	200,000	100.00%	79,567	4,634	Not required to	
FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	FUYANG FLEX HOLDING LTD.	Cayman Islands	Investment holding and commercial affairs	1,357,292	1,357,292	44,000,000	100.00%	578,127	(466,847)	disclose Not required to	
ASROCK INCORPORATION	ASRock Rack Incorporation	Taipei	Manufacture and sale of computer related products	291,006	98,302	19,465,411	62.02%	190,503	92,004	disclose Not required to	
è				700 000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	40,000,000	7000 001	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		disclose	
k.	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	Vırgın İslands	Investment holding	1,320,886	1,320,886	40,000,000	100:00%	3,700,936	45,337	Not required to disclose	
k	Leader Insight Holdings Ltd.	Virgin Islands	Investment holding	71,559	71,559	2,100,000	100.00%	(20,602)	(8,971)	Not required to	
è	ASRock Industrial Computer Corporation	Taipei	Manufacture and sale of computer related products	235,822	123,700	23,582,200	67.38%	290,120	79,925	Not required to	
è	Yabo Trading Co., Ltd.	HongKong	International trade	577	577	150,000	100:00%	578	•	disclose Not required to	
ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	Nijmegen,	Sale of data storage devices and electronic materials	5,816	5,816	200,000	100.00%	506,903	40,223	disclose Not required to	
k	On Dank Holding	NETHERLANDS	Dominio offices	070 05	070 02	000 000 0	100 000	210 27	900	disclose	
*	Orbush Inc (BVI)	Virgin Islands	Notiting Offices Installation of commuter acmimment and cale of commuter related	096,66	29,980	4 000 000	27.59%	00,017	(526)	Not required to	
	Of the country (DVI)	VIIIgiii Islaiids	installation of computer equipment and sale of computer refaced product.	096,67	7,700	1,000,000	0/60:17		(10,004)	disclose	
Leader Insight Holdings Ltd.	First place International Ltd.	Virgin Islands	Investment holding	61,459	61,459	2,050,000	100.00%	(20,648)	(8,971)	Not required to	
First place International Ltd.	ASROCK AMERICA, INC.	CA, USA	Sale of data storage devices and electronic materials	096'65	29,960	2,000,000	100.00%	(21,652)	(8,975)	Not required to	
Lumens Digital Optics Inc. (Lumens Optics)	Lumens Integration Inc.	CA, USA	Purchase and sale on computer product and computer related	36,306	36,306	1,222,000	100:00%	58,653	(1,186)	Not required to	
k	Lumens Digit Image Inc.	Samoa	product. Investment holding	7,495	7,495	250,000	100.00%	32,364	(13,439)	disclose Not required to	
NOITE & GOOD GENORELLS &	CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED/CAXMAN)	Caxman Islande	Invastment halding	10.579.356	10 578 356	245 016 088	7020 35	270 623 71	(059 059)	disclose Not required to	Note 1
ASSOSTOWER CONFORMATION	CASETEN HOLDINGS LIMITED CATINGAL	Cayman Islands	III.vestingin iii.	0.5,07.5,01	10,376,330	243,010,300	30.27.00	010,260,11	(030,830)	disclose	I anote I
PEGALKON LECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC.	PEGATRON SERVIÇOS DE INFORMATICA LIDA.	Brasii	Repairing service	19,48/	19,48/		100.00%	(61,11)	1,041	Not required to disclose	
Unihan Holding Ltd.	CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	Virgin Islands	Investment holding and commercial affairs	4,913,746	4,913,746	115,375,668	100.00%	5,567,092	592,280	Not required to	
CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	SLITEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	Samoa	Investment holding and commercial affairs	36,276	36,276	1,210,000	100.00%	13,620	(7,886)	Not required to	
Ł	KAEDAR HOLDINGS LIMITED	HongKong	Investment holding and commercial affairs	749,500	749,500	25,000,000	100.00%	1,164,440	103,418	disclose Not required to	
	KAEDAR TRADING LTD.	Samoa	Investment holding and commercial affairs	149,900	149,900	5,000,000	100.00%	567,291	16,409	disclose Not required to	
AMA PRECISION INC.	AMA Holdings Limited	Samoa	Investment holding	169,744	169,744	5,131,948	100.00%	124,239	11,218	disclose Not required to	
AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Azwave Holding (Samoa) Inc.	Samoa	Investment holding	1,585,683	1,585,683	50,177,160	100:00%	1,176,074	231,065	disclose Not required to	
è	EZWAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	Taipei	Information product service industry	5,015	5,015	500,000	100.00%	(21,682)	(714)	disclose Not required to	
,				. !					, !	disclose	
	AZURE LIGHTING TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	New Taipei City	Sale of electronic materials	25,000	25,000	2,000,000	100:00%	29,856	1,949	Not required to disclose	
k	Azurewave Technologies (USA) INC.	CA, USA	Market development	19,820	15,165	020,000	100:00%	786	(4,860)	Not required to	
è	VENCE PRECISION & TOOLS CO.,LTD.	New Taipei City	Sale of electronic materials	•	10,000	•	•	1	•	Not required to	Note 3
										disclose	

