

Adlink Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and
Independent Auditors' Report**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Adlink Technology Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Adlink Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 are stated as follows:

Impairment of Goodwill

In order to expand the “Industrial Internet of Things” market, Adlink Technology Inc. entered into a share purchase agreement for the acquisition of a 100% equity interest in Adlink Technology Limited (Refer to Note 12 for organization restructuring). The acquisition resulted in the recognition of goodwill which mainly represents the control premium included in the cost of the acquisition. Since the management’s assessment of the relevant cash-generating units is based on the management’s judgment and estimation, the recognition of the impairment of goodwill is deemed to be a key audit matter. Refer to Notes 5 and 16 to the consolidated financial statements for details of the impairment of goodwill.

Our responsive audit procedures performed in respect of the aforesaid impairment included obtaining of future business plans of Adlink Technology Limited from the management and reviewing of recent performance and industry trends of the relevant cash-generating units in order to evaluate the process and the basis of the sales growth rate and rate of return predicted for the future business plans. We further consulted our internal financial advisors to assess whether the assumptions (i.e. the valuation method used to measure the recoverable amounts and the discount rate) used by external specialists employed by the management were consistent with the current situation of the Group and its industry. We also performed our own calculations of the impairment to verify the assumptions.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Adlink Technology Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing 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, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group’s financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with statements 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 for the year ended December 31, 2020 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 Wen-Chi Kuo and Cheng-Ming Lee.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 25, 2021

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with 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 applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 1,997,488	23	\$ 1,873,160	22
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	100,674	1	100,313	1
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 9)	1,436	-	48,810	1
Notes receivable (Note 10)	56,984	1	18,320	-
Trade receivables (Note 10)	1,973,015	23	1,978,255	23
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 30)	36,916	-	22,964	-
Other receivables (Note 30)	41,985	1	61,453	1
Current tax assets	41,526	-	-	-
Inventories (Note 11)	1,833,061	21	1,999,986	24
Prepayments	110,073	1	66,502	1
Other current assets	<u>1,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,229</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	<u>6,194,938</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>6,173,992</u>	<u>73</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 8)	61,108	1	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 13)	139,494	2	44,942	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 14, 30 and 31)	1,168,220	13	1,074,831	13
Right-of-use assets (Notes 15 and 31)	144,115	2	190,125	2
Intangible assets (Note 16)	404,677	5	648,452	8
Deferred tax assets (Note 24)	283,295	3	254,149	3
Prepayments for properties and equipment (Notes 30 and 32)	309,597	3	2,909	-
Refundable deposits	<u>36,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,122</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>2,547,489</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>2,255,530</u>	<u>27</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 8,742,427</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,429,522</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 31)	\$ 1,141,243	13	\$ 723,762	9
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	793	-	-	-
Contract liabilities (Note 22)	117,783	1	423,121	5
Trade payables (Note 18)	1,292,665	15	1,303,152	15
Trade payables to related parties (Note 30)	17,945	-	4,418	-
Other payables (Notes 19 and 30)	861,271	10	851,073	10
Current tax liabilities	84,305	1	96,436	1
Provisions	61,204	1	56,711	1
Lease liabilities (Note 15)	46,701	1	75,341	1
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 17)	39,092	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	<u>94,119</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9,236</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>3,757,121</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>3,543,250</u>	<u>42</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Note 17)	292,231	3	45,000	-
Provisions	29,931	-	38,827	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 24)	43,617	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (Note 15)	46,506	1	62,109	1
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 20)	<u>56,975</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>53,121</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>469,260</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>199,057</u>	<u>2</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,226,381</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>3,742,307</u>	<u>44</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 21)				
Ordinary shares	<u>2,174,973</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>2,174,973</u>	<u>26</u>
Capital surplus	<u>1,167,721</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,515,716</u>	<u>18</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	630,171	7	585,854	7
Special reserve	180,850	2	135,239	2
Unappropriated earnings	<u>595,332</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>445,321</u>	<u>5</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>1,406,353</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1,166,414</u>	<u>14</u>
Other equity	<u>(233,001)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(180,850)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	4,516,046	52	4,676,253	56
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,962</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity	<u>4,516,046</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>4,687,215</u>	<u>56</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 8,742,427</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,429,522</u>	<u>100</u>

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

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 22 and 30)	\$ 9,635,678	100	\$ 10,497,070	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 23 and 30)	<u>5,820,891</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>6,208,198</u>	<u>59</u>
GROSS PROFIT	3,814,787	40	4,288,872	41
UNREALIZED LOSS ON TRANSACTIONS WITH ASSOCIATES	<u>(141)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(77)</u>	<u>-</u>
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	<u>3,814,646</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>4,288,795</u>	<u>41</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 23 and 30)				
Selling and marketing	1,015,381	11	1,104,863	11
General and administrative	869,565	9	976,233	9
Research and development	1,452,997	15	1,437,059	14
Expected credit loss	<u>1,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,450</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,339,800</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>3,521,605</u>	<u>34</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>474,846</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>767,190</u>	<u>7</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 23)				
Interest income	5,886	-	7,421	-
Other income	74,116	1	90,383	1
Other gains and losses	(180,784)	(2)	(196,474)	(2)
Finance costs	(16,460)	-	(30,171)	-
Share of loss of associates	<u>(6,792)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(22,129)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(124,034)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(150,970)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	350,812	4	616,220	6
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 24)	<u>109,164</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>172,473</u>	<u>2</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>241,648</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>443,747</u>	<u>4</u>

(Continued)

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 20)	\$ (4,070)	-	\$ (3,373)	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 24)	<u>814</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(3,256)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,699)</u>	<u>-</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations (Note 21)	(64,625)	(1)	(57,111)	-
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 21 and 24)	<u>12,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,402</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(51,704)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(45,709)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	<u>(54,960)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(48,408)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 186,688</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 395,339</u>	<u>4</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 243,665	3	\$ 443,171	4
Non-controlling interests	<u>(2,017)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 241,648</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>\$ 443,747</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 188,726	2	\$ 394,861	4
Non-controlling interests	<u>(2,038)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 186,688</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 395,339</u>	<u>4</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 25)				
Basic	<u>\$ 1.12</u>		<u>\$ 2.04</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 1.11</u>		<u>\$ 2.02</u>	

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

(Concluded)

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company						Other Equity					
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Total Retained Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unearned Employee Benefit	Total Other Equity	Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings							
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	\$ 2,175,232	\$ 1,553,448	\$ 561,410	\$ 154,353	\$ 249,454	\$ 965,217	\$ (135,239)	\$ (656)	\$ (135,895)	\$ 4,558,002	\$ 10,484	\$ 4,568,486
Appropriation of 2018 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	24,444	-	(24,444)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company - NT\$1.1 per share	-	-	-	-	(239,275)	(239,275)	-	-	-	(239,275)	-	(239,275)
Special reserve reversed	-	-	-	(19,114)	19,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	5,514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,514	-	5,514
Issue of cash from capital surplus- NT\$0.2 per share	-	(43,505)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43,505)	-	(43,505)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	443,171	443,171	-	-	-	443,171	576	443,747
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2019, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(2,699)	(2,699)	(45,611)	-	(45,611)	(48,310)	(98)	(48,408)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	440,472	440,472	(45,611)	-	(45,611)	394,861	478	395,339
Retirement of restricted shares for employees	(259)	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation costs of share-based payments recognized by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	656	656	656	-	656
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	2,174,973	1,515,716	585,854	135,239	445,321	1,166,414	(180,850)	-	(180,850)	4,676,253	10,962	4,687,215
Appropriation of 2019 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	44,317	-	(44,317)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	45,611	(45,611)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of cash from capital surplus- NT\$ 1.6 per share	-	(347,995)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(347,995)	-	(347,995)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	243,665	243,665	-	-	-	243,665	(2,017)	241,648
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2020, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(3,256)	(3,256)	(51,683)	-	(51,683)	(54,939)	(21)	(54,960)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	240,409	240,409	(51,683)	-	(51,683)	188,726	(2,038)	186,688
Difference between carrying amount and actual acquisition of interests in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(470)	(470)	(468)	-	(468)	(938)	(8,924)	(9,862)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	<u>\$ 2,174,973</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,721</u>	<u>\$ 630,171</u>	<u>\$ 180,850</u>	<u>\$ 595,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,353</u>	<u>\$ (233,001)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (233,001)</u>	<u>\$ 4,516,046</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,516,046</u>

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

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 350,812	\$ 616,220
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	241,995	248,951
Amortization expenses	89,203	95,755
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	1,857	3,450
Net loss (gain) of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	432	(77)
Finance costs	16,460	30,171
Interest income	(5,886)	(7,421)
Dividend income	(446)	(465)
Compensation costs of share-based payments	-	656
Share of loss of associates	6,792	22,129
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	645	(83)
Gain on the liquidation of subsidiaries	(8,984)	-
Impairment loss recognized on goodwill and intangible assets	192,292	159,996
Write-downs of (reversal of) inventories	25,890	(24,582)
Unrealized gain (loss) on the transactions with associates	141	77
Net loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	31,609	36,761
Gain on lease modifications	(13)	(32)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(38,664)	82,826
Trade receivables	(24,537)	(122,747)
Trade receivables from related parties	(16,846)	(7,450)
Other receivables	16,970	(16,871)
Inventories	139,838	628,262
Prepayments	(15,227)	45,206
Other current assets	2,449	(2,251)
Contract liabilities	(285,936)	275,056
Notes payable	-	(595)
Trade payables	23,685	(368,064)
Trade payables to related parties	13,527	(72)
Other payables	(24,015)	51,723
Provisions	(4,403)	(1,652)
Other current liabilities	65,481	2,585
Net defined benefit liabilities	(216)	(506)
Cash generated from operations	794,905	1,746,956
Interest received	5,886	7,421
Interest paid	(15,212)	(30,214)
Income tax paid	(132,117)	(191,226)
Net cash generated from operating activities	653,462	1,532,937
		(Continued)

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ (59,823)	\$ -
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,490)	(48,856)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	48,788	1,553
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(100,000)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(98,000)	(13,005)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(218,823)	(436,486)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,152	226
Decrease in refundable deposits	3,139	2,844
Payments for computer software	(78,023)	(50,306)
Increase in prepayments for properties and equipment	(324,500)	(1,943)
Dividends received	<u>446</u>	<u>465</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(727,134)</u>	<u>(645,508)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	1,004,200	990,370
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(599,455)	(870,563)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	288,813	145,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(300,000)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(99,066)	(87,582)
Cash dividends paid	(347,995)	(282,780)
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiary	<u>(9,862)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>236,635</u>	<u>(405,555)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>(38,635)</u>	<u>(27,846)</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	124,328	454,028
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>1,873,160</u>	<u>1,419,132</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,997,488</u>	<u>\$ 1,873,160</u>

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

(Concluded)

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Adlink Technology Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Republic of China (ROC) in August 1995. The Company mainly manufactures and sells hardware, software and peripheral devices of industrial computers.

