VIA Technologies, Inc.

2021 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Minutes (Translation)

Time and Date: July 20, 2021 (Tuesday) at 9:00 a.m.

Venue: No. 205, Sec. 3, Beixin Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City 231, Taiwan
(Hao-Dine Restaurant, Beixin Flagship Pavilion, Haojin Room)

The shareholders present in person and by proxy represented 338,284,672 shares or 68.42% of the total 494,395,941shares outstanding.

Attendees: Ti-Hsiang Wei, Independent Director
Lydia Chen, CFO
Susan Huang, General Counsel
Shu-Lin Liu, CPA of Deloitte & Touche

Chair: Wenchi Chen, Chairman

Recorder: Tiffany Chen

(1) Call Meeting to Order: The aggregate shareholding of the attending shareholders constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.

(2) Chairman's address: Omitted

(3) Report Items:

1. 2020 Business Report. (Please refer to Attachment 1 and Attachment 3)
2. 2020 Audit Committee's review report.(Please refer to Attachment 2)
3. 2020 Compensation Distribution for Employees and Directors.
   (1)According to Article 20 of the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company is profitable in the current fiscal year, no less than 5% shall be allocated as employees' compensation, and no more than 1% shall be allocated as the remuneration for directors.
   (2)The Company's pre-tax profit before deducting 2020 compensation for employees and directors was NTD 5,281,463,518. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the proposed distribution of employee compensation (including manager's remuneration) is approximately 8.84% of pre-tax profit, totaling NTD466,618,923 in cash.; The director's remuneration distribution is about 0.02% of pre-tax profit, which is NTD1,000,000 in cash.
   (3)The proposal was reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

Above reports are for shareholders' information.

(4) Matters for Ratification:

Ratification Proposal 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Adoption of Fiscal 2020 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanation: The 2020 business report (please refer to Attachment 1) and financial statements (please refer to Attachment 3) have been approved by the board of directors on March 22, 2021, among which the financial statements were certified by CPA Shu-Lin Liu and CPA Chin-Chuan Shih of Deloitte & Touche. They believed that the financial statements presented fairly the financial position, business achievements and cash flows as at December 31, 2020, and issued an audit report with unqualified opinion, which submitted to the audit committee to be audited together with the business report.

Resolution: Voting results: the total number of shares in person and by proxy including shares casted electronically represented 338,284,672 shares at the time of voting, among which 317,634,044 votes in favor, 75,563 votes against , and 20,575,065 votes abstained. That above proposal was approved and adopted.

Ratification Proposal 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Adoption of Fiscal 2020 Retained Earnings Distribution.

Explanation:

1. The Company's 2020 net profit after tax is NT$4,722,645,707, less the accumulated loss in the previous year of NTD1,161,852,896, and remeasure of the defined benefit plan is recognized as a retained earnings of NTD12,014,994, and setting aside 10% legal reserve NTD354,877,782 and special reserve NTD595,928,938, the distributable retained earnings is NTD 2, 597,971,097. Considering the use of funds and avoiding capital expansion, it is proposed to distribute cash dividend of NTD0.8 per share, with total amount of NTD395,516,753. After the distribution, the retained earnings at the end of the period is NTD2,202,454,344. Please see Attachment 4.
2. This cash dividend is calculated based on the distribution ratio. The unit shall be in NTD and decimals rounded up, and the total fractional amount less than NTD1 is recognized as other income.
3. In the event that the number of outstanding shares is changed due to changes in laws and regulations, adjustments by the competent authorities, treasury stock acquired/retired or the execution of employee stock option, etc., the distribution ratio shall be changed. It is

proposed that Annual General Shareholders' Meeting shall fully authorized the chairman of the Board of Directors to handle and make adjustment accordingly.

4. Upon the approval of the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, it is proposed that the chairman of the Board of Directors to be authorized to resolve the ex-dividend date and other relevant matters.
5. The proposal was reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

Resolution: Voting results: the total number of shares in person and by proxy including shares casted electronically represented 338,284,672 shares at the time of voting, among which 317,623,062 votes in favor, 82,014 votes against, and 20,579,596 votes abstained. That above proposal was approved and adopted.

(5)Matters for Discussion

Discussion Item 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Proposal: Amendment of the Articles of Incorporation. For your approval.

Explanation: Partial amendments to the Articles of Incorporation is proposed to accommodate with Company's operational planning. Please refer to Attachment 5 on page32-35 for Comparison Table of Amended Articles of Incorporation.

Resolution: Voting results: the total number of shares in person and by proxy including shares casted electronically represented 338,284,672 shares at the time of voting, among which 300,529,511 votes in favor, 17,189,915 votes against, and 20,565,246 votes abstained. That above proposal was approved and adopted.

(6)Extemporary Motions :

There being no extemporary motions and the Chair announced the meeting was adjourned.

(7)Adjournment

Chairman : Wenchi Chen Recorder: Tiffany Chen

(Please note that the above is an English translation. If there is any discrepancy between the original Chinese version and this English version, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Attachment 1

VIA Technologies, Inc.
2020 Business Report

The global economy was seriously affected by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 as well as climate change, growing tensions in the relationship between China and the US, and the accompanying trade war between the two nations. The disruptions caused by these factors have led to huge changes in people's way of life throughout the world, with remote working and remote learning becoming the norm. Fortunately, VIA experienced limited operational impact from these changes during a year despite the serious economic difficulties that so many countries around the world experienced.