Note 1: Because the foreign holding investee companies prepare consolidated financial statements only, the disclosure of the company's investments is only to the level of the holding company.

Note 2: Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of 2019, the others are translated at the spot exchange rate on the financial statement date.

Note 3: VENCE PRECISION & TOOLS CO, LTD, was fiquidated in March, 2019.

Table 8 Information on investments in Mainland China December 31, 2019

1. The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information

 The names of investees in Mainlan 	 The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information 	nation								Expressed in thousa	Expressed in thousands of NTD \nearrow other currency (dollars)	rrency (dollars)
					Mainland China / Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31,	remitted back to d December 31,	Accumulated		Ownership	Investment income	-	Accumulated amount of
Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan as of January 1, 2019	Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	amount of remittance from Taiwan as of December 31, 2019	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2019	held by the Company (direct or indirect)	(loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 1 31, 2019 [Note2, (2)]	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2019	investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2019
MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO, LTD. (Note 5)	Manufacture, develop and research and sale of power supplier, new electronic component, computer cases, and computer system. Repair of laptop, motherboard and related product.	6,853,128 USD 228,590,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	5,300,464 USD 176,800,000			5,300,464 USD 176,800,000	1,738,385 USD 56,275,548	100%	1,738,385 USD 56,275,548	27,073,861 USD 903,064,064	
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Develop and research, manufacture, assemble, repair, sale and design of sustlier communication equipment, satelline transgation equipment, assettline transgation receive equipment and essential component Sales of cellphone, medium and large sized computer, proable computer, printing machine and electrical component.	9,233,840 USD 308,000,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	9,233,840 USD 308,000,000			9,233,840 USD 308,000,000	5,697,061 USD 184,427,009	100%	5,697,061 USD 184,427,009	32,824,746 USD 1,094,888,129	
PIOTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) (Note 7)	Develop and research, manufacture and sale of new type of precision electrical component, circuit board and related product. The company also provides after sale service.	4,997,666 USD 166,700,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	1,362,479 USD 45,446,280			1,362,479 USD 45,446,280	(USD 15,593,449)	68.67%	(USD 10,707,336)	571,166 USD 19,051,554	
COTEK ELECTRONICS	Develop, manufacture and sale of new electrical component, plugs and corresponding precision mold. The company also provides after sale service.	2,428,380 USD 81,000,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	2,068,620 USD 69,000,001		,	2,068,620 USD 69,000,001	354,772 USD 11,484,802	100%	354,772 USD 11,484,802	1,611,670 USD 53,758,167	
RUNTOP (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	RUNTOP (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. Manufacture and sale of computer components, digital automatic data processing machine, accessories of multimedia computer, power supplier, network switch and data machine anaded data machine.	209,860 USD 7,000,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China	316,124 USD 10,544,482			316,124 USD 10,544,482	(9,090) (USD 294,271)	100%	(9,090) (USD 294,271)	162,309 USD 5,413,909	
POWTEK (SHANGHAI) LTD.	Sale of computer motherboard, computer, laptop, service machine and computer related items. The company also provides after sale service.	239,840 USD 8,000,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	394,102 USD 13,145,510			394,102 USD 13,145,510	17,941 USD 580,806	100%	17,941 USD 580,806	938,432 USD 31,301,945	
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) L.TD.	Research and development, manufasteure, sale of satellite communication equipment, satellite mavigation receive equipment, cellibinos, internet related equipment, computer, video decoding equipment, car-ta-sed electrical equipment and component. The company also provides export, proxy, repair services.	1,469,020 USD 49,000,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	1,469,020 USD 49,000,000			1,469,020 USD 49,000,000	400,098 USD 12,952,090	0001	400,098 USD 12,952,090	5,500,546 USD 183,473,834	
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD.	Manufacture of satellite navigation receiving equipment, cellphone, core equipment, internet detection equipment, targe and medium sized computer, easy to carry computers, high end service equipment, large volume light driver and their component.	5,816,120 USD 194,000,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	5,816,120 USD 194,000,000			5,816,120 USD 194,000,000	2,833,915 USD 91,740,376	100%	2,833,915 USD 91,740,376	11,883,748 USD 396,389,196	