The Company’s shares were previously listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEX) Mainboard from March 2002 until it became listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) in November 2004.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the “Group”, are presented in the Company’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors on March 25, 2021.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), Interpretations of IFRS (IFRIC), and Interpretations of IAS (SIC) (collectively, the “IFRSs”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

- b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2021

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 4 “Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9”	Effective immediately upon promulgation by the IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 “Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2”	January 1, 2021
Amendment to IFRS 16 “Covid-19 - Related Rent Concessions”	June 1, 2020

The above amendments of standards and interpretations did not have the material impact on the Group’s financial position, financial performance and accounting policies.

c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
“Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020”	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IFRS 3 “Reference to the Conceptual Framework”	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”	January 1, 2023 (Note 4)
Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”	January 1, 2023 (Note 5)
Amendments to IAS 16 “Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use”	January 1, 2022 (Note 6)
Amendments to IAS 37 “Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract”	January 1, 2022 (Note 7)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: The amendments to IFRS 9 will be applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IAS 41 “Agriculture” will be applied prospectively to the fair value measurements on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 “First-time Adoptions of IFRSs” will be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 3: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 4: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 5: The amendments are applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 6: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.

Note 7: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

The Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group’s financial position and financial performance, and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

See Note 12 and Tables 8 and 9 for the detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity in the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and the entities in the Group (including subsidiaries and associates in other countries that use currencies different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency - the New Taiwan dollar as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Goodwill and fair value adjustments recognized on identifiable assets and liabilities of acquired foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, work-in-process, finished goods and merchandise, which are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates. Under the equity method, investments in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates.

When the Group subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

When an entity in the Group transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent that interests in the associate are not related to the Group.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost. Cost includes professional fees. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the Group disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

j. Intangible assets

Intangible assets (computer software) with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

Intangible assets (including trademarks, customer relationship and technological expertise) acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

l. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when an entity in the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

For those financial assets which are measured at fair value, its fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 29.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis. The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

The Group's financial assets are classified into the following categories:

a) Financial asset at FVTPL

The Group's financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL are investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI, it was measured at fair value, and any dividends or interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost

If the financial assets, which are invested by the Group, are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss.

Except for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial asset; and financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i. Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii. Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii. It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv. The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

The Group's financial assets at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, pledge deposits, trade receivables at amortized cost, other receivables and refundable deposits. Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition and third-party paying accounts, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

c) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

2) Equity instruments

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

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

Except the financial liabilities at FVTPL, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities held for trading are stated at fair value, and any gains or losses on such financial liabilities are recognized in other gains or losses.

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

4) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

m. Assessment of assets impairment

1) Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of above assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Investments accounted for using the equity method

The entire carrying amount of investments in associates is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

3) Goodwill

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then pro rata to the other assets of the unit based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. Any impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

4) Financial assets

The Group assesses the impairment loss of financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables) by lifetime expected credit losses on each balance sheet date.

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at lifetime expected credit losses

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group determines that situations such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, or internal or external information show that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, indicates that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

n. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations to assure that products comply with agreed-upon specifications are recognized on the date of sale of the relevant products at the best estimate by the management of the Group of the expenditures required to settle the Group's obligations.

o. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of hardware, software and peripheral devices of industrial computers. Sales of the above goods are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location or the goods are shipped, because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently. The transaction price received prior to delivery of the goods is recognized as a contract liability until the goods have been transferred to the customer.

The Group does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

2) Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services comes from the provision of self-developed software authorization, software and hardware installation services and extended warranty services.

Revenue from self-developed software authorization is recognized as the right of receiving royalty at the time of signing.

As the Group provides hardware and software installation services and extended warranty services, customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group's performance. Consequently, the related revenue is recognized when services are rendered.

p. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets, respectively.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms. However, if leases transfer ownership of the underlying assets to the Group by the end of the lease terms or if the costs of right-of-use assets reflect that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use assets from the commencement dates to the end of the useful lives of the underlying assets.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, and variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by (a) decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of lease modifications that decreased the scope of the lease, and recognizing in profit or loss any gain or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; (b) making a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset of all other lease modifications.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

q. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

r. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost) and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur, or when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities represent the actual deficit in the Group's defined benefit plans.

3) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plans except that remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Termination benefits

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefits and when the Group recognizes any related restructuring costs.

s. Share-based payment arrangements

The fair value at the grant date of the employee share options/restricted shares for employees is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options/other equity - unearned employee benefits.

When restricted shares for employees are issued, other equity - unearned employee benefits is recognized on the grant date, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - restricted shares for employees. Dividends paid to employees on the restricted shares that do not need to be returned if employees resign in the vesting period, are recognized as expenses when the dividends are declared with a corresponding adjustment in retained earnings/capital surplus - restricted shares for employees.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of employee share options/restricted shares for employees expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - employee share options/capital surplus - restricted shares for employees.

t. Taxation

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss as income tax expense, except when they relate to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax of unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax credits for research and development expenditures to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profit against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill has been allocated. The calculation of the value in use requires management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Cash on hand	\$ 352	\$ 361
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,997,063	1,800,847
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits with original maturities of less than 3 months	-	71,952
Third-party paying accounts	<u>73</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,997,488</u>	<u>\$ 1,873,160</u>

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL - current		
Mutual funds	<u>\$ 100,674</u>	<u>\$ 100,313</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current		
Foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting	<u>\$ 793</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

At the end of the reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
<u>December 31, 2020</u>			
Sell	USD/NTD	January 2021	USD1,000/NTD28,492
Sell	USD/NTD	February 2021	USD2,000/NTD56,224

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. Therefore, the Group elected not to be accounted for using hedge accounting.

Refer to Table 3 for information relating to the equity instruments held by the Group were classified as financial assets at FVTPL as of December 31, 2020.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NON CURRENT

	December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Investments in equity instruments</u>		
Foreign unlisted ordinary shares		
Ordinary shares - AutoCore Technology (Nanjing) Co., Ltd	\$ 61,108	\$ -

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST - CURRENT

Financial assets at amortized cost were time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months. The ranges of interest rates held by the Group were approximately 0.01% and 0.15% -1.05% per annum as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

10. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Notes receivable</u>		
Gross carrying amount at amortized cost	\$ 56,984	\$ 18,320
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-
	<u>\$ 56,984</u>	<u>\$ 18,320</u>
<u>Trade receivables</u>		
Gross carrying amount at amortized cost	\$ 1,980,893	\$ 1,984,943
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(7,878)	(6,688)
	<u>\$ 1,973,015</u>	<u>\$ 1,978,255</u>

The average credit period of sales of goods was 30 to 90 days. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix approach considering the past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation, or when the trade receivables are over certain days past due, whichever occurs earlier. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2020

	Not Past Due	Less than 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	Over 91 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,548,962	\$ 121,264	\$ 37,945	\$ 272,722	\$ 1,980,893
Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,047)</u>	<u>(4,831)</u>	<u>(7,878)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,548,962</u>	<u>\$ 121,264</u>	<u>\$ 34,898</u>	<u>\$ 267,891</u>	<u>\$ 1,973,015</u>

December 31, 2019

	Not Past Due	Less than 30 Days	31 to 90 Days	Over 91 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,637,494	\$ 187,278	\$ 111,336	\$ 48,835	\$ 1,984,943
Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,051)</u>	<u>(3,637)</u>	<u>(6,688)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,637,494</u>	<u>\$ 187,278</u>	<u>\$ 108,285</u>	<u>\$ 45,198</u>	<u>\$ 1,978,255</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Balance at January 1	\$ 6,688	\$ 6,356
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	1,857	3,450
Less: Amounts written off	(460)	(2,923)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	<u>(207)</u>	<u>(195)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 7,878</u>	<u>\$ 6,688</u>

11. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Raw materials	\$ 870,115	\$ 886,352
Supplies	8,876	8,332
Work in progress	292,444	322,478
Finished goods	521,622	655,249
Merchandise	<u>140,004</u>	<u>127,575</u>
	<u>\$ 1,833,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,999,986</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 included inventory write-downs of \$25,890 thousand and reversals of inventory write-downs of \$24,582 thousand, and unallocated manufacturing expenses of \$115,487 thousand and \$132,540 thousand, respectively.