Revenues of the VIA Embedded Platform Division grew slightly in 2020 due to continued demand from existing OEM projects in the US market. In addition to laying the groundwork for a wide variety of new customized OEM projects, we also further expanded the presence that we have been building in the automotive market for many years. During the past year, we have seen steadily increasing market demand for autonomous vehicles and electric vehicles, as growing requirements for myriad AI applications and massive demand for cloud services.

On top of that, the COVID-19 pandemic has generated increased demand for last-mile delivery services, leading to a significant increase the market for safety assistance systems in transportation, logistics, and specialist vehicle sectors. We experienced particularly strong demand for products we developed for China's large-scale construction vehicle market last year. The country's extensive infrastructure development plans allowed us to exploit several niches for growth in which such vehicles were reaching the end of their ten-year replacement cycles. With its great potential, we believe that this segment will provide a strong source for shipment and operating profit growth as we continue to optimize our products to meet the needs of customers in this industry.

In respect to the VIA CPU Platform Division, we are continuing to provide customized design services as our main business. Our operating performance has maintained a moderate growth level, mainly due to continued strong demand from clients in China as they benefit from pandemic-driven changes in living and working styles in the stay-at-home economy. More importantly, we are activating our

processor chipset and other IP assets to Shanghai Zhaoxin this year to help its technology upgrades and promote its development, bringing about NTD 7 billion in operating income. This represents a win-win transaction and will allow us to deepen our mutual cooperation.

Twelve years of unstinting hard work and dedication by the VIA Labs team has paid off with continued profitability and allowed this subsidiary to become successfully listed on Christmas Eve, 2020, after a stringent review by the competent authorities of the Taiwan Stock Exchange. Rather than decreasing, the demand for laptops, game consoles, and peripheral devices continued to increase last year in response to pandemic-driven changes in people's lifestyles as remote work and learning boosted the stay-at-home economy. This fostered continuous shipment growth momentum for end-product shipments featuring solutions that VIA Labs had been planning for many years, including USB3, USB Type-C, and USB PD devices. Meanwhile, we took advantage of further opportunities to obtain orders from several important customers on the back of tensions in China-US trade relations that prompted some brands to transfer orders. As a result, VIA Labs saw its annual revenue growth exceed 30%.

Consolidated operating revenue in 2020 amounts to NTD 6,502,715 thousand. Net profit after tax attributable to the owners of the parent company is NTD 4,722,646 thousand. Based on the weighted average number of outstanding shares of 493,360 thousand shares, earnings per share is NT$9.57.

Item			2020	2019
Revenues and expenses	Operating revenue (NTD thousand)		6,502,715	5,527,213
	Operating income (NTD thousand)		2,055,534	1,775,706
	Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company (NTD thousand)		4,722,646	42,493
Profitability	Return on assets (%)		35.28	1.52
	Return on shareholders' equity (%)		66.61	2.29
	Percentage of paid-in capital (%)	Operating profit (loss)	(15.79)	(16.01)
		Net profit before tax	114.01	2.83
	Net profit margin (%)		74.50	1.63
	Earnings per share (NTD)		9.57	0.09

Business outlook

We see many good opportunities, including: the rise of Southeast Asian; the rapid development of Japan and South Korea in Northeast Asia, as well as continued growth in China. These are all powerful forces that cannot be ignored in the rise of the entire Asian market, which will drive the rapid development of technological innovation. This region will see increasingly rapid growth and will have the opportunity to compete with Europe and the United States. In surveying this trend, AI will play an extremely critical role in leading the market.

Although annual shipments of new cars have declined to less than 100 million worldwide, there are about 300 million commercial vehicles on the road in the aftermarket. This represents the first step for the VIA Embedded Platform Division to quickly enter the automotive market. To meet new market needs driven by 5G, AI, IoT technology and market trends, we are combining our innovative edge computing hardware and software integration capabilities with internal AI development, sensor fusion, and cloud technologies and services to bring unique value-added solutions to market.

With our advanced driver assistance and in-vehicle safety systems, we are targeting large commercial fleet, small and medium-sized passenger vehicle, and smart logistics segments. By assisting our customers to accelerate the development and deployment of innovative transportation solutions and services, we will enable them to strengthen their competitive advantage and also improve our own operational performance. In addition, will provide additional services in line with the requirements of government policies mandating the importance of driving safety and insurance premium management as well as emerging business models for mobile in-vehicle cloud services such as ride sharing and fleet management for applications such vehicle tracking, asset management, and driver behavior monitoring through real-time data collection and analysis. These trends will foster the more widespread use of our safety assistance systems and gradually generate new sources of revenue from our automotive business. Our performance will grow based on China's continuing infrastructure plans, the ten-year replacement of large-scale machinery and vehicles, and market demand for forklifts as other opportunities being generated by the work-from-home economy. We expect that both the Chinese and Japanese markets will stand as the main sources of high revenue growth.

