

**SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND**  
**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT**  
**MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020**

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For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the 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. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

SYSGRATION LTD.

MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND  
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Sysgration Ltd.

### ***Introduction***

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Sysgration Ltd. and subsidiaries (the “Group”) as at March 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month periods then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

### ***Scope of review***

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

### ***Conclusion***

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2021 and 2020, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

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Chiu, Chao-Hsien

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Hsu, Ming-Chuan

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

May 11, 2021

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

**SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
**MARCH 31, 2021, DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND MARCH 31, 2020**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)  
(The balance sheets as of March 31, 2021 and 2020 are reviewed, not audited)

Assets	Notes	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020		March 31, 2020		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
<b>Current assets</b>								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 923,334	40	\$ 904,217	41	\$ 450,412	28
1110	Financial assets at fair value	6(2)						
	through profit or loss - current		1,500	-	46,020	2	144,670	9
1136	Current financial assets at	6(1)(4) and 8						
	amortised cost		-	-	-	-	7,116	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5) and 12(3)	446,292	20	336,064	15	250,728	16
1200	Other receivables		6,539	-	4,975	-	11,142	1
1220	Current income tax assets	6(29)	479	-	464	-	594	-
130X	Inventories	6(6)	158,955	7	142,729	7	108,674	7
1470	Other current assets	6(7)	50,312	2	54,653	3	48,179	3
11XX	<b>Current assets</b>		<u>1,587,411</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>1,489,122</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>1,021,515</u>	<u>64</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>								
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(3)						
	value through other comprehensive							
	income		48,857	2	48,626	2	41,414	3
1535	Non-current financial assets at	6(1)(4) and 8						
	amortised cost		119,501	5	119,501	6	-	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8) and 8	418,530	18	418,464	19	407,500	26
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	38,710	2	38,798	2	53,192	3
1760	Investment property - net	6(10)	4,266	-	4,300	-	4,403	-
1780	Intangible assets	6(11)	11,560	1	12,698	1	14,406	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(29)	32,690	1	32,363	1	35,036	2
1900	Other non-current assets		33,941	2	15,529	1	18,881	1
15XX	<b>Non-current assets</b>		<u>708,055</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>690,279</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>574,832</u>	<u>36</u>
1XXX	<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 2,295,466</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,179,401</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,596,347</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

**SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
**MARCH 31, 2021, DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND MARCH 31, 2020**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)  
(The balance sheets as of March 31, 2021 and 2020 are reviewed, not audited)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020		March 31, 2020		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
<b>Current liabilities</b>								
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(12) and 8	\$ 49,548	2	\$ 19,697	1	\$ 110,000	7
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(22)	2,195	-	3,811	-	7,484	-
2150	Notes payable		948	-	715	-	1,000	-
2170	Accounts payable		421,489	18	330,076	15	258,235	16
2200	Other payables	6(15)(31)	79,181	4	93,110	4	88,275	5
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	3,107	-	2,889	-	1,175	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(29)	880	-	-	-	-	-
2280	Current lease liabilities		12,755	1	13,072	1	25,329	2
2300	Other current liabilities	6(14)	<u>49,097</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>55,066</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>27,900</u>	<u>2</u>
21XX	<b>Current liabilities</b>		<u>619,200</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>518,436</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>519,398</u>	<u>32</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>								
2530	Bonds payable	6(13) and 8	488,673	22	487,660	22	-	-
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(14) and 8	74,456	3	80,711	4	-	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		<u>26,241</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>25,982</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>28,083</u>	<u>2</u>
25XX	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		<u>589,370</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>594,353</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28,083</u>	<u>2</u>
2XXX	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>1,208,570</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>1,112,789</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>547,481</u>	<u>34</u>
<b>Equity attributable to owners of parent</b>								
Share capital 6(18)								
3110	Ordinary shares		1,540,805	67	1,524,847	70	1,511,547	95
3140	Advance receipts for share capital		4,729	-	15,958	1	-	-
Capital surplus 6(19)								
3200	Capital surplus		143,038	6	135,896	6	97,713	7
Retained earnings 6(20)								
3320	Special reserve		35,953	2	35,953	2	35,953	2
3350	Accumulated deficit		( 540,400)	( 24)	( 550,117)	( 25)	( 489,563)	( 31)
Other equity interest 6(21)								
3400	Other equity interest		( 97,229)	( 4)	( 95,925)	( 5)	( 106,784)	( 7)
31XX	<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>		<u>1,086,896</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>1,066,612</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>1,048,866</u>	<u>66</u>
3XXX	<b>Total equity</b>		<u>1,086,896</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>1,066,612</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>1,048,866</u>	<u>66</u>
3X2X	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>\$ 2,295,466</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,179,401</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,596,347</u>	<u>100</u>