12. SUBSIDIARIES

a. Subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements

Investor	Investee	Main Business	% of Ownership		Remark
			December 31		
			2020	2019	
The Company	Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.	Selling of industrial computers	100.0	100.0	-
The Company	Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	Selling of industrial computers	100.0	85.1	Note 2
The Company	Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	Selling of industrial computers	100.0	100.0	-
The Company	Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Investment activities	100.0	100.0	-
The Company	PrismTech Group Limited	Investment activities	-	100.0	Note 1
The Company	Adlink Technology Limited	Software development, authorization and service	100.0	-	Note 1
PrismTech Group Limited	PrismTech Holdings Limited	Investment activities	-	100.0	Note 1
PrismTech Group Limited	Adlink Technology Limited	Software development, authorization and service	-	100.0	Note 1
Adlink Technology Limited	Adlink Technology SARL	Software development, authorization and service	100.0	100.0	-
Adlink Technology Limited	Adlink Technology OpenSplice B.V.	Software development	100.0	100.0	-
Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers	100.0	100.0	-
Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (Europe) GmbH	Investment activities	100.0	100.0	-
Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Investment activities	100.0	100.0	-
Adlink Technology (Europe) GmbH	Adlink Technology GmbH	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers	100.0	100.0	-
Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Adlink Technology Canada Inc.	Software development	100.0	100.0	-
Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Adlink Technology Corporation	Software authorization and service	100.0	100.0	-
Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers	-	100.0	Note 3
Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers	100.0	100.0	-
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Dong Guan Ling Yao	Selling of electronic parts	100.0	100.0	-

Note 1: To improve efficiency in management and utilization of the Group's resources, the Group restructured its organization and transferred the ownership of Adlink Technology Limited from PrismTech Holdings Limited to PrismTech Group Limited in September 2019. Subsequently, the Group transferred the ownership of Adlink Technology Limited from PrismTech Group Limited to the Company in March 2020. During the transfer of ownership of Adlink Technology Limited in September 2019 and March 2020, respectively, the Group has simultaneously started the liquidation process of PrismTech Group Limited and PrismTech Holdings Limited, and the liquidation was completed in September 2020, simultaneously.

Note 2: Refer to Note 27 for the related information.

Note 3: The liquidation of Adlink Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd had completed in November 2020.

b. Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

c. Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests: None.

13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Associates that are not individually material</u>		
JY Technology (Shanghai)	\$ 47,084	\$ 47,210
JY Technology (Korea)	-	(2,268)
Farobot Inc.	<u>92,410</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 139,494</u>	<u>\$ 44,942</u>

Refer to Table 8 and 9 for the nature of activities, principal place of business and country of incorporation of the associate.

The Group and Hyield Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary of Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.) jointly set up Farobot Inc. in July 2020. The Group invested 49% equity interest in Farobot Inc. but did not have control over this investee.

Aggregate Information of Associates That Are Not Individually Material

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
The Group's share of loss from continuing operations	<u>\$ (6,792)</u>	<u>\$ (22,129)</u>

The investments in associates accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit or loss of those investments were calculated based on financial statements which have not been audited. Management believes there is no material impact on the equity method of accounting or the calculation of the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the financial statements of the mentioned above investments which have not been audited.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Leasehold Assets	Other Equipment	Property under Construction	Total
<u>Cost</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 131,362	\$ 841,279	\$ 626,919	\$ 1,913	\$ 141,465	\$ 11,564	\$ 363,604	\$ -	\$ 2,118,106
Adjustments on initial application of IFRS 16	-	-	-	-	-	(11,564)	-	-	(11,564)
Balance at January 1, 2019 (restated)	131,362	841,279	626,919	1,913	141,465	-	363,604	-	2,106,542
Additions	-	11,994	5,442	-	976	-	18,806	400,618	437,836
Disposals	-	-	(5,306)	-	(1,416)	-	(10,253)	-	(16,975)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	(343)	-	(343)
Transfer from prepayments for equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	-	208
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(29,073)	(9,966)	(33)	(735)	-	(6,278)	(12,078)	(58,163)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 131,362</u>	<u>\$ 824,200</u>	<u>\$ 617,089</u>	<u>\$ 1,880</u>	<u>\$ 140,290</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 365,744</u>	<u>\$ 388,540</u>	<u>\$ 2,469,105</u>

(Continued)

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Leasehold Assets	Other Equipment	Property under Construction	Total
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ -	\$ 406,585	\$ 458,920	\$ 1,410	\$ 122,571	\$ -	\$ 291,448	\$ -	\$ 1,280,934
Depreciation expense	-	50,921	59,388	214	8,874	-	41,900	-	161,297
Disposals	-	-	(5,228)	-	(1,415)	-	(10,189)	-	(16,832)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	41	-	(384)	-	(343)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(16,077)	(8,423)	(30)	(740)	-	(5,512)	-	(30,782)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 441,429</u>	<u>\$ 504,657</u>	<u>\$ 1,594</u>	<u>\$ 129,331</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 317,263</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,274</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 131,362</u>	<u>\$ 382,771</u>	<u>\$ 112,432</u>	<u>\$ 286</u>	<u>\$ 10,959</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,481</u>	<u>\$ 388,540</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,831</u>
<u>Cost</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 131,362	\$ 824,200	\$ 617,089	\$ 1,880	\$ 140,290	\$ -	\$ 365,744	\$ 388,540	\$ 2,469,105
Additions	-	15,396	6,092	-	9,399	-	42,210	168,424	241,521
Disposals	-	(3,318)	(2,510)	(820)	(1,650)	-	(40,237)	-	(48,535)
Reclassification	200,680	180,506	(867)	-	170,062	-	997	(551,378)	-
Transfer from prepayments for equipment	-	-	370	-	-	-	17,442	-	17,812
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(7,260)	4,611	3,593	(83)	(7,351)	-	635	(5,586)	(11,441)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 324,782</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,395</u>	<u>\$ 623,767</u>	<u>\$ 977</u>	<u>\$ 310,750</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 386,791</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,668,462</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ -	\$ 441,429	\$ 504,657	\$ 1,594	\$ 129,331	\$ -	\$ 317,263	\$ -	\$ 1,394,274
Depreciation expense	-	51,803	49,042	121	4,957	-	37,128	-	143,051
Disposals	-	(2,740)	(2,407)	(664)	(1,285)	-	(39,642)	-	(46,738)
Reclassification	-	(823)	(742)	-	1,402	-	163	-	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	6,917	3,199	(74)	(1,120)	-	733	-	9,655
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 496,586</u>	<u>\$ 553,749</u>	<u>\$ 977</u>	<u>\$ 133,285</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 315,645</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,242</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 324,782</u>	<u>\$ 524,809</u>	<u>\$ 70,018</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 177,465</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 71,146</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,220</u>

(Concluded)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Building	
Main buildings	20-50 years
Mechanical and electrical accessories	2-20 years
Decoration	3-10 years
Machinery equipment	3-10 years
Transportation equipment	5-6 years
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years
Other equipment	1-15 years

Property, plant and equipment pledged by the Group as collateral for bank borrowing facilities are set out in Note 31.

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group's important lease projects include lease the plants from other companies for the use of the plants and warehouses. The lease terms is 2 to 50 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire lease items at the end of lease terms. In addition, the Group leases building and office equipment which qualify as short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases. Refer to the consolidated balance sheet for the balance of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of lease arrangement as of balance sheet date.

Other significant lease related information are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Additions to right-of-use assets	\$ 53,244	\$ 75,615
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets	\$ 98,944	\$ 87,654
Expenses relating to short-term and low-value asset leases	\$ 49,341	\$ 56,027
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 152,109	\$ 146,203

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software	Goodwill	Trademarks	Customer Relationship	Technological Expertise	Total
<u>Cost</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 117,038	\$ 625,443	\$ 165,399	\$ 337,836	\$ 126,297	\$ 1,372,013
Additions	62,998	-	-	-	-	62,998
Disposals	(56,643)	-	-	-	-	(56,643)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(954)	(1,974)	(5,266)	(8,204)	(808)	(17,206)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 122,439</u>	<u>\$ 623,469</u>	<u>\$ 160,133</u>	<u>\$ 329,632</u>	<u>\$ 125,489</u>	<u>\$ 1,361,162</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$ 76,186	\$ 60,281	\$ 59,964	\$ 265,745	\$ 65,773	\$ 527,949
Amortization expense	59,582	-	-	18,043	18,130	95,755
Disposals	(56,643)	-	-	-	-	(56,643)
Impairment losses recognized	-	110,305	15,144	28,822	5,725	159,996
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(818)	(1,449)	(2,853)	(7,977)	(1,250)	(14,347)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 78,307</u>	<u>\$ 169,137</u>	<u>\$ 72,255</u>	<u>\$ 304,633</u>	<u>\$ 88,378</u>	<u>\$ 712,710</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 44,132</u>	<u>\$ 454,332</u>	<u>\$ 87,878</u>	<u>\$ 24,999</u>	<u>\$ 37,111</u>	<u>\$ 648,452</u>
<u>Cost</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 122,439	\$ 623,469	\$ 160,133	\$ 329,632	\$ 125,489	\$ 1,361,162
Additions	59,946	-	-	-	-	59,946
Disposals	(65,783)	-	-	-	-	(65,783)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(496)	(11,485)	(2,713)	(5,259)	643	(19,310)
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 116,106</u>	<u>\$ 611,984</u>	<u>\$ 157,420</u>	<u>\$ 324,373</u>	<u>\$ 126,132</u>	<u>\$ 1,336,015</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 78,307	\$ 169,137	\$ 72,255	\$ 304,633	\$ 88,378	\$ 712,710
Amortization expense	69,247	-	-	8,032	11,924	89,203
Disposals	(65,783)	-	-	-	-	(65,783)
Impairment losses recognized	-	175,661	-	6,694	9,937	192,292
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(424)	4,621	1,684	(4,594)	1,629	2,916
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 81,347</u>	<u>\$ 349,419</u>	<u>\$ 73,939</u>	<u>\$ 314,765</u>	<u>\$ 111,868</u>	<u>\$ 931,338</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 34,759</u>	<u>\$ 262,565</u>	<u>\$ 83,481</u>	<u>\$ 9,608</u>	<u>\$ 14,264</u>	<u>\$ 404,677</u>

The above items of intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their following estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software	1-10 years
Customer relationship	7 years
Technological expertise	7 years

Adlink Technology Limited and Adlink Technology GmbH, the Group's subsidiaries in the UK and Germany, respectively, failed to achieve their operating performance targets. Nevertheless, the management has a plan to promote their products and expects to take advantage of the industrial computer products and continue developing the Industrial Internet of Things. The management assessed that the expected recoverable amount of goodwill was lower than the related carrying amount; thus, impairment losses of \$192,292 thousand and \$159,996 thousand were recognized for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The main recoverable amount was determined based on a value in use calculation that used the cash flow projections in the financial budgets approved by management covering a 5-year period; the discount rate was 12.5% and 12%, respectively. Other key assumptions included budgeted revenue and budgeted gross margin. Such assumptions were based on the past performance of the cash-generating unit and management's expectations of market development.

17. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 1,141,243	\$ 637,813
Secured bank loans (Note 31)	<u>-</u>	<u>85,949</u>
	<u>\$ 1,141,243</u>	<u>\$ 723,762</u>

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the interest rates on the short-term borrowings were 0.51%-4.58% and 1.08%-4.88% per annum, respectively. The expected repayment period of short-term borrowings were January to September 2021 and January to July 2020, respectively. The secured bank loans had been repaid in advance in March 2020.

Refer to Note 29 for related information about utilized and unutilized bank loan facilities.

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 331,323	\$ 45,000
Less: Current portions	<u>(39,092)</u>	<u>-</u>
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ 292,231</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the interest rates on the long-term borrowings were 0.50%-1.00% and 0.75% per annum, respectively. The expected repayment period of long-term borrowings were October to November 2024 and October 2026, respectively.

Refer to Note 29 for related information about utilized and unutilized bank loan facilities.

18. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables are generated from operating activities. The average credit period for purchase of certain goods was 60 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

19. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Salaries and bonuses	\$ 444,165	\$ 421,436
Annual leave	51,377	39,236
Compensation to employees	50,445	96,383
Outsourcing costs	32,617	32,821
Remuneration of directors	2,600	6,000
Others	<u>280,067</u>	<u>255,197</u>
	<u>\$ 861,271</u>	<u>\$ 851,073</u>

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company of the Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

Overseas subsidiaries have to contribute amounts at certain percentage of salaries to the local governments. Employees of these subsidiaries will receive retirement pension from the local governments after retirement.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company of the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor ("the Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 110,642	\$ 109,258
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(53,667)</u>	<u>(56,137)</u>
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 56,975</u>	<u>\$ 53,121</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities
Balance at January 1, 2019	<u>\$ 101,967</u>	<u>\$ (51,713)</u>	<u>\$ 50,254</u>
Current service cost	1,116	-	1,116
Net interest expense (income)	<u>1,015</u>	<u>(522)</u>	<u>493</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>2,131</u>	<u>(522)</u>	<u>1,609</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(1,787)	(1,787)
Actuarial (gain) loss			
Changes in demographic assumptions	1,410	-	1,410
Changes in financial assumptions	3,280	-	3,280
Experience adjustments	<u>470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>470</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>5,160</u>	<u>(1,787)</u>	<u>3,373</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>109,258</u>	<u>(56,137)</u>	<u>53,121</u>
Current service cost	1,398	-	1,398
Net interest expense (income)	<u>816</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>391</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>2,214</u>	<u>(425)</u>	<u>1,789</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(1,799)	(1,799)
Actuarial (gain) loss			
Changes in demographic assumptions	(120)	-	(120)
Changes in financial assumptions	2,086	-	2,086
Experience adjustments	<u>3,903</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,903</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>5,869</u>	<u>(1,799)</u>	<u>4,070</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,005)</u>	<u>(2,005)</u>
Benefits paid	<u>(6,699)</u>	<u>6,699</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 110,642</u>	<u>\$ (53,667)</u>	<u>\$ 56,975</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law, the Company is exposed to the following risks:

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic/and foreign/equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plans' debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Discount rate(s)	0.40%	0.75%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	3.80%	4.00%

If possible reasonable change in each of the significant actuarial assumptions will occur and all other assumptions will remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (3,307)</u>	<u>\$ (3,447)</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ 3,450</u>	<u>\$ 3,493</u>
Expected rate(s) of salary increase		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 3,326</u>	<u>\$ 3,373</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (3,209)</u>	<u>\$ (3,252)</u>

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 2,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,975</u>
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	12.2 years	12.5 years

21. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	280,000	280,000
Shares authorized	<u>\$ 2,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,800,000</u>
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	217,497	217,497
Shares issued	<u>\$ 2,174,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,174,973</u>

Fully-paid ordinary shares, which have a par value of \$10, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

A total of 5,000 thousand shares of the Company's authorized shares were reserved for the issuance of employee share options.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company retired 26 thousand employee restricted shares.

The Company issued 12,608 thousand shares, at an issue price of \$34.5 per share, through a private placement for cash of \$435,000 thousand in January 2013, and distributed share dividends of 883 thousand shares and 1,217 thousand shares in August 2014 and August 2015, respectively, to the shareholders. As of December 31, 2020, the number of ordinary shares issued through private placements was 14,708 thousand shares.

On June 13, 2018, the Company's shareholders resolved to issue 24,000 thousand ordinary shares and/or overseas or domestic convertible bonds (in the case of private placement of overseas or domestic convertible bonds, the number of ordinary shares to be converted shall not exceed 24,000 shares), through a private placement for a consideration of NT\$10 per share, which will be in order to introduce strategic investors into the Company, improve related technologies and expand the market. In consideration of the capital market, the above plan was suspended and its suspension was approved by the Company's board of directors on April 25, 2019.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2020	2019
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)		
Issuance of ordinary shares	\$ 784,379	\$ 1,132,374
Conversion of bonds	207,034	207,034
Treasury share transactions	17,579	17,579
<u>May be used to offset a deficit only</u>		
Arising from employee share options exercised	43,453	43,453
Arising from employee share options expired	12,073	12,073
Arising from employee restricted shares vested	97,689	97,689
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)	<u>5,514</u>	<u>5,514</u>
	<u>\$ 1,167,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,716</u>

- 1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).
- 2) Such capital surplus arises from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made post-tax profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit unless the total legal reserve accumulated has already reached the amount of the Company's authorized capital, setting aside or reversing special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends and bonus to shareholders. For the Company's policies on distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors, refer to "Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors" in Note 23-f.

The Company's Articles of Incorporation provide that the Company adopts residual dividend policy. After setting aside amounts based on the Company's capital budget plan, the residual profits shall be distributed as cash dividends. The Company's Articles of Incorporation also prescribe that less than 10% of total dividends shall be paid in cash.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Items referred to under Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs" should be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by the Company.

The appropriations of earnings for 2019 and 2018 approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 22, 2020 and June 19, 2019, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		Dividends Per Share (NT\$)	
	For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Legal reserve	\$ 44,317	\$ 24,444		
Special reserve	45,611	(19,114)		
Cash dividends	-	239,275	\$-	\$1.1

The Company's shareholders also resolved to issue cash dividends from the capital surplus of \$347,995 thousand at \$1.6 per share and \$43,505 thousand at \$0.2 per share in the shareholders' meeting on June 22, 2020 and June 19, 2019, respectively.

The appropriations of earnings for 2020 were proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 25, 2021. The appropriation and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings
Legal reserve	\$ 23,994
Special reserve	52,151

The Company's board of directors also proposed to issue cash dividends from the capital surplus of \$217,498 thousand at \$1.0 per share.

The appropriation of earnings for 2020 was resolved in the shareholders' meeting held on June 24, 2021.

d. Other equity items

Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Balance at January 1	\$ (180,850)	\$ (135,239)
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(64,604)	(57,013)
Related income tax	12,921	11,402
Acquisition of partial interests in subsidiary (Note 27)	<u>(468)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ (233,001)</u>	<u>\$ (180,850)</u>

22. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Revenue from the sale of goods	\$ 9,499,510	\$ 10,327,849
Software authorization and service revenue	<u>136,168</u>	<u>169,221</u>
	<u>\$ 9,635,678</u>	<u>\$ 10,497,070</u>

Refer to Note 4 for the information of contracts with customers.

Contract liabilities are recognized from sale of goods. The changes in the balance of contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the Group's satisfaction of performance obligations and the respective customer's payment. Refer to the consolidated balance sheet for the balance of contract liabilities as of balance date.

23. NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

a. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Grant revenue	\$ 34,603	\$ 45,878
Rental income	8,966	10,593
Income from clearance of overdue debts	4,536	5,003
Income from insurance compensation	-	2,847
Others	<u>26,011</u>	<u>26,062</u>
	<u>\$ 74,116</u>	<u>\$ 90,383</u>

b. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Impairment losses (Note 16)	\$ (192,292)	\$ (159,996)
Gain on the liquidation of subsidiaries	8,984	-
Net foreign exchange gains (losses) (Note 33)	6,007	(28,953)
Net loss (gain) of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(432)	77
(Loss) gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(645)	83
Others	<u>(2,406)</u>	<u>(7,685)</u>
	<u>\$ (180,784)</u>	<u>\$ (196,474)</u>

c. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Interest on bank loans	\$ 13,431	\$ 26,965
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>3,029</u>	<u>3,206</u>
	<u>\$ 16,460</u>	<u>\$ 30,171</u>

d. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Cost of goods sold	\$ 80,909	\$ 83,724
Operating expenses	<u>161,086</u>	<u>165,227</u>
	<u>\$ 241,995</u>	<u>\$ 248,951</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Cost of goods sold	\$ 1,760	\$ 1,171
Operating expenses	<u>87,443</u>	<u>94,584</u>
	<u>\$ 89,203</u>	<u>\$ 95,755</u>

e. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 96,450	\$ 97,707
Defined benefit plans (Note 20)	<u>1,789</u>	<u>1,609</u>
	98,239	99,316
Share-based payments	-	656
Other employee benefits	<u>2,625,750</u>	<u>2,736,422</u>
	<u>\$ 2,723,989</u>	<u>\$ 2,836,394</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Cost of goods sold	\$ 410,211	\$ 432,539
Operating expenses	<u>2,313,778</u>	<u>2,403,855</u>
	<u>\$ 2,723,989</u>	<u>\$ 2,836,394</u>

f. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at rates from 3% to 20% and no higher than 3%, respectively, of net profit before income tax (the parent company only financial statements), employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors. The employee's compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 which have been approved by the Company's board of directors on March 25, 2021 and March 19, 2020, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2020		2019	
	Cash	Accrual Rate (%)	Cash	Accrual Rate (%)
Employees' compensation	\$ 49,000	13.95	\$ 96,383	14.72
Remuneration of directors	2,600	0.74	6,000	0.92