In addition, we will also continue the development of AI chipsets, advanced server processors, and related products to meet future market needs. Regarding the VIA CPU Platform Division's continued provision of back-end services, we are confident that this will bring considerable growth momentum from the existing Chinese market. The division will also continue to expand and develop new customer groups in other markets.

Our subsidiary, VIA Labs, has long adhered to satisfying user needs as its starting point, with a commitment to providing practical and professional technology and design. We continuously launch new products to bring consumers greater convenience via high-speed data transmission. New products related to USB4 technology should enter mass production in the second half of 2021. VIA Labs has long had a high penetration rate in the USB Type-C and high-speed data transmission markets. At the same time, we are optimistic about the development of 5G and AI. Driven by the work-from-home trend resulting from the pandemic, we anticipate greater demand to boost revenue growth. In response to the problem of tight chip packaging and testing capacity, we also continue to communicate with upstream manufacturers to strive for sufficient capacity, and at the same time effectively manage the supply and allocation of chip inventory to meet key customer needs. In this way, VIA Labs and its customers can maintain a win-win situation to ensure continued revenue growth.

History witnessed a watershed year in 2020, and it also marked a significant period for our VIA Technologies Group. The listing of our VIA Labs subsidiary represents an important milestone. Looking forward to the new year, our entire Group shoulders the expectations of a greater number of shareholders. As a leading technology company, we must strive for innovation in both our products and our business models. In this way, we will provide the best service to our customers, become deeply rooted in their hearts, and strive alongside them to pursue growth and profitability. Our goal is to continue to drive employees to maintain discipline, integrity and positive beliefs, implement the Company's core values, and continue to generate revenue for the Group!

Chairman:Wen-Chi Chen　CEO: Wen-Chi Chen　Chief Accountant: Bao-Huei Chen

March 22, 2021

Attachment 2

VIA Technologies, Inc.
Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2020 business report and financial statements, among which the financial statements were certified by Deloitte & Touche, and issued an audit report with unqualified opinion. The above-mentioned business report and financial statements are approved by the Audit Committee, and it is considered that there is no disagreement. According to relevant requirements of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

VIA Technologies, Inc.
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Ti-Hsiang Wei

March 22, 20201

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
VIA Technologies, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of VIA Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 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 then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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 then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, 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, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when significant risks and control are transferred to the customers. Technical service revenue is recognized when performance obligations of service are fulfilled and the amount of revenue can be reasonably measured. The revenue from specific products amounted to $1,229,211 thousand in 2020; such amount accounted for 19% of operating revenue, which is material to the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, recognition of revenue from the specific products was deemed to be a key audit matter.

For the accounting policy on revenue recognition, refer to Note 4.

We understood and tested the effectiveness of the design and the implementation of internal controls with respect to revenue recognition of specific products. We verified the consistency between the accounting treatment of sales for specific products and the policy on revenue recognition. We selected samples of revenue from the aforementioned products to confirm that revenue transactions had indeed occurred.

Transfer of Intangible Assets

As stated in Note 35 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into an agreement with Shanghai Zhaoxin Semiconductor Co., Ltd. for the transfer of intellectual property rights related to chipsets and processors for $7,330,562 thousand (US$257,393 thousand) on October 26, 2020. The transaction price involves management's judgment, and the transaction amount accounted for as much as 40% of total assets on December 31, 2020. Therefore, the transfer of intangible asset was deemed to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures performed were as follows:

1. We reviewed the minutes of board meetings to confirm that the proposal for the transfer of intangible assets had been properly approved.

2. We reviewed the contract on the transfer of intangible assets to identify the obligations of the Group in accordance with the contract requirements, and assessed the payment ability and intention of Shanghai Zhaoxin Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

3. We verified that revenue recognized from the transfer of intangible assets complied with IFRS 15 and IAS 38.

Other Matters

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of VIA Technologies, 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 a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Shu-Lin Liu and Chin-Chuan Shih.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 22, 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.