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

**SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020**

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings (losses) per share amount)  
(REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

Items	Notes	Three months ended March 31				
		2021		2020		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
4000	Operating revenue	6(22)	\$ 490,457	100	\$ 284,571	100
5000	Operating costs	6(6)(16)(17)(27)(28) and 7	( 402,973)	( 82)	( 232,197)	( 82)
5900	Gross profit from operations		87,484	18	52,374	18
	Operating expenses	6(16)(17)(27)(28)				
6100	Selling expenses		( 15,087)	( 3)	( 17,769)	( 6)
6200	Administrative expenses		( 39,645)	( 8)	( 37,790)	( 13)
6300	Research and development expenses		( 37,875)	( 8)	( 43,015)	( 15)
6450	Impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9	12(3)	5,876	1	366	-
6000	Total operating expenses		( 86,731)	( 18)	( 98,208)	( 34)
6900	Operating profit (loss)		753	-	( 45,834)	( 16)
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(4)(23)	355	-	507	-
7010	Other income	6(10)(24)	9,456	2	1,130	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(2)(25) and 12(3)	1,745	-	3,359	1
7050	Finance costs	6(9)(12)(13)(14)(26)	( 1,705)	-	( 591)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		9,851	2	4,405	1
7900	<b>Profit (loss) before income tax</b>		10,604	2	( 41,429)	( 15)
7950	Income tax expense	6(29)	( 887)	-	-	-
8200	<b>Profit (loss) for the period</b>		\$ 9,717	2	( \$ 41,429)	( 15)

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**SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020**

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings (losses) per share amount)  
(REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

Items	Notes	Three months ended March 31			
		2021		2020	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	6(3)(21)(29)				
8316 Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		\$ 231	-	(\$ 3,246)	( 1)
8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		( 46)	-	649	-
8310 Total other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax		<u>185</u>	-	( <u>2,597</u> )	( <u>1</u> )
<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	6(21)(29)				
8361 Exchange differences on translation		( 1,861)	-	( 5,577)	( 2)
8399 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>372</u>	-	<u>1,081</u>	<u>1</u>
8360 Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax		( <u>1,489</u> )	-	( <u>4,496</u> )	( <u>1</u> )
8300 <b>Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax</b>		( \$ <u>1,304</u> )	-	( \$ <u>7,093</u> )	( <u>2</u> )
8500 <b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period</b>		<u>\$ 8,413</u>	<u>2</u>	( <u>\$ 48,522</u> )	( <u>17</u> )
Profit (loss), attributable to:					
8610 Owners of the parent		\$ 9,717	2	(\$ 39,661)	( 14)
8620 Non-controlling interest		-	-	( 1,768)	( 1)
		<u>\$ 9,717</u>	<u>2</u>	( <u>\$ 41,429</u> )	( <u>15</u> )
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710 Owners of the parent		\$ 8,413	2	(\$ 46,754)	( 16)
8720 Non-controlling interest		-	-	( 1,768)	( 1)
		<u>\$ 8,413</u>	<u>2</u>	( <u>\$ 48,522</u> )	( <u>17</u> )
Basic earnings (loss) per share	6(30)				
9750 Basic earnings (loss) per share		<u>\$</u>	<u>0.06</u>	( <u>\$</u>	<u>0.26</u> )
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	6(30)				
9850 Diluted earnings (loss) per share		<u>\$</u>	<u>0.06</u>	( <u>\$</u>	<u>0.26</u> )