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

There is no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors in 2020 and 2019 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

24. INCOME TAXES

- a. Major components of income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 131,841	\$ 188,645
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	15,698	37
Adjustments for prior years	<u>(67,750)</u>	<u>(9,008)</u>
	79,789	179,674
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	<u>29,375</u>	<u>(7,201)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 109,164</u>	<u>\$ 172,473</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Profit before tax	<u>\$ 350,812</u>	<u>\$ 616,220</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 70,162	\$ 123,244
Tax-exempt income	(124)	(106)
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	1,720	449
Unrecognized temporary differences	32,156	32,150
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	28,996	(7,289)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	15,698	37
Effect of different tax rate of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	28,306	32,996
Adjustments for prior years' tax	<u>(67,750)</u>	<u>(9,008)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 109,164</u>	<u>\$ 172,473</u>

- b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Deferred tax in respect of the current year</u>		
Translation of foreign operations	\$ 12,921	\$ 11,402
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	<u>814</u>	<u>674</u>
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 13,735</u>	<u>\$ 12,076</u>

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized intercompany gains	\$ 19,157	\$ (7,465)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,692
Defined benefit obligation	10,624	(43)	814	-	11,395
Allowance for write-down of inventories	64,626	(15,484)	-	332	49,474
Foreign investment loss	73,278	(19,933)	-	-	53,345
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	45,227	-	12,921	-	58,148
Invested company impairment loss	23,800	38,458	-	-	62,258
Others	17,437	20,024	-	(478)	36,983
	<u>\$ 254,149</u>	<u>\$ 15,557</u>	<u>\$ 13,735</u>	<u>\$ (146)</u>	<u>\$ 283,295</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized exchange gains	\$ -	\$ 8,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,587
Property, plant and equipment	-	36,345	-	(1,315)	35,030
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,932</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,315)</u>	<u>\$ 43,617</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized intercompany gains	\$ 21,812	\$ (2,655)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,157
Defined benefit obligation	10,051	(101)	674	-	10,624
Allowance for write-down of inventories	86,803	(20,752)	-	(1,425)	64,626
Foreign investment loss	57,982	15,296	-	-	73,278
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	33,825	-	11,402	-	45,227
Invested company impairment loss	11,959	11,841	-	-	23,800
Others	18,236	(588)	-	(211)	17,437
	<u>\$ 240,668</u>	<u>\$ 3,041</u>	<u>\$ 12,076</u>	<u>\$ (1,636)</u>	<u>\$ 254,149</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized exchange gains	<u>\$ 4,160</u>	<u>\$ (4,160)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

d. Income tax assessments

The Company's income tax returns through 2018 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2020	2019
Earnings used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 243,665</u>	<u>\$ 443,171</u>

Shares

(In Thousands of Shares)

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2020	2019
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	217,497	217,460
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Employees' compensation	<u>1,142</u>	<u>2,276</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>218,639</u>	<u>219,736</u>

If the Group offered to settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Group will assume the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potentially dilutive shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

26. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Restricted Share Plan for Employees of the Company

In the shareholders' meeting on June 11, 2015, the shareholders approved a restricted share plan for employees with a total amount of \$15,000 thousand, consisting 1,500 thousand shares, at the issue price of zero per share. Regulations of the employees' restricted share plan were as follows:

- a. If the employees who acquire the restricted shares issued by the Company achieve the Company's goals for financial performance, personal performance and service rules, the restricted shares are exercisable at 15%, 30% and 55% after the first, second and third anniversary year from the grant date, respectively.

- b. The restrictions on the rights of the employees who acquire the restricted shares but have not met the vesting conditions are as follows:
- 1) The employees cannot sell, pledge, transfer, donate or in any other way dispose of these shares.
 - 2) The employees holding these shares are entitled to receive dividends and participate in any share issuance for cash. Cash and share dividends received are free from vesting time (from the grant date) and will be remitted from the custodian account to employees' individual bank accounts with no consideration after the payment date.
 - 3) Their rights to propose, speak, vote and participate in other events related to shareholders' equity are all entrusted to the trust custodian.
 - 4) The restricted shares should be held in trust after being issued and non-refundable before meeting the vesting conditions.
- c. If an employee fails to meet the vesting conditions due to leaving without pay, retirement, death or disability to work caused by occupational hazards, general death, significant negligence or violation of employment agreements or work rules, transfer to another post or voluntary withdrawal, etc., his/her restricted shares will be handled in accordance with the regulations of employee restricted stock plan. However, if an employee fails to meet the vesting conditions in other general situations, the Company will recall and cancel his/her restricted shares with no consideration.

The above transaction was approved under Order No. 1040024448 issued by the FSC on June 29, 2015. The issuance base date was determined at November 2, 2015, February 18 and June 28, 2016, and the Company issued 1,220 thousand, 140 thousand and 140 thousand shares, respectively. Information about the restricted share plan for employees was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
	Number of Options (In Thousand)
Restricted shares at the beginning of the year	80
Shares vested	(54)
Shares retired	<u>(26)</u>
Restricted shares at the end of the year	<u><u>-</u></u>

Compensation costs of employee restricted shares recognized were \$656 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2019.

27. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

On July 1, 2020, the Group acquired 14.9% for additional shares of Adlink Technology Japan Corporation and increased its continuing interest from 85.1% to 100%.

The above transactions were accounted for as equity transactions since the Group did not change the control over the subsidiary.

	Adlink Technology Japan Corporation
Consideration paid	\$ 9,862
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	(8,924)
Reattribution of other equity to non-controlling interests	
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>(468)</u>
Differences recognized from equity transactions (under retained earnings)	<u>\$ 470</u>

28. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and total assets balance. The Group's overall strategy is expected to remain unchanged for the year ahead.

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on a quarterly basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, the number of new shares, and the amount of new debt issued.

The Group's target current ratio, debt ratio and times interest earned are set to be no less than 100%, no more than 120% and no less than 5 times, respectively.

The current ratio and debt ratio was as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Current ratio	<u>164.89%</u>	<u>174.25%</u>
Debt ratio	<u>93.59%</u>	<u>79.84%</u>

The times interest earned was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Times interest earned (times)	<u>22.31</u>	<u>21.42</u>

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Management considers that the carrying amounts of the financial instruments recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

The Group measured mutual funds and foreign exchange forward contracts at fair value under Levels 1 and Level 2, respectively. The financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were measured by the Group at fair value under Levels 3.

There was no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

2) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Foreign exchange forward contracts measured at discounted cash flows basis, which are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of foreign unlisted emerging market equity securities is determined by using the income approach. In this approach, the discounted cash flow method was used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of these investees. The significant unobservable inputs used are listed in the table below. An increase in long-term revenue growth rates or long-term pre-tax operating margin or a decrease in the WACC or discount for lack of marketability used in isolation would result in an increase in the fair value.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2020	2019
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 100,674	\$ 100,313
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	4,144,807	4,043,084
Financial assets at FVTOCI	61,108	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	793	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (2)	3,644,979	2,927,958

1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, notes receivable, trade and other receivables (including related parties) and refundable deposits.

2) The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, trade payable (including related parties) and other payables, long-term borrowings (including current portion) and guarantee deposits received (classified as other current liability).

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade receivables, trade payables and borrowings. The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. To manage operating funds effectively and create short-term capital gains, the Group used the partial of operating funds to invest in monetary funds. The Group considered price risk arising from investment in monetary funds is not significant based on nature and amount of the investment.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group had sales and purchases denominated in foreign currency, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. Based on the approval range of policy, the Group managed the partial of foreign currency risk through foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) are set out in Note 33.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the USD, RMB and EUR.

The Group's sensitivity of 1% is used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 1% change in foreign currency rates.

A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit that would result if the New Taiwan dollar (the functional currency) weakened 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% strengthening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and the balances below would be negative.

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2020	2019
USD Impact	\$ 6,032	\$ 9,685
RMB Impact	3,309	3,171
EUR Impact	2,226	1,638

The impact listed above was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding USD, RMB and EUR deposits, receivables, payables and borrowings.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrowed funds at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 1,436	\$ 120,762
Financial liabilities	941,283	798,237
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	1,766,891	1,622,988
Financial liabilities	624,490	107,975

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below were determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each asset and liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 would have decreased by \$5,712 thousand and \$7,575 thousand, respectively.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation, could arise from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. Before accepting new customers, the Group evaluated the potential customer's credit quality through internal credit reporting and sales management department to determine credit limits. Credit limits and rating will be re-evaluated regularly every year.

In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts.