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2020		2019	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 4,351,660	24	$ 2,531,104	27
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	151,811	1	166,529	2
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 9)	60,000	-	130,197	2
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4 and 10)	426,138	2	391,275	4
Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 4, 10 and 35)	3,281	-	24,438	-
Other receivables (Notes 4, 10, 31 and 35)	7,387,647	40	55,968	1
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 11)	841,016	5	817,444	9
Other current assets (Note 19)	184,362	1	109,297	1
Total current assets	13,405,915	73	4,226,252	46
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4, 7 and 36)	171,600	1	60,698	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	110,354	1	116,146	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	234,022	1	437,093	5
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15 and 36)	2,019,429	11	2,025,977	22
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 16 and 36)	277,940	1	340,054	4
Investment properties, net (Notes 4, 5, 17 and 36)	1,888,919	10	1,852,008	20
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 18)	58,025	-	29,083	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 28)	14,879	-	11,162	-
Refundable deposits (Note 19)	123,137	1	51,920	-
Other financial assets - non-current (Notes 4, 12 and 36)	112,044	1	115,912	1
Other assets - non-current (Note 19)	25,786	-	-	-
Total non-current assets	5,036,135	27	5,040,053	54
TOTAL	$ 18,442,050	100	$ 9,266,305	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	$ -	-	$ 3,107	-
Notes payable (Note 21)	541	-	2,845	-
Accounts payable (Note 21)	521,713	3	307,673	3
Accounts payable - related parties (Notes 21 and 35)	19,286	-	16,752	-
Other payables (Notes 22 and 35)	1,456,445	8	966,883	10
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 28)	748,868	4	41,228	1
Provisions - current (Notes 4 and 23)	10,332	-	9,479	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 16 and 35)	73,666	-	97,294	1
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 20)	120,000	1	1,639,391	18
Temporary receipts	1,441	-	513	-
Other current liabilities (Note 22)	104,355	1	153,909	2
Total current liabilities	3,056,647	17	3,239,074	35
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Note 20)	1,725,000	9	930,000	10
Long-term bills payable (Note 20)	1,189,101	6	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 28)	200,383	1	195,461	2
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 16 and 35)	132,168	1	183,979	2
Long-term borrowings - related parties (Note 35)	96,925	1	276,862	3
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 4 and 24)	339,947	2	325,974	4
Credit balance of investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 14 and 22)	1,081,258	6	129,460	1
Other non-current liabilities (Note 22)	46,194	-	12,737	-
Total non-current liabilities	4,810,976	26	2,054,473	22
Total liabilities	7,867,623	43	5,293,547	57
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 25)				
Share capital	4,933,034	27	4,933,034	53
Capital collected in advance	18,824	-	-	-
Capital surplus	1,168,504	6	113,696	1
Retained earnings (accumulated deficits)	3,548,777	19	(1,161,854)	(12)
Other equity	(370,709)	(2)	(354,772)	(4)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	9,298,430	50	3,530,104	38
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 25)	1,275,997	7	442,654	5
Total equity	10,574,427	57	3,972,758	43
TOTAL	$ 18,442,050	100	$ 9,266,305	100

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

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, 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 4, 26 and 35)	$ 6,502,715	100	$ 5,527,213	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 24, 27 and 35)	4,447,181	68	3,751,507	68
GROSS PROFIT	2,055,534	32	1,775,706	32
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 10, 24, 27 and 35)				
Selling and marketing expenses	654,752	10	755,137	14
General and administrative expenses	485,615	8	505,197	9
Research and development expenses	1,693,635	26	1,304,009	24
Expected credit loss	452	-	1,228	-
Total operating expenses	2,834,454	44	2,565,571	47
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(778,920)	(12)	(789,865)	(15)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 14, 27 and 35)				
Interest income	15,676	-	37,259	1
Other income	137,916	2	216,689	4
Other gains and losses	6,315,536	97	35,561	1
Finance costs	(54,492)	(1)	(55,601)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of associates	(10,737)	-	695,478	12
Total non-operating income and expenses	6,403,899	98	929,386	17
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	5,624,979	86	139,521	2
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 28)	(780,145)	(12)	(49,526)	(1)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	4,844,834	74	89,995	1
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 24 and 25)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(11,935)	-	(50,502)	(1)
Unrealized gain or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(14,444)	-	(389)	-

(Continued)

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, 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**	**%**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	$ (23,943)	-	$ (116,567)	(2)
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of associates	22,193	-	(10,538)	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	(28,129)	-	(177,996)	(3)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	$ 4,816,705	74	$ (88,001)	(2)
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 4,722,646	72	$ 42,493	1
Non-controlling interests	122,188	2	47,502	1
	$ 4,844,834	74	$ 89,995	2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 4,694,694	72	$ (134,372)	(3)
Non-controlling interests	122,011	2	46,371	1
	$ 4,816,705	74	$ (88,001)	(2)
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 29)				
From continuing operations				
Basic	$ 9.57		$ 0.09	
Diluted	$ 9.36		$ 0.09	

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

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, 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				
	Share Capital	Capital Collected in Advance	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficits)	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	$ 4,933,034	$ -	$ 11,144	$ (1,153,913)	$ (228,219)	$ (122)	$ 3,561,924	$ 322,575	$ 3,884,499
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	42,493	-	-	42,493	47,502	89,995
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	(50,434)	(126,954)	523	(176,865)	(1,131)	(177,996)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	(7,941)	(126,954)	523	(134,372)	46,371	(88,001)
Cash dividends distributed by the subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,950)	(19,950)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates	-	-	2,517	-	-	-	2,517	-	2,517
Share-based payment transaction (Note 30)	-	-	22,624	-	-	-	22,624	-	22,624
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in the subsidiary (Note 31)	-	-	77,226	-	-	-	77,226	93,564	170,790
Recognition of employee share options issued by the subsidiary (Note 30)	-	-	185	-	-	-	185	94	279
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	4,933,034	-	113,696	(1,161,854)	(355,173)	401	3,530,104	442,654	3,972,758
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	4,722,646	-	-	4,722,646	122,188	4,844,834
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	(12,015)	(5,688)	(10,249)	(27,952)	(177)	(28,129)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	4,710,631	(5,688)	(10,249)	4,694,694	122,011	4,816,705
Cash dividends distributed by the subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(66,664)	(66,664)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates	-	-	2,793	-	-	-	2,793	-	2,793
Share-based payment transaction (Note 30)	-	-	39,776	-	-	-	39,776	-	39,776
Issuance of stock from exercise of employee stock options	-	18,824	-	-	-	-	18,824	-	18,824
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in the subsidiary (Note 31)	-	-	1,009,033	-	-	-	1,009,033	776,369	1,785,402
Recognition of employee share options issued by the subsidiary (Note 30)	-	-	3,206	-	-	-	3,206	1,627	4,833
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	$ 4,933,034	$ 18,824	$ 1,168,504	$ 3,548,777	$ (360,861)	$ (9,848)	$ 9,298,430	$ 1,275,997	$ 10,574,427