								Ē	-	Expressed in mousa	Expressed in modsands of NTD/ other currency (domais)	rency (dollars)
					Mainland China /Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31,	remitted back to d December 31,	Accumulated	3	Ownership	Investment income	9	Accumulated amount of
Investee in	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from		: :	amount of remittance from	investee for the year	held by the Company			investment income remitted
Mamiand China			(Note 1)	i aiwan as or January 1, 2019	Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	Taiwan as of December 31, 2019	ended December 31, 2019	(direct or indirect)	year ended December in 31, 2019	Mamiand China as of December 31, 2019	back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2019
CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU)	Manufacture, development and research and sale of	1,678,880	Through setting up company in the	1,678,880			1,678,880	467,174	100%	467,174	3,063,954	
CO., LID.	company, company also provides after sale service.	USD 56,000,000	reinvest in the investee in Mainland China	USD 56,000,000			USD 56,000,000	USD 15,123,509		USD 15,123,509	USD 102,199,945	
KAEDAR ELECTRONICS	Manufacture of plastic injection products.	524,650	Through setting up company in the	734,723			734,723	103,333	100%	103,333	1,149,089	,
(NONSHAN) CO., LID.		USD 17,500,000	reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	USD 24,507,092			USD 24,507,092	USD 3,345,121		USD 3,345,121	USD 38,328,527	
LIMITED	Research, manufacture and sale of laptop components and precision equipment. Design non-metal molds and	359,760 000 000 21 CISI1	Through setting up company in the	359,760			359,760 USD 12,000,000	2,854 USD 92,380	%001	2,854 USD 92,380	198,513 11SD 6 621 510	
	electronic devices. The company also provides after sale service and consulting service.		reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.									
KAI-CHUAN ELECTRONICS	Research and develop, manufacture and inspect computer	299,800	Through setting up company in the	299,800	,		299,800	2,675	100%	2,675	272,083	
(5115) (52) (115)	and implication system. Manufacture mouss, precision molds, plastic components. Sale of automatic products.	USD 10,000,000	untu area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	USD 10,000,000			USD 10,000,000	USD 86,588		USD 86,588	USD 9,075,472	
Zhangjiagang East High-tech LTD.	Process, sale and transportation of steel.	179,880 USD 6,000,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	35,976 USD 1,200,000		1	35,976 USD 1,200,000	(USD 1,273,558)	20%	(7,868) (USD 254,712)	12,309 USD 410,580	1
FUYANG ELECTRONICS	Research and develop, manufacture, test, repair and sale	1,319,120	Through setting up company in the	1,319,120			1,319,120	(466,261)	67.22%	(313,421)	386,888	
(SUZHOU) CO., LID. (Note 13)	of Multiayer flexible board and computer number signal processor.	USD 44,000,000	third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	USD 44,000,000			USD 44,000,000	(USD 15,093,942)		(USD 10,146,148)	USD 12,904,853	
HONGJIE (SHANGHAI))	Manufacture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials,	149,900	Through setting up company in the	27,964	,		27,964	ı		,		
(Note 14)	paper piasucs, cusmoning materiat, tray, etc.	USD 5,000,000	unid area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China.	USD 932,769			USD 932,769					
HONGJIE (SUZHOU) PACKING LIMITED	Manu facture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials, paper plastics, cushioning material, tray, etc.	399,033 USD 13,309,984	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	180,652 USD 6,025,762			180,652 USD 6,025,762		1			1
(Note 14)			Chma.									
Suzhou Eslite Packaging LTD. (Note 14)	Manufacture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials, paper plastics, cushioning material, tray, etc.	152,898 USD 5,100,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	34,685 USD 1,156,954		1	34,685 USD 1,156,954					
HONGJIE (CHONGQING) PACKING LIMITED	Manufacture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials, paper plastics, cushioning material, tray, etc.	14,990	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then	2,293			2,293	•				
(Note 14)		000,000	reinvest in the investee in Mainland China,	000,00			000,000					
Hongruisheng (Chengdu) packaging LTD. (Note 12)	Manufacture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials, paper plastics, cushioning material, tray, etc.	78,248 USD 2,610,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	18,977 USD 633,000			18,977 USD 633,000				1	1
Heilongjiang Hongjie Packaging	Manufacture of all kinds of paper boxes, paper materials,	73,751	Through setting up company in the	13,275	,		13,275	,				
LTD. (Note 11)	paper plastics, cushioning material, tray, etc.	USD 2,460,000	third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	USD 442,800			USD 442,800					
Suzhou Lianshuo Electronics LTD. (Note 6)	Manufacture of plugs	209,394 USD 6,984,441	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	229,534 USD 7,656,224			229,534 USD 7,656,224					
Shanghai Yiding Electronics LTD.	Research and develop, manufacture and sale of portable micro computer, laptop and related products.	929,380 USD 31,000,000	Through setting up company in the third area, the Company then	587,608 USD 19,600,000			587,608 USD 19,600,000					
(Note 8)			reinvest in the investee in Mainland								_	

									, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
			Mainland China /Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31,	remitted back to d December 31,	Accumulated	Not income of	Ownership	Investment income		Accumulated amount of
Paid-in capital	Investment method o (Note 1) Tr	of remittance from faiwan as of January 1, 2019	of remutance from Taiwan as of January Remitted to Mainland 1, 2019 China	Remitted back to Taiwan	amount of remittance from Taiwan as of December 31, 2019	net income or investee for the year ended December 31, 2019	held by the Company (direct or indirect)	(loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019 [Note2, (2)]	(uss) recognized by poor value of the Company for the investments in year ended December Mainland China as of 31, 2019 [Note2, (2)]	investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2019
26,982 Throug	Through setting up company in the	51,416			51,416					
USD 900,000 third ar	third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland	USD 1,715,000			USD 1,715,000					
191,872 Through	Through setting up company in the	94,017			94,017					
USD 6,400,000 third ar	third area, the Company then	USD 3,136,000			USD 3,136,000					
reinves	reinvest in the investee in Mainland									
China.										

2. Limitation on investment in Mainland China

Г		
Ceiling on investments in	Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA (Note 4)	115,947,308
Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	(MOEA) (Note 15)	33,516,725 USD 1,117,969,490
Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31,	2019 (Note 16)	31,774,860 USD 1,059,868,572

US dollar exchange rate: year end exchange rate 29.98: average exchange rate 30.8906 Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories:

(1)Through company in the third area, the Company transferred money to invest in the investee in Mainland China. (2)Through scring up company in the third area, the Company then invest in the investee in Mainland China. (3)Through investing in the third area, the Company then reinvest in the investee in Mainland China. Note 2: The basis for investment income (loss) recognition:

(1) If the company is under preparation status, there is no income or loss.