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

**SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)  
(REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
	Share capital			Retained earnings			Other equity interest		Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Notes	Ordinary shares	Advance receipts for share capital	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Special reserve	Accumulated deficit	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
<b>Year 2020</b>											
Balance at January 1, 2020		\$1,511,547	\$ -	\$ 96,653	\$ 35,953	(\$ 449,902)	(\$ 60,098)	(\$ 39,593)	\$1,094,560	\$ 16,561	\$1,111,121
Loss for the period		-	-	-	-	( 39,661)	-	-	( 39,661)	( 1,768)	( 41,429)
Other comprehensive loss for the period	6(21)	-	-	-	-	-	( 4,496)	( 2,597)	( 7,093)	-	( 7,093)
Total comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	( 39,661)	( 4,496)	( 2,597)	( 46,754)	( 1,768)	( 48,522)
Share-based compensation cost	6(17)(19)	-	-	1,060	-	-	-	-	1,060	-	1,060
Change in non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 14,793)	( 14,793)
Balance at March 31, 2020		<u>\$1,511,547</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 97,713</u>	<u>\$ 35,953</u>	<u>(\$ 489,563)</u>	<u>(\$ 64,594)</u>	<u>(\$ 42,190)</u>	<u>\$1,048,866</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,048,866</u>
<b>Year 2021</b>											
Balance at January 1, 2021		\$1,524,847	\$ 15,958	\$ 135,896	\$ 35,953	(\$ 550,117)	(\$ 61,025)	(\$ 34,900)	\$1,066,612	\$ -	\$1,066,612
Income for the period		-	-	-	-	9,717	-	-	9,717	-	9,717
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	6(21)	-	-	-	-	-	( 1,489)	185	( 1,304)	-	( 1,304)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	9,717	( 1,489)	185	8,413	-	8,413
Convertible bonds		-	29	68	-	-	-	-	97	-	97
Share-based compensation cost	6(17)(19)	-	-	2,590	-	-	-	-	2,590	-	2,590
Exercise of employee stock options	6(18)(19)	15,958	( 11,258 )	4,484	-	-	-	-	9,184	-	9,184
Balance at March 31, 2021		<u>\$1,540,805</u>	<u>\$ 4,729</u>	<u>\$ 143,038</u>	<u>\$ 35,953</u>	<u>(\$ 540,400)</u>	<u>(\$ 62,514)</u>	<u>(\$ 34,715)</u>	<u>\$1,086,896</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,086,896</u>

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

**SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)  
(REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31	
		2021	2020
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit (loss) before tax		\$ 10,604	(\$ 41,429)
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(25)	507	( 1,296 )
Expected credit impairment profit	12(3)	( 5,876 )	( 366 )
Depreciation	6(8)(9)(10)(27)	19,948	18,926
Amortisation	6(11)(27)	2,294	1,959
Interest expense	6(9)(12)(13)(14)		
	(26)	1,705	591
Interest income	6(23)	( 355 )	( 507 )
Share-based payments	6(17)(19)(28)	2,590	1,060
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		43,761	-
Notes receivable		-	631
Accounts receivable		( 104,209 )	18,969
Other receivables		( 1,564 )	( 5,471 )
Inventories		( 16,226 )	21,571
Other current assets		4,341	12,553
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities		( 1,616 )	4,591
Notes payable		233	( 297 )
Accounts payable		91,413	4,546
Other payables		( 12,040 )	( 16,319 )
Other payables - related parties		218	( 904 )
Other current liabilities		( 6,032 )	( 2,524 )
Cash inflow generated from operations		29,696	16,284
Interest received		355	507
Interest paid		( 455 )	( 413 )
Income tax paid		( 15 )	( 41 )
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>29,581</u>	<u>16,337</u>

(Continued)

**SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020**  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)  
(REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31	
		2021	2020
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		\$ -	(\$ 338,273 )
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12(4)	-	338,273
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		-	( 7,057 )
Increased in financial assets at amortised cost		-	13,420
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(31)	( 17,240 )	( 8,559 )
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	480
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(11)	( 1,182 )	( 2,441 )
Decrease in refundable deposits		14	26
(Increase) decrease in prepayments for business facilities		( 17,479 )	597
(Increase) decrease in other current assets		( 947 )	282
Net cash flows used in investing activities		( 36,834 )	( 3,252 )
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Increase in short-term borrowings	6(32)	30,000	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	6(32)	( 6,192 )	-
Exercise of employee share options	6(18)	9,184	-
Payments of lease liabilities	6(9)(32)	( 5,666 )	( 6,188 )
Change in non-controlling interest		-	( 14,793 )
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		27,326	( 20,981 )
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		( 956 )	( 336 )
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		19,117	( 8,232 )
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		904,217	458,644
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$ 923,334	\$ 450,412

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

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020  
 (REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

SYSGRATION LTD. (the ‘Company’) was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) on October 14, 1977, and the Company’s shares have been approved by Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance to be officially traded on Taipei Exchange from December 1995. The Company and its subsidiaries (the ‘Group’) are primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of automobile electronics products and power management products.