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

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, 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		
Profit before income tax	$ 5,624,979	$ 139,521
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	245,740	254,243
Amortization expense	36,679	34,263
Expected credit loss recognized on accounts receivable	452	1,228
Finance costs	54,492	55,601
Interest income	(15,676)	(37,259)
Dividend income	(3,217)	(4,304)
Compensation costs of employee share options	44,609	22,903
Share of profit or loss of associates	10,737	(695,478)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,394	4,544
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	(6,365,801)	(21,491)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	(12,963)	-
Gain on changes in fair value of investment properties	(11,750)	(42,480)
Gain on lease modification	(4,772)	(15)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	(65,859)	(16,683)
Accounts receivable	(35,315)	(3,407)
Accounts receivable - related parties	21,157	(8,922)
Other receivables	15,967	(12,464)
Inventories	(23,572)	(160,385)
Other current assets	(75,103)	3,970
Other non-current assets	(25,786)	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(3,107)	2,014
Notes payable	(2,304)	325
Accounts payable	214,040	(33,469)
Accounts payable - related parties	2,534	(2,468)
Other payables	442,185	35,655
Provisions	853	3,382
Other current liabilities (included temporary receipts)	(48,626)	6,953
Net defined benefit liabilities	2,038	5,166
Other non-current liabilities	(4,109)	4,109
Cash generated from (used in) operations	25,896	(464,948)
Interest received	16,318	37,761
Dividend received	3,217	4,304
Interest paid	(54,937)	(54,448)
Income tax paid	(73,843)	(11,182)
Net cash used in operating activities	(83,349)	(488,513)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(8,652)	(18,506)

(Continued)

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, 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
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	$ (55,734)	$ (165,942)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	125,931	217,576
Acquisition of the investment accounted for using the equity method	-	(5,267)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(121,888)	(74,554)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,172	1,280
Increase in refundable deposits	(87,373)	(20,977)
Decrease in refundable deposits	15,956	1,037
Payments for intangible assets	(40,666)	(29,017)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	142,400	-
Payments for investment properties	(160)	(758)
Increase in other financial assets	-	(118,908)
Dividend received from associates	186,995	745,988
Net cash generated from investing activities	157,981	531,952
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in long-term bills payable	278,000	40,000
Decrease in long-term bills payable	(72,000)	(256,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	928,000	870,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(669,000)	(254,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits	37,521	2,103
Decrease in guarantee deposits	(105)	(1,313)
Decrease in other payables - related parties	(184,245)	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(103,434)	(95,917)
Proceeds from exercise of employee share options	18,824	-
Partial disposal of interests in the subsidiary without a loss of control (Note 31)	1,625,276	170,790
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(66,664)	(19,950)
Net cash generated from financing activities	1,792,173	455,713
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(46,249)	(29,422)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,820,556	469,730
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	2,531,104	2,061,374
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 4,351,660	$ 2,531,104

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

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
VIA Technologies, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of VIA Technologies, Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the accompanying parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our 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 parent company only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when significant risks and control are transferred to the customers. Technical service revenue is recognized when performance obligations of service are fulfilled and the amount of revenue can be reasonably measured. The revenue from specific customers amounted to $106,937 thousand in 2020; such amount accounted for 7% of operating revenue. The revenue from specific customers increased significantly from the prior year. Therefore, recognition of revenue from the specific customers was deemed to be a key audit matter.

For the accounting policy of revenue recognition, refer to Note 4.

We understood and tested the effectiveness of the design and the implementation of internal controls with respect to revenue recognition of specific customers. We verified the consistency between the accounting treatment of sales to specific customers and the policy on revenue recognition. We selected samples of revenue from the aforementioned customers to confirm that revenue transactions had indeed occurred.

Evaluation of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

As stated in Note 11 to the parent company only financial statements, as of December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the investment in subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method was $9,738,896 thousand, representing 69% of the Company's assets. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the amount of share of profit of subsidiaries was $5,073,427 thousand, representing 105% of the Company's profit before income tax, which is material to the parent company only financial statements. Therefore, evaluation of investments in subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method was deemed to be a key audit matter.

In order to evaluate investments in subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method appropriately, we performed the audit procedures as follows:

1. We conducted our audits of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, the subsidiaries' financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting principles as the Company.

2. We obtained the investments in subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method for the year ended December 31, 2020, reviewed the calculation by the Company and evaluated the accuracy and completeness of the recognition of investment gain or loss.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only 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 parent company only 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 parent company only 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 Company'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 Company'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 parent company only 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the 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 a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Shu-Lin Liu and Chin-Chuan Shih.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 22, 2021

Notice to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the 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 financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying 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 financial statements shall prevail.