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations was mainly in the U.S.A., mainland China and Europe. The proportion of trade receivables from those mentioned above to total trade receivables were as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Mainland China	35%	22%
U.S.A.	31%	41%
Europe	15%	13%

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Group had available unutilized bank facilities as set out in (b) below.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk table for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

December 31, 2020

	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Year	3+ Years
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 2,172,413	\$ -	\$ -
Variable interest rate liabilities	362,456	75,132	193,053
Fixed interest rate liabilities	834,676	27,504	-
Lease liabilities	<u>48,558</u>	<u>35,957</u>	<u>11,696</u>
	<u>\$ 3,418,103</u>	<u>\$ 138,593</u>	<u>\$ 204,749</u>

December 31, 2019

	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Year	3+ Years
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 2,159,196	\$ -	\$ -
Variable interest rate liabilities	64,215	675	45,621
Fixed interest rate liabilities	673,093	-	-
Lease liabilities	<u>77,870</u>	<u>48,322</u>	<u>16,588</u>
	<u>\$ 2,974,374</u>	<u>\$ 48,997</u>	<u>\$ 62,209</u>

b) Financing facilities

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Unsecured bank facilities:		
Amount used	\$ 1,472,566	\$ 682,813
Amount unused	<u>3,466,913</u>	<u>4,686,211</u>
	<u>\$ 4,939,479</u>	<u>\$ 5,369,024</u>

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Secured bank facilities:		
Amount used	\$ -	\$ 85,949
Amount unused	<u>806,640</u>	<u>775,697</u>
	<u>\$ 806,640</u>	<u>\$ 861,646</u>
		(Concluded)

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and relationship

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Chroma ATE Inc.	Investors with significant influence over the Group
AU Optronics Corp.	Investors with significant influence over the Group
Darwin Precisions Corp.	Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group
Edgetech Data Technologies (Suzhou) Corp., Ltd.	Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group
JY Technology (Korea)	Associates
JY Technology (Shanghai)	Associates
Farobot Inc.	Associates
Zenitron Corporation	Other related parties
eeWare SAS	Other related parties (the Company is its director)
Fen Zhan Cheng Yi (Beijing)	Other related parties

b. Sales of goods

	For the Year Ended December 31	
Related Party Category/Name	2020	2019
Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 27,504	\$ 7,972
Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group	620	-
Associates	71,503	50,943
Others	<u>-</u>	<u>435</u>
	<u>\$ 99,627</u>	<u>\$ 59,350</u>

Transactions with related parties were made at prices and terms comparable to those that would be obtained in similar transactions with non-related parties.

c. Purchases of goods

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 326	\$ 493
Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group	18,142	-
Others	<u>12,466</u>	<u>14,906</u>
	<u>\$ 30,934</u>	<u>\$ 15,399</u>

Transactions with related parties were made at prices and terms comparable to those that would be obtained in similar transactions with non-related parties.

d. Receivables from related parties

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
		2020	2019
Trade receivables	Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 8,667	\$ 2,752
	Associates	31,143	20,212
	Less: Share of loss of associates	<u>(2,894)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 36,916</u>	<u>\$ 22,964</u>
Other receivables	Associates	<u>\$ 1,862</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, no impairment loss was recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

e. Payables to related parties

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
		2020	2019
Trade payables	Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 149	\$ 59
	Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group	13,903	-
	Others	<u>3,893</u>	<u>4,359</u>
		<u>\$ 17,945</u>	<u>\$ 4,418</u>
Other payables	Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ 904	\$ 225
	Subsidiaries of investors with significant influence over the Group	2,464	-
	Associates	95	-
	Others	<u>21</u>	<u>7</u>
		<u>\$ 3,484</u>	<u>\$ 232</u>

The outstanding trade payables to related parties are unsecured.

f. Prepayments

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
		2020	2019
Prepayments for properties and equipment	Investors with significant influence over the Group Chroma ATE Inc.	\$ 308,000	\$ -

Refer to Note 32 for related information.

g. Property, plant and equipment acquired

Related Party Category/Name	Price For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Investors with significant influence over the Group	\$ -	\$ 93

h. Lease arrangements

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
		2020	2019
Rental expenses	Others Fen Zhan Cheng Yi (Beijing)	\$ 7,327	\$ 7,026

The rentals were paid semi-annually based on local normal commercial rates.

i. Endorsements and guarantees

Information on the endorsements or guarantees for subsidiaries was as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Adlink Technology Limited	\$ 622,400	\$ 492,000
Adlink Technology GmbH	\$ 560,320	\$ 403,080
Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	\$ 85,440	\$ 89,940
Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	\$ 28,480	\$ 29,980
All subsidiaries directly or indirectly owned by the Company (facilities shared)	\$ -	\$ 59,960

j. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2020	2019
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 41,366	\$ 35,862
Post-employment benefits	397	386
	\$ 41,763	\$ 36,248

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of the Company and market trends.

31. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The assets pledged as collaterals for bank facilities were as follows:

	December 31	
	2020	2019
Land	\$ 66,478	\$ 66,478
Buildings	304,408	345,242
Land use rights (reported as right-of-use assets)	<u>52,040</u>	<u>52,774</u>
	<u>\$ 422,926</u>	<u>\$ 464,494</u>

32. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

a. Contingent liabilities

The facilities that the Group provided endorsements or guarantees for its subsidiaries refer to Note 31 for information.

b. Contract commitments

To integrate each department's resources, approve efficiency in management and meet operating needs in the future, the Company's board of directors resolved on July 3, 2020 to purchase the Huaya Section of Guishan District, Taoyuan City from Chroma ATE Inc., an investor with significant influence over the Group, and designated Land Serial No. 327 as the Group's management headquarter and main operating base.

The transaction amount is NT\$3,080,000 thousand based on the real estate appraisal reports and current market conditions. As of December 31, 2020, the transaction has not yet been completed and the Company has paid deposit NT\$308,000 thousand in accordance with the contract.

33. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The group entities' significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2020

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 48,875	28.48 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,391,966
USD	11,227	6.52 (USD:RMB)	319,736
USD	6,065	103.08 (USD:JPY)	172,744
			(Continued)

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
USD	\$ 4,226	0.81 (USD:EUR)	\$ 120,347
USD	1,303	0.73 (USD:GBP)	37,120
USD	1,934	1,077.16 (USD:KRW)	55,066
RMB	77,299	4.36 (RMB:NTD)	337,395
EUR	6,690	35.02 (EUR:NTD)	234,267
EUR	233	0.90 (EUR:GBP)	<u>8,166</u>
			<u>\$ 2,676,807</u>

Financial liabilities

Monetary items

USD	27,803	28.48 (USD:NTD)	\$ 791,839
USD	14,646	6.52 (USD:RMB)	417,119
USD	4,211	103.08 (USD:JPY)	119,918
USD	3,534	0.81 (USD:EUR)	100,635
USD	379	0.73 (USD:GBP)	10,796
USD	1,876	1,077.16 (USD:KRW)	53,434
RMB	1,480	4.36 (RMB:NTD)	6,462
EUR	558	35.02 (EUR:NTD)	19,529
EUR	10	0.90 (EUR:GBP)	<u>333</u>
			<u>\$ 1,520,065</u>
			(Concluded)

December 31, 2019

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 56,964	29.98 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,707,793
USD	16,276	6.98 (USD:RMB)	487,962
USD	6,590	108.62 (USD:JPY)	197,559
USD	5,052	0.89 (USD:EUR)	151,449
USD	1,735	0.76 (USD:GBP)	52,005
RMB	79,245	4.30 (RMB:NTD)	340,551
EUR	4,803	33.59 (EUR:NTD)	161,341
EUR	271	0.85 (EUR:GBP)	<u>9,114</u>
			<u>\$ 3,107,774</u>
			(Continued)

	Foreign Currency (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (In Thousands)
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 33,839	29.98 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,014,508
USD	9,427	6.98 (USD:RMB)	282,636
USD	5,128	108.62 (USD:JPY)	153,731
USD	4,618	0.89 (USD:EUR)	138,438
USD	1,300	0.76 (USD:GBP)	38,983
RMB	5,451	4.30 (RMB:NTD)	23,426
EUR	178	33.59 (EUR:NTD)	5,971
EUR	20	0.85 (EUR:GBP)	<u>674</u>
			<u>\$ 1,658,367</u>
			(Concluded)

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains were \$6,007 thousand and losses \$28,953 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the group entities.

34. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions and investees:

- 1) Financing provided to others: Table 1 (attached)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: Table 2 (attached)
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Table 3 (attached)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (attached)
- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 5 (attached)
- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 6 (attached)
- 9) Trading in derivative instruments: Note 7 and 29
- 10) Others: Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 7 (attached)

- b. Information on investees: Table 8 (attached)
- c. Information on investments in mainland China
 - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area: Table 9 (attached)
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period: Table 5 (attached)
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period: Table 5 (attached)
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None
 - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes: None
 - e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: Table 1 (attached)
 - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services: Table 7 (attached)
- c. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder: Table 10 (attached).

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the regions where the Group operates. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments were as follows:

Asia Pacific - Adlink Technology Inc., Adlink Technology Japan Corporation, Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd., Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.,

Mainland China - Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd., Adlink Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (Liquidation was completed in November 2020) and Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

America - Ampro Adlink Technology Inc., Adlink Technology Corporation and Adlink Technology Canada Inc.

Europe - Adlink Technology GmbH, PrismTech Group Limited (Liquidation was completed in September 2020), Adlink Technology Limited, Adlink Technology SARL and Adlink Technology OpenSplice B.V.

a. Segments revenue and results

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020						
	Asia Pacific	Mainland China	America	Europe	Elimination	Total
Sales						
Revenue from external customers	\$ 3,176,043	\$ 2,343,454	\$ 2,332,733	\$ 1,782,448	\$ -	\$ 9,635,678
Inter-segment revenue	<u>3,578,497</u>	<u>1,495,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,158</u>	<u>(5,158,775)</u>	<u>-</u>
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 6,754,540</u>	<u>\$ 3,838,574</u>	<u>\$ 2,332,733</u>	<u>\$ 1,868,606</u>	<u>\$ (5,158,775)</u>	<u>\$ 9,635,678</u>
Interest income	\$ 2,450	\$ 2,929	\$ 502	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 5,886
Finance costs	1,804	4,044	1,139	9,473	-	16,460
Depreciation expense	108,585	81,851	25,826	25,733	-	241,995
Amortization expense	65,702	261	2,488	20,752	-	89,203
Other significant non-cash items						
Impairment losses	-	-	-	192,292	-	192,292
Segment income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,723,287</u>	<u>\$ 245,180</u>	<u>\$ (11,650)</u>	<u>\$ (116,460)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,840,357</u>
Unallocated amounts:						
Headquarters' administration costs and remuneration of directors and supervisors						<u>1,489,545</u>
Profit before income tax						<u>\$ 350,812</u>