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

These consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on May 11, 2021.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by FSC effective from 2021 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 4, ‘Extension of the temporary exemption from applying IFRS 9’	January 1, 2021
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 beyond 30 June 2021’	April 1, 2021(Note)

Note : Earlier application from January 1, 2021 is allowed by FSC.

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

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

None.

(3) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Reference to the conceptual framework'	January 1, 2022
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 International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	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
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment: proceeds before intended use'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37, 'Onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract'	January 1, 2022
Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020	January 1, 2022

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim financial reporting' as endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

- (a) Financial assets (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

- (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
- (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.
- (d) Changes in a parent’s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership(%)		Description
			March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION USA INC.	Sale of electronic products	100	100	
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION (SAMOA) LTD.	Investment holding of overseas	100	100	
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) LTD.	Investment holding of overseas	100	100	
SYSGRATION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) LTD.	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and sale of energy storage products	100	100	
SYSGRATION (SAMOA) LTD.	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and sale of electronic products	100	100	

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership(%)		Description
			March 31, 2020		
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION USA INC.	Sale of electronic products	100		
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION (SAMOA) LTD.	Investment holding of overseas	100		
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) LTD.	Investment holding of overseas	100		
SYSGRATION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) LTD.	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and sale of energy storage products	100		
SYSGRATION (SAMOA) LTD.	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and sale of electronic products	100		

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interest that are material to the Group: None.



#### (4) Foreign currency translation

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

##### A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

##### B. Translation of foreign operations

The operating results and financial position of all the group entities and associates that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
- (c) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### (5) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

- (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
- (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
- (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

- (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
- (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
- (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Group recognises the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:
  - (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
  - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:
  - (a) The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to

receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

- (b) Except for the recognition of impairment loss, interest income and gain or loss on foreign exchange which are recognised in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of debt instruments are taken through other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
  - (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
  - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.
- D. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Accounts and notes receivable

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

(11) Impairment of financial assets

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

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(13) Leasing arrangements (lessor) – operating leases

Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognised in

profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(14) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

(15) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	2~55	years
Machinery	2~20	years
Maintenance equipment and tools	2~5	years
Office equipment	2~30	years
Transportation equipment	5~7	years
Leasehold improvements	3~5	years or lease period (whichever is shorter)
Others	2~3	years

(16) Leasing arrangements (lessee) — right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

- A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate.

Lease payments are comprised of the following:

- (a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- (b) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:

- (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- (b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;
- (c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- (d) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

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

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

(17) Investment property

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

(18) Intangible assets

Intangible assets, mainly computer software and patent rights, are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 1 ~ 10 years.

(19) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognising impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish the impairment

loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

(20) Borrowings

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

(21) Notes and accounts payable

- A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.
- B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(22) Convertible bonds payable

Convertible bonds issued by the Group contain conversion options (that is, the bondholders have the right to convert the bonds into the Group's common shares by exchanging a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of common shares), call options and put options. The Group classifies the bonds payable upon issuance as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the contract terms. They are accounted for as follows:

- A. The embedded call options and put options are recognised initially at net fair value as 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'. They are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date; the gain or loss is recognised as 'gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.
- B. The host contracts of bonds or are initially recognised at fair value. Any difference between the initial recognition and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable or and subsequently is amortised in profit or loss as an adjustment to 'finance costs' over the period of circulation using the effective interest method.
- C. The embedded conversion options which meet the definition of an equity instrument are initially recognised in 'capital surplus—share options' at the residual amount of total issue price less the amount of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and bonds payable or as stated above. Conversion options are not subsequently remeasured.
- D. Any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance are allocated to each liability or equity component in proportion to the initial carrying amount of each abovementioned item.
- E. When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including bonds payable and 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss') shall be remeasured on the conversion date. The issuance cost of converted common shares is the total book value of the abovementioned liability component and 'capital surplus—share

options’.

(23) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is either discharged or cancelled or expires.

(24) Non-hedging and embedded derivatives

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

(25) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

Defined contribution plans

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

(26) Employee share-based payment

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

(27) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional

tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

- C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. The interim period income tax expense is recognised based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.
- F. If a change in tax rate is enacted or substantively enacted in an interim period, the Group recognises the effect of the change immediately in the interim period in which the change occurs. The effect of the change on items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity while the effect of the change on items recognised in profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(28) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

(29) Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

- A. The Group manufactures and sells automobile electronics products and power management products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- B. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment



is due.