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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

	2020		2019	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 242,313	2	$ 208,110	3
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	150,016	1	164,233	2
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4 and 8)	24,100	-	32,621	1
Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 4, 8 and 32)	78,210	-	44,231	1
Other receivables (Notes 4, 8 and 32)	1,048,467	7	18,640	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	503,634	4	379,418	5
Other current assets (Note 16)	87,674	1	22,893	-
Total current assets	2,134,414	15	870,146	12
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4, 7 and 33)	58,851	1	60,698	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	9,759,494	69	4,143,853	58
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12 and 33)	787,974	6	785,086	11
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	8,556	-	12,076	-
Investment properties, net (Notes 4, 5, 14 and 33)	1,178,132	8	1,158,472	16
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	13,592	-	13,904	-
Refundable deposits (Note 16)	25,086	-	35,941	-
Other financial assets - non-current (Notes 4, 10 and 33)	112,044	1	115,912	2
Total non-current assets	11,943,729	85	6,325,942	88
TOTAL	$ 14,078,143	100	$ 7,196,088	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	$ -	-	$ 3,107	-
Notes payable (Note 18)	541	-	2,845	-
Accounts payable (Note 18)	241,669	2	125,160	2
Accounts payable - related parties (Notes 18 and 32)	27,912	-	17,930	-
Other payables (Notes 19 and 32)	839,354	6	417,965	6
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	87,076	1	-	-
Provisions - current (Notes 4 and 20)	6,989	-	6,156	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 13)	5,500	-	7,994	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 33)	120,000	1	1,639,391	23
Other current liabilities (Note 19)	52,323	-	48,082	1
Total current liabilities	1,381,364	10	2,268,630	32
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 33)	1,725,000	12	930,000	13
Long-term bills payable (Notes 17 and 33)	1,189,101	9	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	137,237	1	133,114	2
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 13)	2,286	-	3,320	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	336,791	2	322,887	4
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 19 and 32)	7,934	-	8,033	-
Total non-current liabilities	3,398,349	24	1,397,354	19
Total liabilities	4,779,713	34	3,665,984	51
EQUITY (Note 22)				
Share capital	4,933,034	35	4,933,034	68
Advance receipts for share capital	18,824	-	-	-
Capital surplus	1,168,504	8	113,696	2
Retained earnings (accumulated deficits)	3,548,777	25	(1,161,854)	(16)
Other equity	(370,709)	(2)	(354,772)	(5)
Total equity	9,298,430	66	3,530,104	49
TOTAL	$ 14,078,143	100	$ 7,196,088	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY 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 4, 23 and 32)	$ 1,425,987	100	$ 1,128,454	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 9, 21, 24 and 32)	943,298	66	718,325	64
GROSS PROFIT	482,689	34	410,129	36
UNREALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	(2,811)	-	(4,520)	-
REALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	4,520	-	7,108	1
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	484,398	34	412,717	37
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 21, 24 and 32)				
Selling and marketing expenses	96,267	7	157,346	14
General and administrative expenses	393,864	28	427,080	38
Research and development expenses	1,029,137	72	642,927	57
Total operating expenses	1,519,268	107	1,227,353	109
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(1,034,870)	(73)	(814,636)	(72)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 11, 14, 24 and 32)				
Interest income	674	-	2,152	-
Other income	78,667	5	77,805	7
Other gains and losses	737,642	52	27,790	2
Finance costs	(42,691)	(3)	(38,728)	(3)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	5,074,423	356	795,310	71
Total non-operating income and expenses	5,848,715	410	864,329	77
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	4,813,845	337	49,693	5
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	(91,199)	(6)	(7,200)	(1)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	4,722,646	331	42,493	4
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 21 and 22)				

(Continued)

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY 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	%
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$ (12,172)	(1)	$ (50,037)	(5)
Share of remeasurement of defined benefit plans of subsidiaries	157	-	(397)	-
Share of the other comprehensive income of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	(10,249)	(1)	523	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(5,684)	-	(126,768)	(11)
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	(4)	-	(186)	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	(27,952)	(2)	(176,865)	(16)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 4,694,694	329	$ (134,372)	(12)
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
From continuing operations				
Basic	$ 9.57		$ 0.09	
Diluted	$ 9.36		$ 0.09	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (Concluded)

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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

					Other Equity		
	Share Capital	Advance Receipts for Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Accumulated Deficits	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized (Loss) Gain on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	$ 4,933,034	$ -	$ 11,144	$ (1,153,913)	$ (228,219)	$ (122)	$ 3,561,924
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	42,493	-	-	42,493
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	(50,434)	(126,954)	523	(176,865)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2019	-	-	-	(7,941)	(126,954)	523	(134,372)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates	-	-	2,517	-	-	-	2,517
Share-based payment transaction (Note 27)	-	-	22,624	-	-	-	22,624
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in the subsidiary (Note 28)	-	-	77,226	-	-	-	77,226
Recognition of employee share options issued by the subsidiary	-	-	185	-	-	-	185
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	4,933,034	-	113,696	(1,161,854)	(355,173)	401	3,530,104
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	4,722,646	-	-	4,722,646
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	(12,015)	(5,688)	(10,249)	(27,952)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	4,710,631	(5,688)	(10,249)	4,694,694
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	-	18,824	-	-	-	-	18,824
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates	-	-	2,793	-	-	-	2,793
Share-based payment transaction (Note 27)	-	-	39,776	-	-	-	39,776
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in the subsidiary (Note 28)	-	-	1,009,033	-	-	-	1,009,033
Recognition of employee share options issued by the subsidiary	-	-	3,206	-	-	-	3,206
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	$ 4,933,034	$ 18,824	$ 1,168,504	$ 3,548,777	$ (360,861)	$ (9,848)	$ 9,298,430