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019						
	Asia Pacific	Mainland China	America	Europe	Elimination	Total
Sales						
Revenue from external customers	\$ 3,861,587	\$ 1,691,606	\$ 2,960,856	\$ 1,983,021	\$ -	\$ 10,497,070
Inter-segment revenue	<u>4,243,897</u>	<u>1,922,827</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>118,405</u>	<u>(6,285,129)</u>	<u>-</u>
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 8,105,484</u>	<u>\$ 3,614,433</u>	<u>\$ 2,960,856</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,426</u>	<u>\$ (6,285,129)</u>	<u>\$ 10,497,070</u>
Interest income	\$ 3,589	\$ 2,365	\$ 1,391	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ 7,421
Finance costs	1,377	21,873	396	6,525	-	30,171
Depreciation expense	101,038	87,976	31,900	28,037	-	248,951
Amortization expense	55,866	327	2,649	36,913	-	95,755
Other significant non-cash items						
Impairment losses	-	-	-	159,996	-	159,996
Segment income (loss)	<u>\$ 2,174,669</u>	<u>\$ 133,895</u>	<u>\$ 72,956</u>	<u>\$ (241,061)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,140,459</u>
Unallocated amounts:						
Headquarters' administration costs and remuneration of directors and supervisors						<u>1,524,239</u>
Profit before income tax						<u>\$ 616,220</u>

b. Revenue from major products and services

Refer to Note 22 for information.

c. Information about major customers

There was no revenue from any individual customer exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

TABLE 1

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No. (Note 1)	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actual Amount Borrowed	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing (Note 2)	Business Transaction Amount	Requirement Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower (Note 3)	Aggregate Financing Limit (Note 3)	Note
													Item	Value			
0	Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 89,990	\$ 85,440 (US\$ 3,000)	\$ 85,440	2	b	\$ -	Operation requirement	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 1,270,165	\$ 1,270,165	Note 4
1	Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	121,000	56,960 (US\$ 2,000)	-	2	b	-	Operation requirement	-	-	-	401,042	401,042	Note 4
		Adlink Technology Limited	Other receivables	Y	60,500	-	-	2	b	-	Operation requirement	-	-	-	401,042	401,042	Note 4
2	Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	29,490	28,480 (US\$ 1,000)	-	2	b	-	Operation requirement	-	-	-	868,691	868,691	Note 4

Note 1: Fill in 0 for Adlink International Co., Ltd., 1 for Ampro Adlink Technology Inc., 2 for Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.

Note 2: The nature of financing provided is specified below:

- a. For transactions.
- b. For short-term financing.

Note 3: Financing limit for each borrower shall not exceed 20% of the lender’s net equity in latest financial statements. However, foreign borrower was held 100% of voting shares directly and indirectly by the same company, the financing limit shall not exceed 70% of the lender’s net equity in latest financial statements.

Note 4: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 2

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or Foreign Currency, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/ Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 3)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 4)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship (Note 2)										
0	The Company	Adlink Technology Limited	a. and b.	\$ 2,258,023	\$ 632,945	\$ 622,400 (GBP 16,000)	\$ 332,595	\$ -	13.78	\$ 2,258,023	Y	-	-
		Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	a. and b.	2,258,023	30,250	28,480 (US\$ 1,000)	-	-	0.63	2,258,023	Y	-	-
		Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	a. and b.	2,258,023	90,750	85,440 (US\$ 3,000)	85,440	-	1.89	2,258,023	Y	-	-
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a. and b.	2,258,023	561,280	560,320 (EUR 16,000)	409,734	-	12.41	2,258,023	Y	-	-

Note 1: Fill in 0 for the Company.

Note 2: Relationships between the endorsement/guarantee and the Company are specified as follows:

- a. Companies that have business dealings with the Company.
- b. Companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.

Note 3: The subsidiaries of the Company in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of shares shall be capped at 50% of the net value of the Company's latest financial statements. Other companies shall be capped at 20% of the net value of the Company's latest financial statements.

Note 4: The total endorsement and guarantee amount shall be capped at 50% of the net value of the Company's latest financial statements.

TABLE 3

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD (EXCLUDING INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES)

DECEMBER 31, 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2020				Note
				Shares/Units (Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value (Note 2)	
The Company	<u>Stocks</u>							
	Netio Technologies Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	385	\$ -	15.00	\$ -	-
	eeWare SAS	The Company is its director	"	0.9	-	19.99	-	-
	Applied Green Light Taiwan, Inc.	-	"	143	-	3.33	-	-
	<u>Funds</u>							
	SinoPac SITC money market funds	-	"	3,590	50,342	-	50,342	-
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Fuh Hwa SITC money market funds	-	"	3,461	50,332	-	50,332	-
	<u>Stocks</u>							
	AutoCore Technology (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Note 3	61,108	6.00	61,108	-

Note 1: Marketable securities in this table is stocks, bonds, mutual funds and securities derived from the mentioned above under the range of IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”.

Note 2: The fair value of open market value was calculated based on the closing price as of balance sheet date. In contrast, it was calculated based on the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs.

Note 3: It is a limited company so that no specific shares or units are disclosed.

TABLE 4

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

Buyer	Property	Event Date	Transaction Amount	Payment Status	Counterparty	Relationship	Information on Previous Title Transfer If Counterparty Is A Related Party				Pricing Reference	Purpose of Acquisition	Other Terms
							Property Owner	Relationship	Transaction Date	Amount			
The Company	Land	2020.07.03	\$ 88,000	Deposit has been paid in accordance with the contract.	Chroma ATE. Inc.	Investors with significant influence over the Company	Formosa Plastic Corporation	-	1998.11.16	\$ 320,078	The transaction amount is based on the real estate appraisal reports and current market conditions. The transaction was also resolved by Company's board of directors.	To integrate each department's resources, improve efficiency in management and meet operating request in the future.	Counterparty will leaseback partial of the buildings for the use of factory and employees' dormitory, and promise to lease for 5 years.
		2020.07.03		Deposit has been paid in accordance with the contract.	Chroma ATE. Inc.	Investors with significant influence over the Company	Dynacolor, Inc.	-	2001.11.12	104,993	The transaction amount is based on the real estate appraisal reports and current market conditions. The transaction was also resolved by Company's board of directors.	To integrate each department's resources, improve efficiency in management and meet operating request in the future.	Counterparty will leaseback partial of the buildings for the use of factory and employees' dormitory, and promise to lease for 5 years.
	Buildings	2020.07.03	220,000	Deposit has been paid in accordance with the contract.	Chroma ATE. Inc.	Investors with significant influence over the Company	-	-	-	-	The transaction amount is based on the real estate appraisal reports and current market conditions. The transaction was also resolved by Company's board of directors.	To integrate each department's resources, improve efficiency in management and meet operating request in the future.	Counterparty will leaseback partial of the buildings for the use of factory and employees' dormitory, and promise to lease for 5 years.

TABLE 5**ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ (Sale)	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
The Company	Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	Subsidiary	(Sale)	\$ (354,528)	(5.83)	Net 120 days	-	-	\$ 137,702	8.70	Note
Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	354,528	97.50	Net 120 days	-	-	(137,702)	(99.64)	Note
The Company	Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.	Subsidiary	(Sale)	(179,249)	(2.95)	Net 60 days	-	-	34,767	2.20	Note
Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	179,249	71.41	Net 60 days	-	-	(34,767)	(82.86)	Note
The Company	Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	Subsidiary	(Sale)	(227,813)	(3.75)	Net 60 days	-	-	53,434	3.38	Note
Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	227,813	97.50	Net 60 days	-	-	(53,434)	(99.97)	Note
The Company	Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Indirectly owned subsidiary	(Sale)	(1,433,101)	(23.56)	Net 60 days	-	-	292,636	18.50	Note
Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	1,433,101	90.98	Net 60 days	-	-	(292,636)	(89.07)	Note
The Company	Adlink Technology GmbH	Indirectly owned subsidiary	(Sale)	(931,344)	(15.31)	Net 150 days	-	-	295,750	18.69	Note
Adlink Technology GmbH	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	931,344	84.01	Net 150 days	-	-	(295,750)	(91.17)	Note
The Company	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Indirectly owned subsidiary	(Sale)	(452,001)	(7.43)	Net 150 days	-	-	218,345	13.80	Note
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Purchase	452,001	14.76	Net 150 days	-	-	(218,345)	(25.46)	Note
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	(Sale)	(1,396,360)	(37.29)	Net 60 days	-	-	273,194	26.30	Note
The Company	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Indirectly owned subsidiary	Purchase	1,396,360	35.77	Net 60 days	-	-	(273,194)	(28.43)	Note

Note: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 6**ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL****DECEMBER 31, 2020****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period (Note)	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Note
					Amount	Actions Taken			
The Company	Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	Subsidiary	Trade receivables	2.33	\$ _____	-	\$ <u>129,487</u>	\$ _____	Note 2
			Other receivables						
	Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Indirectly owned subsidiary	Trade receivables	3.18	\$ _____	-	\$ <u>260,008</u>	\$ _____	Note 2
			Other receivables						
	Adlink Technology GmbH	Indirectly owned subsidiary	Trade receivables	3.36	\$ _____	-	\$ <u>222,428</u>	\$ _____	Note 2
			Other receivables						
	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Indirectly owned subsidiary	Trade receivables	2.16	\$ _____	-	\$ <u>114,115</u>	\$ _____	Note 2
			Other receivables						
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parent company	Trade receivables	4.16	\$ _____	-	\$ <u>273,194</u>	\$ _____	Note 2
			Other receivables						

Note 1: It was the amount received as of March 25, 2021.