(2) The basis for investment income (loss) recognition can be classified to three categories.
 I Financial statements are audied and attested by it intentional abouting mixed instancents are audied and attested by it intentional basis which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.
 Financial statements which were based on the audied and attested by R.O.C. pretent company's CPA.
 3. Others: The financial statements of significant subsidiaries were audited by CPA, and the self-assessed financial statements of non-significant subsidiaries were audited by CPA, and the self-assessed financial statements of non-significant subsidiaries were not audited by CPA, and the self-assessed financial statements of non-significant subsidiaries were audited by CPA, and the self-assessed financial statements of non-significant subsidiaries were not audited by CPA.
 Noe3: The financial statements of how in the audited attested by CPA, and the self-assessed financial statements of non-vignificant subsidiaries were audited by CPA, and the self-assessed financial statements of non-significant subsidiaries were audited by CPA, and the self-assessed financial statements of non-vignificant subsidiaries were audited by CPA, and the self-assessed financial statements of non-vignificant subsidiaries were audited by CPA, and the self-assessed financial statements of the audited attention of the audited by CPA.
 Noe4: Celling on investment is the higher of its net asset or 60% of the consolidated net assets.
 Noe4: Celling on investments is the higher of its net asset or 60% of the consolidated net assets.
 Noe4: Celling on investments is the higher of its net asset or 60% of the consolidated net assets.

Note 6: Suzhou Lianshuo Electronics LTD. has completed liquidation process. As of December 31, 2019, the fands have not been remitted.

Note 7: The Group Inst (SUZHOU) (20., LTD's papel, an explain linded septial instruces by relained earning of USDS7200,000. The ownership percentage includes shares hold by other subsidiaries. Note 8: The Group has desposed of shares of Indeed Holdings Limited(indiredty invested in Shanghai Yiding Electronics. LTD, As of December 31, 2019, the finads have not been remitted.

Note 9: Honghua Technology (Suzhou) LTD. has completed liquidation process. As of December 31, 2019, the finads have not been remitted.

Note10: The Group has disposed shares of Jinhong Precision Mold Industrial (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.. As of December 31, 2019, the funds have not been remitted. Note 11: The Group has disposed shares of Heilongjiang Hongjie Packaging LTD.. As of December 31, 2019, the funds have not been remitted.

Note 12: Hongruisheng (Chengdu) packaging LTD. has completed liquidation process. As of December 31, 2019, the funds have not been remitted. Note 13: Accumulated investment amount includes FUYANG TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION transferred out USD26,000,000.

Note 14: The Group has disposed all shares of E-Packing. As of December 31, 2019, the finals have not been remitted.

Note 15: Due to the reinvestment of the Group's investee, China renewable Energy Fund, LP (CREF), in Mainland China, the Group increased its line of credit to USD10,161,116, with the approval from the Investment Commission of MOEA.

Vote 16: The difference of USDA, 850, 198 between the accumulated amounts of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2019 was the actual amount of investment in Mainland China made by China Renewable Energy Fund, LPI/CREF).

Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents

December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount
Cash hand		\$ <u>150</u>
Cah in banks		
Foreign currency in banks	USD153,684 thousand (rate 29.98)	4,607,455
	EUR355 thousand (rate 33.59)	11,919
	CNY716 thousand (rate 4.2975)	3,078
	GBP51 thousand (rate 39.36)	2,016
	JPY950 thousand (rate 0.2760)	262
	HKD6 thousand (rate 3.849)	24
	SGD500 thousand (rate 22.28)	11,140
	AUD691 thousand (rate 21.01)	14,506
Check deposti		1,188
Current deposit		272,856
		4,924,444
Time deposit	Induding NTD7,100,000 thousand, USD621,000 thousand (rate 29.98)	25,717,580
Corporate bonds-repurchase	Induding NTD1,700,000 thousand, USD90,000	
agreement	thousand (rate 29.98)	4,398,200
		\$35,040,374

Statement of Accounts Receivable

December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client name	Description	Amount	Note
Related party			_
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) Ltd.	Loan	\$ 232,022,396	
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) Ltd.	"	36,210,328	
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., Ltd.	"	41,110,704	
Other (Note)	"	12,300,875	
Subtotal		321,644,303	
Non-related party			
A	"	119,969,740	
В	"	16,741,199	
C	"	10,317,001	
Other (Note)	"	41,987,959	
Subtotal		189,015,899	
Less: Allowance for impairment		(1,524,216)	
Subtotal		187,491,683	
Total		\$ 509,135,986	

Note: The year-end balance of each client doesn't exceed 5 % of the account balance.