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY 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		
Profit before income tax	$4,813,845	$ 49,693
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	37,798	36,990
Amortization expense	12,727	24,843
Finance costs	42,691	38,728
Interest income	(674)	(2,152)
Dividend income	(3,150)	(4,241)
Compensation costs of employee share options	39,776	22,624
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	(5,074,423)	(795,310)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(108)	39
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	(742,324)	-
Unrealized gain on transactions with subsidiaries	2,811	4,520
Realized gain on transactions with subsidiaries	(4,520)	(7,108)
Gain on lease modification	(5)	-
Gain on changes in fair value of investment properties	(19,015)	(35,439)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	16,064	(16,657)
Accounts receivable	8,521	(16,483)
Accounts receivable - related parties	(33,979)	26,318
Other receivables	1,035	(85)
Inventories	(124,216)	22,350
Other current assets	(64,819)	14,105
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(3,107)	2,014
Notes payable	(2,304)	325
Accounts payable	116,509	(40,243)
Accounts payable - related parties	9,982	(2,144)
Other payables	408,619	37,503
Provisions	833	59
Other current liabilities	4,241	(603)
Net defined benefit liabilities	1,732	2,544
Cash used in operations	(555,460)	(637,810)
Interest received	699	2,185
Dividend received	3,150	4,241
Interest paid	(42,911)	(37,494)
Income tax refunded (paid)	38	(13)
Net cash used in operating activities	(594,484)	(668,891)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of the investments accounted for using the equity method	(50,246)	(71,565)
Capital reduction and withdrawal from the investments accounted for using the equity method	89,370	246,113
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(18,846)	(10,369)

(Continued)

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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

	2020	2019
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ 801	$ -
Increase in refundable deposits	-	(20,054)
Decrease in refundable deposits	10,855	904
Payments for intangible assets	(11,676)	(20,267)
Payments for investment properties	(645)	(758)
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	3,868	(115,912)
Dividend received from subsidiaries	132,056	70,410
Net cash generated from investing activities	155,537	78,502
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in long-term bills payable	278,000	40,000
Decrease in long-term bills payable	(72,000)	(256,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	928,000	870,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(669,000)	(254,000)
Decrease in guarantee deposits	(99)	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(10,575)	(11,726)
Partial disposal of interests in the subsidiary without a loss of control	-	170,790
Exercise of employee share options	18,824	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	473,150	559,064
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	34,203	(31,325)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	208,110	239,435
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 242,313	$ 208,110

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (Concluded)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Attachment 4

VIA Technologies, Inc.
2020
Table of Earnings Distribution

Currency:NTD

Items	Amount
Net profit of 2020	4,722,645,707
Less: Accumulated deficits of previous years	(1,161,852,896)
Less: Remeasurements of defined benefit plans recognized in retained earnings	(12,014,994)
Less: Legal reserve (10%)	(354,877,782)
Less: Special reserve	(595,928,938)
Earnings in 2020 available for distribution	2,597,971,097
Add: Unappropriated retained earnings of previous years	0
Retained earnings available for distribution as of December 31, 2020	2,597,971,097
Distribution item:	
Less: Cash dividend (0.80 per share)	(395,516,753)
Retained earnings at the end of the period	2,202,454,344

Note: The number of shares for cash dividends is calculated on the basis of the actual number of outstanding shares 494,395,941 as of April 20, 2021.

Chairman: Wen-Chi Chen CEO: Wen-Chi Chen Chief Accountant: Bao-Huei Chen

Attachment 5

VIA Technologies Inc.
Comparison Table of Amended Articles of Incorporation

Amended article	Original article	Notes
Article 7 If the Company's subscription price for employee stock options is lower than the closing price on grant date, or the price of treasury shares transferred to employees is lower than the average price of the Company's repurchase of shares, which shall be carried out by the attendance of shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares, and the consent of more than two-thirds of the voting rights of the present shareholders.	Article 7 Deleted	Amendment according to 「Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers」 and 「Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies」
Article 11: When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for whatever reason, that shareholder shall issue a power of attorney in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Law, appoint a proxy to attend the meeting, and follow the provisions of the " Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies ".	Article 11: When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for whatever reason, that shareholder shall appoint a proxy to attend by offering company issued solicitation document stipulating the extent of the authorization with signature or company seal thereon.	Amended in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Law. 。
Article 14: The Company shall appoint seven to nine directors by using the candidate nomination system, and the shareholders shall elect the directors from among the nominees for director. The directors shall be appointed for a three-year term and may be re-elected after the term.	Article 14: The Company shall appoint five to seven directors by using the candidate nomination system, and the shareholders shall elect the directors from among the nominees for director. The directors shall be appointed for a three-year term and may be re-elected after the term.	Add the number of director to meet future operational planning.