Note 2: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 7

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Counterparty	Flow of Transactions (Note 2)	Transaction Details			% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
				Account	Amount (Note 4)	Transaction Terms	
0	The Company	Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.	a	Trade receivables	\$ 34,767	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.	a	Operating revenue	179,249	Based on regular terms	2
		Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	a	Trade receivables	137,702	Based on regular terms	2
		Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	a	Operating revenue	354,528	Based on regular terms	4
		Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	a	Trade receivables	53,434	Based on regular terms	1
		Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	a	Operating revenue	227,813	Based on regular terms	2
		Adlink Technology Limited	a	Software service expense	15,073	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology Limited	a	R & D design expense	31,596	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology Limited	a	Other payables	19,541	Based on regular terms	-
		Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	a	Trade receivables	292,636	Based on regular terms	3
		Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	a	Operating revenue	1,433,101	Based on regular terms	15
		Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	a	Other receivables	14,163	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a	Trade receivables	295,750	Based on regular terms	3
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a	Operating revenue	931,344	Based on regular terms	10
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a	Other receivables	20,349	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a	Other payables	10,436	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a	R & D design expense	38,360	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology GmbH	a	Procurement service revenue	10,049	Based on the agreed rate of	-
						procurement amount	
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Trade receivables	218,345	Based on operating	2
						requirements	
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Operating revenue	452,001	Based on regular terms	5
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Trade payables	273,194	Based on regular terms	3
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Purchase	1,396,360	Based on regular terms	14
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Other receivables	48,298	Based on operating	1
						requirements	
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Other payables	16,739	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Procurement service revenue	40,010	Based on the agreed rate of	-
						procurement amount	
		Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	a	Income from royalties	25,174	Based on the agreed rate of	-
						sales of specific goods	
		Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	a	Purchase	26,151	Based on regular terms	-

(Continued)

No.	Company Name	Counterparty	Flow of Transactions (Note 1)	Transaction Details			Percentage to Consolidated Total Operating Revenues or Total Assets
				Account	Amount	Transaction Terms	
1	Adlink Technology Limited	Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	c	Operating revenue	\$ 14,599	Based on regular terms	-
		Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	c	Trade payables	10,967	Based on operating requirements	-
		Adlink Technology Corporation	c	Operating revenue	15,489	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology SARL	c	Trade receivables	13,154	Based on regular terms	-
		Adlink Technology SARL	c	Deferred revenue	50,589	Based on regular terms	1
		Adlink Technology SARL	c	Operating revenue	42,014	Based on regular terms	-
2	Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	c	Other receivables	86,155	Based on regular terms	1
3	Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Adlink Technology Corporation	c	Other receivables	13,111	Based on regular terms	-
4	Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	c	Operating revenue	32,896	Based on regular terms	-
		Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	c	Trade payables	17,551	Based on regular terms	-
		Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	c	Purchase	67,609	Based on regular terms	1

Note 1: Intercompany relationships should be specified as below:

- a. Fill in 0 for the parent company.
- b. Subsidiaries fill in the number from 1 respectively.

Note 2: a. Parent company to subsidiary.
b. Subsidiary to parent company.
c. Between subsidiaries.

Note 3: According to the account of transaction details, the percentage was calculated of total consolidated assets or total operating revenue, respectively.

Note 4: Intercompany transaction which be disclosed was amounting to at least NT\$10,000 thousand.

Note 5: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

TABLE 8

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2020			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	Shares (Thousands)	%	Carrying Amount			
The Company	Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Samoa	Investment activities	US\$ 61,872	US\$ 61,872	61,872	100.0	\$ 1,763,694	\$ 153,374	\$ 143,682	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	Adlink Technology Singapore Pte Ltd.	Singapore	Selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, etc.	SGD 659	SGD 659	659	100.0	137,515	9,084	9,084	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	Adlink Technology Japan Corporation	Japan	Selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, etc.	JPY 98,000	JPY 93,720	2	100.0	61,051	(12,482)	(10,464)	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	Adlink Technology Korea Ltd.	Korea	Selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, etc.	US\$ 300	US\$ 300	(Note 4)	100.0	13,651	3,808	3,808	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	PrismTech Group Limited	United Kingdom	Investment activities	(Note 5)	US\$ 15,500	-	-	-	-	-	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	Adlink Technology Limited	United Kingdom	Software development, authorization and service	GBP 12,979	(Note 5)	36,483	100.0	(261,573)	(25,996)	(45,952)	Subsidiary (Note 6)
	JY Technology (Korea)	Korea	Selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, computers and peripherals, etc.	US\$ 300	US\$ 300	67	28.2	(2,894)	(3,336)	(494)	Associate
	Farobot Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling and developing software of autonomous mobile robots	NT\$ 98,000	-	9,800	49.0	92,410	(11,408)	(5,590)	Associate
PrismTech Group Limited	PrismTech Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	Investment activities	(Note 5)	GBP 10	-	-	-	-	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 6)
	Adlink Technology Limited	United Kingdom	Software development, authorization and service	(Note 5)	GBP 12,979	-	-	-	-	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 6)
Adlink Technology Limited	Adlink Technology SARL	France	Software development, authorization and service	EUR 221	EUR 221	(Note 3)	100.0	EUR (629)	EUR (122)	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 6)
	Adlink Technology OpenSplice B.V.	Netherlands	Software development	EUR 18	EUR 18	(Note 2)	100.0	EUR (34)	EUR 13	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 6)
Adlink International Co., Ltd.	Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Investment activities	US\$ 24,255	US\$ 24,255	24,255	100.0	US\$ 45,574	US\$ 8,927	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 6)
	Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	California, USA	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers	US\$ 20,789	US\$ 20,789	39,743	100.0	US\$ 28,571	US\$ (394)	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 6)
	Adlink Technology Holding GmbH	Germany	Investment activities	EUR 12,609	EUR 12,609	12,609	100.0	US\$ (11,885)	US\$ (3,061)	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 6)
Adlink Technology Holding GmbH	Adlink Technology GmbH	Germany	Manufacturing and selling of industrial computers	EUR 12,409	EUR 12,409	750	100.0	EUR (9,763)	EUR (2,682)	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 6)
Ampro Adlink Technology Inc.	Adlink Technology Canada Inc.	Canada	Software development	CAD 100	CAD 100	(Note 2)	100.0	CAD 23	CAD 19	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 6)
	Adlink Technology Corporation	Massachusetts, USA	Software authorization and service	US\$ 12,701	US\$ 12,701	1	100.0	US\$ (511)	US\$ (133)	-	Indirectly owned subsidiary (Note 6)

(Continued)

- Note 1: Refer to Table 9 for information on investments in Mainland China.
- Note 2: The number of shares of Adlink Technology Canada Inc. and Adlink Technology OpenSplice B.V are 100 shares and 180 shares, respectively.
- Note 3: No number of shares available on Adlink Technology SARL’s license except for its original investment amount.
- Note 4: It is a limited company so that there is no record of the number of shares.
- Note 5: The Group restructured the organization and transferred the ownership of Adlink Technology Limited to the Company and completed the liquidation of PrismTech Group Limited and PrismTech Holdings Limited in September 2020 simultaneously. Refer to Note 12 for information.
- Note 6: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

TABLE 9

ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or Foreign Currency, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2020	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2020	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of direct or indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Notes 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2020 (Note 2)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2020	Note
					Outward	Inward							
Adlink Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Sales of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, etc.	HK\$ 7,845 (NT\$ 28,791)	b. Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	HK\$ 7,283 (Note 5) US\$ 298 (NT\$ 35,216)	\$ -	HK\$ 7,823 (Note 5) US\$ 298 (NT\$ 35,216)	\$ -	RMB (317) (NT\$ -1,357)	-	RMB (317) (NT\$ -1,357)	\$ -	\$ -	Notes 7 and 8
Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, etc.	US\$ 23,806 (NT\$ 677,995)	b. Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	US\$ 22,373 (NT\$ 637,183) (Note 5)	-	-	US\$ 22,373 (NT\$ 637,183) (Note 5)	RMB 55,427 (NT\$ 237,228)	100.0	RMB 55,427 (NT\$ 237,228)	RMB 264,376 (NT\$ 1,152,679)	-	Note 8
Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling of electronic parts	RMB 2,000 (NT\$ 8,720)	c. Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	(Note 6)	-	-	(Note 6)	RMB 569 (NT\$ 2,435)	100.0	RMB 569 (NT\$ 2,435)	RMB 6,238 (NT\$ 27,198)	-	Note 8
JY Technology (Shanghai)	Selling of industrial automatic control cards, industrial motherboards, etc.	RMB 18,000 (NT\$ 78,480)	c. Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.	(Note 6)	-	-	(Note 6)	RMB (431) (NT\$ -1,845)	38.4	RMB (165) (NT\$ -708)	RMB 10,787 (NT\$ 47,084)	-	

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2020	Investment Amounts Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
\$672,399 (HK\$7,283, US\$22,671)	\$676,694 (HK\$7,305, US\$22,819)	\$2,709,627 (Note 3)

Note 1: Methods of investment have the following type:

- a. Direct investment in mainland China.
- b. Indirect investment in mainland China through an existing company in a third region.
- c. Other

Note 2: Except for JY Technology (Shanghai), the others are all based on audited financial statements.

Note 3: Calculated based on 60% of the net equity of the latest financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2020.

Note 4: Investment gain (loss) was translated into the New Taiwan dollar at the average rate of HK\$1=NT\$3.81, US\$1=NT\$29.55, RMB1=NT\$4.28 for the year ended December 31, 2020; the others are translated into the New Taiwan dollars at the rates of HK\$1=NT\$3.67, US\$1=NT\$28.48, RMB1=NT\$4.36 prevailing on December 31, 2020.

Note 5: Excluded the investment amount of HK\$22 thousand in Adlink Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. and US\$148 thousand in Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd. from Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.'s capital surplus.

Note 6: Excluded Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd.'s investment amount, RMB2,000 thousand in Dongguan Lingyao Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. and RMB15,000 thousand in JY Technology (Shanghai), respectively.

Note 7: The liquidation completed in November 2020. In January 2021, the Company indirect invested Adlink Technology (China) Co., Ltd. through Adlink Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.

Note 8: It has been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 10**ADLINK TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS****DECEMBER 31, 2020****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or Foreign Currency, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
AU Optronics Corp.	42,310,407	19.45
Chroma ATE Inc.	24,492,253	11.26
Cathay Biotech Inc. investment account entrusted Citi (Taiwan) Commercial Bank	14,707,559	6.76
Zenitron Corporation	13,537,592	6.22

Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by The Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual trustor who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.