PEGATRON CORPORATION

Statement of Changes in Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Beginning Balance	Balance	Addition	ioi	Decrease	ase	Investment				Unrealized gain		Re-measurement	Realized	-	Ending Balance		Market Value or Net Assets Value	/alue or ts Value	
Name of investee	Shares (in thousand)	Amount	Shares (in thousand)	Amount	Shares (in thousand)	Amount	income or loss	Translation adjustment	Capital surplus	Cash o	or loss of financial instruments	Retained	of defined benefit plans	gross	Shares (in thousand)	Percentage of ownership	Amount	Unit	Total amount	Collateral
O, LTD.	932,845	\$ 15,763,237				 -	440,505	(334,942)	198,152	(716,698)	(2,255)	619	(469)		932,845	100.00%	15,348,149	16.45	15,348,149	None
ASUS INVESTMENT,, LTD.	979,255	16,274,719					179,036	(305,152)	117,010	(274,035)	10,368	(4,055)	(1,800)	,	979,255	100.00%	15,996,091	16.33	15,996,091	×
ASUSTEK INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	951,278	15,185,517					(507,717)	(356,005)	189,948				(755)	,	951,278	100.00%	14,510,988	15.25	14,510,988	×
UNIHAN HOLDING LTD.	199,110	6,601,151					632,196	(251,065)							199,110	100.00%	6,982,282	35.07	6,982,282	
AMA PRECISION INC.	33,500	423,699					20,493	(9,144)							33,500	100.00%	435,048	12.99	435,048	и
AZURE WAVE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	35,750	413,877					(27,136)	(7,542)	(253)				13	,	35,750	23.72%	378,959	17.85	638,138	ii.
PEGATRON HOLDING LTD.	906,196	72,167,695					10,406,602	(2,061,265)						,	961,906	100.00%	80,513,032	83.70	80,513,032	ii.
PEGATRON USA, INC.	50	18,746					39	(449)						,	50	100.00%	18,336	366.72	18,336	ii.
Pegatron Holland Holding B.V.		2,654,932			,		260,660	(100,551)	,		,			11,723		100.00%	2,826,764		2,826,764	u
CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (CAYMAN)	4,809	408,538					(7,384)	(13,329)		(4,809)				,	4,809	1.14%	383,016	47.35	227,706	×
PEGATRON SERVICE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.	1,374	29,005	4,626	108,133	,		9,583	(12,081)							000'9	100.00%	134,640	22.44	134,640	
PT. PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY INDONESIA			40	1,249,369		-	(73,782)	(48,315)	(11)						40	100.00%	1,127,261	284.35	1,137,133	и
Total		\$ 129,941,116		1,357,502		$\cdot \ $	11,333,095	(3,499,840)	504,846	(995,542)	8,113	(3,436)	(3,011)	11,723			138,654,566			

Statement of Short-term Loan

December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Туре	Er	nding Balance	Contract Period	Interest Rate	Collateral	Note
Unsecured bank	\$	38,674,200	2019.11.26~2020.02.27	0.6%~4.70%	None	
loans						

Statement of Account Payable

Vendor name	Description	Amount	Note
Related party			
PROTEK (SHANGHAI) Ltd	Loan	\$ 185,317,389	
DIGITEK (CHONGQING) Ltd	"	32,541,457	
PEGAGLOBE (KUNSHAN) CO., Ltd	"	49,959,452	
Other (Note)	"	7,891,460	
Subtotal		275,709,758	
Non-related party			
A	"	96,009,252	
Other(Note)	"	97,600,522	
Subtotal		193,609,774	
Total		\$ 469,319,532	

Note: The year-end balance of each vendor doesn't exceed 5% of the account balance.