Amended article	Original article	Notes
The aggregate shareholding percentage of all of the directors shall comply with the laws and regulations of the competent authority. The Company shall appoint independent directors of no less than three in number and no less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. The professional qualifications, restrictions on both shareholding and concurrent positions held, determination of independence, method of nomination and other requirements with regard to the independent directors shall be set forth in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority. During the election, the non-independent and independent directors shall be elected at the same time, but in separately calculated numbers. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially as non-independent and independent directors according to their	The aggregate shareholding percentage of all of the directors shall comply with the laws and regulations of the competent authority. The Company shall appoint independent directors of no less than three in number and no less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. The professional qualifications, restrictions on both shareholding and concurrent positions held, determination of independence, method of nomination and other requirements with regard to the independent directors shall be set forth in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority. During the election, the non-independent and independent directors shall be elected at the same time, but in separately calculated numbers. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially as non-independent and independent directors according to their	
Article 21: If there is a net profit in the final accounts of the Company, it shall be allocated in the following order: 1. Pay taxes. 2. Cover accumulated losses. 3. 10% shall be reserved as statutory reserve, but this is no longer necessary when the statutory reserve has reached the Company's total amount of capital. 4. Special reserve shall be increased or rotated in accordance	Article 21: Considering the overall environment, long-term financial planning, and the aim to achieve sustainability and stable business development, the Company's dividend policy is set based on capital budgeting and funding needs, as well as shareholders' interests and other factors. The shareholders' dividends allocated shall not be lower than 10% of the distributable surplus. The method for allocation of	According to amendments of Articles 240 and 241 of the Company Act, the surplus shall

Amended article	Original article	Notes
with the law. When a special reserve is appropriated for cumulative net debit balance reserves from prior period and cumulative net increases in fair value measurement of investment properties from prior period, the sum of net profit for current period and items other than net profit that are included directly in the unappropriated earnings for current period is used if the prior unappropriated earnings is not sufficient. 5. After the allocation in items 1-4, the BOD shall prepare the earnings distribution proposal with the accumulated unappropriated retained earnings of previous years. Considering the overall environment, long-term financial planning, and the aim to achieve sustainability and stable business development, the Company's dividend policy is set based on capital budgeting and funding needs, as well as shareholders' interests and other factors. The shareholders' dividends allocated shall not be lower than 10% of the net surplus of current year. The method for allocation of shareholders' dividends could be done in cash or stock dividends, where the proportion of cash dividends should not be less than ten percent. Earning distribution is to be handled as follows: distributable	shareholders' dividends could be done in cash or stock dividends, where the proportion of cash dividends should not be less than ten percent. If there is a net profit in the final accounts of the Company, it shall be allocated in the following order: 1. Pay taxes. 2. Cover accumulated losses. 3. 10% shall be reserved as statutory surplus reserve, but this is no longer necessary when the statutory surplus reserve has reached the Company's total amount of capital. 4. Special surplus reserve shall be increased or rotated in accordance with the law. 5. After the allocation in items 1-4, the BOD shall prepare the Surplus distribution case with the previous annual accumulation of undistributed surplus to present in the shareholders' meeting for resolution of distribution of shareholders' dividends and shareholder bonus.	be distributed in cash after the board of directors is authorized to do so by special resolution; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Amended article	Original article	Notes
dividends and bonuses in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. If the Company distributes surplus earning in the form of new shares, it shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act by resolution of the shareholders meeting.		
Article 23: These Articles of Incorporation were drawn up on September 16, 1992. 1st amendment on January 4, 1994 2nd amendment on March 4, 1994 3rd amendment on October 20, 1994 4th amendment on February 14, 1995 5th amendment on June 20, 1995 6th amendment on December 2, 1995 7th amendment on April 3, 1998 8th amendment on June 16, 1999 9th amendment on June 22, 2000 10th amendment on June 22, 2001 11th amendment on June 28, 2002 12th amendment on June 27, 2003 13th amendment on June 17, 2004 14th amendment on June 13, 2005 15th amendment on June 12, 2006 16th amendment on June 13, 2008 17th amendment on June 21, 2013 18th amendment on June 2, 2015 19th amendment on June 24, 2016 20th amendment on June 21, 2019 21st amendment on July 20, 2021	Article 23: These Articles of Incorporation were drawn up on September 16, 1992. 1st amendment on January 4, 1994 2nd amendment on March 4, 1994 3rd amendment on October 20, 1994 4th amendment on February 14, 1995 5th amendment on June 20, 1995 6th amendment on December 2, 1995 7th amendment on April 3, 1998 8th amendment on June 16, 1999 9th amendment on June 22, 2000 10th amendment on June 22, 2001 11th amendment on June 28, 2002 12th amendment on June 27, 2003 13th amendment on June 17, 2004 14th amendment on June 13, 2005 15th amendment on June 12, 2006 16th amendment on June 13, 2008 17th amendment on June 21, 2013 18th amendment on June 2, 2015 19th amendment on June 24, 2016 20th amendment on June 21, 2019	Add the date of amendment in this Article.