(30) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(31) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group's chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

A. Valuation of allowance for uncollectible accounts

The Group assesses the provision of allowance for uncollectible accounts by considering accounts receivable that contain a significant financing components, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs. The valuation of provision is a reasonable prediction of future events at the balance sheet date. Significant changes may occur when there are differences between actual results and estimation.

B. Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the Group must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet

date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

6. Details of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 806	\$ 827	\$ 797
Checking accounts and demand deposits	711,993	548,390	300,140
Time deposits	<u>210,535</u>	<u>355,000</u>	<u>149,475</u>
	<u>\$ 923,334</u>	<u>\$ 904,217</u>	<u>\$ 450,412</u>

- A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- B. As of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, cash and cash equivalents amounting to \$119,501, \$119,501 and \$7,116, respectively, were pledged to others as collateral on short-term and long-term borrowings and were classified as financial assets at amortised cost.

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

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u>
Current items:			
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Debt instruments (Capital-guaranteed income-based wealth management products)	\$ -	\$ 43,770	\$ 144,670
Derivatives	<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 46,020</u>	<u>\$ 144,670</u>

- A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2021</u>	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2020</u>
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Debt instruments	\$ 243	\$ 1,296
Derivatives	<u>( 750)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(\$ 507)</u>	<u>\$ 1,296</u>

- B. The Group had no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others as collateral.

C. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is provided in Note 12(3).

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

Items	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Non-current items:			
Equity instruments			
Listed stocks	\$ 14,160	\$ 14,160	\$ 14,160
Unlisted stocks	83,173	83,173	85,073
	97,333	97,333	99,233
Valuation adjustment	(48,476)	(48,707)	(57,819)
	<u>\$ 48,857</u>	<u>\$ 48,626</u>	<u>\$ 41,414</u>

A. The Group has elected to classify equity investments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$48,857, \$48,626 and \$41,414 as at March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively.

B. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company had incurred an accumulated impairment loss in the amount of \$1,900 because an investee has been dissolved and liquidated. Realised loss has been transferred to retained earnings from other equity.

C. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2020
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	(\$ 231)	(\$ 3,246)

D. As at March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group were \$48,857, \$48,626 and \$41,414, respectively.

E. The Group had no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral.

F. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(3).

(4) Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Current items:			
pledged time deposits	\$ <u>                    -</u>	\$ <u>                    -</u>	\$ <u>                    7,116</u>
Non-current items:			
pledged time deposits	\$ <u>          119,501</u>	\$ <u>          119,501</u>	\$ <u>                    -</u>

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2020
Interest income	\$ <u>                    75</u>	\$ <u>                    16</u>

B. As at March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group were \$119,501, \$119,501 and \$7,116, respectively.

C. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

(5) Accounts receivable

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Accounts receivable	\$ 468,711	\$ 364,502	\$ 285,339
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	( <u>          22,419</u> )	( <u>          28,438</u> )	( <u>          34,611</u> )
	\$ <u>          446,292</u>	\$ <u>          336,064</u>	\$ <u>          250,728</u>

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Not past due	\$ 345,281	\$ 310,032	\$ 164,674
Up to 30 days	88,848	18,662	69,188
31 to 120 days	10,056	2,867	13,699
121 to 180 days	-	-	-
Over 180 days	2,107	4,503	3,167
	\$ <u>          446,292</u>	\$ <u>          336,064</u>	\$ <u>          250,728</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, accounts receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2020, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$269, 333.

C. As at March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's accounts receivable were \$466,292, \$336,064 and \$250,728, respectively.

D. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable and notes receivable is provided in Note 12(3).