Statement of Operating Revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Quantity	Amount	Note	
Sales revenue:				
3C electronic products	203,033 thousand units	\$ 1,220,541,162	Note 1	
Others		44,291,723	Note 2	
		\$ <u>1,264,832,885</u>		

Note 1: 3C electronic products contain information technology products, consumer electronic products, and communication products.

Note 2: Others contain repair revenue, service revenue, and others.

Statement of Operating Costs

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Amoun	t
<u> Item</u>	Subtotal	Total
Cost of sales from manufacturing		
Raw material, January 1	\$	769,575
Add: Purchase (Note1)		21,541,992
Less: Transferred (includes amount transferred to each expense and loss) (Note1)		(303,636)
Raw material, December 31		(1,687,643)
Direct labor		547,665
Manufacturing expenses		3,032,230
Cost of manufacturing		23,900,183
Add: Work in process, January 1		148,129
Less: Transferred (includes amount transferred to each expense and loss) (Note1)		(136,106)
Work in process, December 31		(319,155)
Cost of finished goods		23,593,051
Add: Finished goods, January 1		99,070
Less: Transferred(includes amount transferred to each expense and loss)(Note1)		(412,168)
Finished goods, December 31		(259,013)
Cost of self-manufactured products		23,020,940
Merchandise, January 1	49,921,122	
Add: Purchase(Note1)	2,278,997,111	
Less: Transferred(includes amount transferred to each expense and loss)(Note1)	(1,081,046,490)	
Merchandise, December 31	(29,596,926)	1,218,274,817
Cost of goods sold		1,241,295,757
Other business costs		(70,409)
Gain from price recovery of inventory		(553,645)
Allowance for inventory obsolescence		42,370
Operating costs	\$	5 1,240,714,073

Note1: The product is processed by subsidiary and sold back to the Company. The number includes the sold back price of the product.

Statement of Operating Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	 Sales	Administration	Development	Total
Salary and wages expenses	\$ 1,045,777	1,394,049	5,737,513	8,177,339
Rent expense	37	4,795	2,823	7,655
Premium	62,035	77,485	50,590	190,110
Traveling expense	60,605	19,576	189,876	270,057
Transportation expense	204,903	3,406	9,621	217,930
Utilities expense	6,401	11,815	46,102	64,318
Insurance expense	120,184	81,175	373,834	575,193
Depreciation expense	17,023	117,928	222,222	357,173
Amortization	904	33,751	28,592	63,247
Employee benefit	64,758	57,495	360,109	482,362
Pension	35,609	36,192	199,443	271,244
Examination expense	11,453	1	263,316	274,770
Professional service fees	70,562	106,146	33,091	209,799
Miscellaneous purchase	11,478	7,610	80,166	99,254
Office supplies	65,898	956	23,049	89,903
Research and development expense	-	-	378,156	378,156
Rework expense	12,309	55	5,473	17,837
Storage expense	147,700	-	-	147,700
Donation	-	93,298	-	93,298
Export expense	29,889	396	3,295	33,580
Other	 118,644	80,246	195,373	394,263
	\$ 2,086,169	2,126,375	8,202,644	12,415,188

Statement of Manufacturing Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<u> Item</u>	 Amount	Note
Salary and wages expenses	\$ 999,225	
Rent expense	293	
Insurance expense	111,953	
Depreciation expense	402,629	
Amortization	113,505	
Employee benefit	138,457	
Pension	43,477	
Professional service fees	72,022	
Miscellaneous purchase	162,703	
Office supplies	45,518	
Import expense	96,498	
Outsource processing expense	93,358	
Processing expense	80,946	
Rework expense	352,968	
Transportation expense	17,999	
Storage expense	125,666	
Other	 175,013	
	\$ 3,032,230	

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Pegatron Corporation



T.H. Tung, Chairman



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