(6) Inventories

	March 31, 2021		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 119,638	(\$ 19,654)	\$ 99,984
Work in progress	18,648	-	18,648
Finished goods	41,696	( 3,281)	38,415
Inventory in transit	1,908	-	1,908
	<u>\$ 181,890</u>	<u>(\$ 22,935)</u>	<u>\$ 158,955</u>
	December 31, 2020		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 77,736	(\$ 18,113)	\$ 59,623
Work in progress	21,680	-	21,680
Finished goods	64,746	( 3,320)	61,426
	<u>\$ 164,162</u>	<u>(\$ 21,433)</u>	<u>\$ 142,729</u>
	March 31, 2020		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 74,580	(\$ 18,456)	\$ 56,124
Work in progress	23,706	-	23,706
Finished goods	25,077	( 4,789)	20,288
Inventory in transit	8,556	-	8,556
	<u>\$ 131,919</u>	<u>(\$ 23,245)</u>	<u>\$ 108,674</u>

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

	Three months March 31, 2021	Three months March 31, 2020
Cost of goods sold	\$ 401,457	\$ 233,138
Loss on decline in market value	1,516	-
Gain on reversal of decline in market value	-	( 941)
	<u>\$ 402,973</u>	<u>\$ 232,197</u>

A. For the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Group reversed from a previous inventory write-down and accounted for as reduction of cost of goods sold because of inventory clearance.

B. The Group had no inventories pledged to others as collateral.

(7) Other current assets

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u>
Tax credit	\$ 35,956	\$ 41,990	\$ 33,490
Advance payment	6,975	5,673	9,363
Other prepayments	6,314	5,205	5,103
Others	1,067	1,785	223
	<u>\$ 50,312</u>	<u>\$ 54,653</u>	<u>\$ 48,179</u>

(8) Property, plant and equipment

	2021								
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Maintenance equipment and tools	Office equipment	Transportation equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
At January 1									
Cost	\$ 18,807	\$ 307,249	\$ 304,486	\$ 25,350	\$ 84,735	\$ 7,874	\$ 20,507	\$ 14,748	\$ 783,756
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	( 122,659)	( 127,253)	( 17,587)	( 66,035)	( 4,733)	( 17,286)	( 9,739)	( 365,292)
	<u>\$ 18,807</u>	<u>\$ 184,590</u>	<u>\$ 177,233</u>	<u>\$ 7,763</u>	<u>\$ 18,700</u>	<u>\$ 3,141</u>	<u>\$ 3,221</u>	<u>\$ 5,009</u>	<u>\$ 418,464</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 18,807	\$ 184,590	\$ 177,233	\$ 7,763	\$ 18,700	\$ 3,141	\$ 3,221	\$ 5,009	\$ 418,464
Additions	-	-	5,758	188	2,684	6,034	-	687	15,351
Depreciation charge	-	( 1,674)	( 7,484)	( 1,139)	( 2,297)	( 326)	( 668)	( 768)	( 14,356)
Net exchange differences	-	-	( 748)	( 40)	( 112)	( 11)	( 18)	-	( 929)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 18,807</u>	<u>\$ 182,916</u>	<u>\$ 174,759</u>	<u>\$ 6,772</u>	<u>\$ 18,975</u>	<u>\$ 8,838</u>	<u>\$ 2,535</u>	<u>\$ 4,928</u>	<u>\$ 418,530</u>
At March 31									
Cost	\$ 18,807	\$ 307,249	\$ 309,067	\$ 25,402	\$ 86,723	\$ 13,869	\$ 20,085	\$ 15,435	\$ 796,637
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	( 124,333)	( 134,308)	( 18,630)	( 67,748)	( 5,031)	( 17,550)	( 10,507)	( 378,107)
	<u>\$ 18,807</u>	<u>\$ 182,916</u>	<u>\$ 174,759</u>	<u>\$ 6,772</u>	<u>\$ 18,975</u>	<u>\$ 8,838</u>	<u>\$ 2,535</u>	<u>\$ 4,928</u>	<u>\$ 418,530</u>

	2020								
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Maintenance equipment and tools	Office equipment	Transportation equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Total
At January 1									
Cost	\$ 18,807	\$ 355,836	\$ 257,378	\$ 28,007	\$ 104,857	\$ 9,304	\$ 72,744	\$ 10,893	\$ 857,826
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	( 165,384)	( 102,206)	( 17,587)	( 85,188)	( 6,793)	( 68,833)	( 7,328)	( 453,319)
	<u>\$ 18,807</u>	<u>\$ 190,452</u>	<u>\$ 155,172</u>	<u>\$ 10,420</u>	<u>\$ 19,669</u>	<u>\$ 2,511</u>	<u>\$ 3,911</u>	<u>\$ 3,565</u>	<u>\$ 404,507</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 18,807	\$ 190,452	\$ 155,172	\$ 10,420	\$ 19,669	\$ 2,511	\$ 3,911	\$ 3,565	\$ 404,507
Additions	-	-	11,986	1,030	3,400	-	-	1,300	17,716
Disposals	-	-	-	-	( 478)	-	-	-	( 478)
Depreciation charge	-	( 1,621)	( 5,669)	( 1,527)	( 2,268)	( 216)	( 985)	( 539)	( 12,825)
Net exchange differences	-	-	( 1,103)	( 90)	( 193)	( 4)	( 30)	-	( 1,420)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 18,807</u>	<u>\$ 188,831</u>	<u>\$ 160,386</u>	<u>\$ 9,833</u>	<u>\$ 20,130</u>	<u>\$ 2,291</u>	<u>\$ 2,896</u>	<u>\$ 4,326</u>	<u>\$ 407,500</u>
At March 31									
Cost	\$ 18,807	\$ 355,836	\$ 267,748	\$ 28,772	\$ 80,189	\$ 7,791	\$ 19,995	\$ 12,193	\$ 791,331
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	( 167,005)	( 107,362)	( 18,939)	( 60,059)	( 5,500)	( 17,099)	( 7,867)	( 383,831)
	<u>\$ 18,807</u>	<u>\$ 188,831</u>	<u>\$ 160,386</u>	<u>\$ 9,833</u>	<u>\$ 20,130</u>	<u>\$ 2,291</u>	<u>\$ 2,896</u>	<u>\$ 4,326</u>	<u>\$ 407,500</u>

A. The significant components of buildings and structures include main plants and structure improvements, which are depreciated over 55 and 2~45 years, respectively.

B. Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collaterals is provided in Note 8.

C. The Group's property, plant and equipment were for self-use.



(9) Leasing arrangements — lessee

- A. The Group leases various assets including buildings and transportation equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 3 to 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes and sublet without agreement.
- B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise offices. On March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020, March 31, 2020, payments of lease commitments for short-term leases amounted to \$1,986, \$4,873 and \$776, respectively.
- C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Buildings	\$ 31,217	\$ 30,690	\$ 49,888
Transportation equipment	<u>7,493</u>	<u>8,108</u>	<u>3,304</u>
	<u>\$ 38,710</u>	<u>\$ 38,798</u>	<u>\$ 53,192</u>
		Three months ended	Three months ended
		<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u>
		<u>Depreciation charge</u>	<u>Depreciation charge</u>
Buildings		\$ 4,943	\$ 5,757
Transportation equipment		<u>615</u>	<u>310</u>
		<u>\$ 5,558</u>	<u>\$ 6,067</u>

- D. For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$5,657 and \$32,070, respectively.
- E. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	<u>Three months</u>	<u>Three months</u>
	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u>
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 140	\$ 178
Expense on short-term lease contracts	<u>1,994</u>	<u>776</u>
	<u>\$ 2,134</u>	<u>\$ 954</u>

- F. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, and 2020, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$5,666 and \$6,188, respectively.

(10) Investment property

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
	<u>Buildings</u>		<u>Buildings</u>
At January 1		At January 1	
Cost	\$ 7,000	Cost	\$ 7,000
Accumulated depreciation	( 2,700)	Accumulated depreciation	( 2,563)
	<u>\$ 4,300</u>		<u>\$ 4,437</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 4,300	Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 4,437
Depreciation charge	( 34)	Depreciation charge	( 34)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 4,266</u>	Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 4,403</u>
At March 31		At March 31	
Cost	\$ 7,000	Cost	\$ 7,000
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	( 2,734)	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	( 2,597)
	<u>\$ 4,266</u>		<u>\$ 4,403</u>

A. Rental income from investment property and direct operating expenses arising from investment property are shown below:

	<u>Three months</u> <u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>Three months</u> <u>March 31, 2020</u>
Rental income from investment property	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 72</u>
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income during the period	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>

B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as at March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020 were all \$7,000, which was based on the trading prices of similar prices in the neighboring areas.

C. The Group had no investment property pledged to others as collateral.

(11) Intangible assets

	2021			
	<u>Patent right</u>	<u>Software</u>	<u>Total</u>	
At January 1				
Cost	\$ 17,897	\$ 31,381	\$ 49,278	
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	( 13,427)	( 23,153)	( 36,580)	
	<u>\$ 4,470</u>	<u>\$ 8,228</u>	<u>\$ 12,698</u>	
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 4,470	\$ 8,228	\$ 12,698	
Additions – acquired separately	-	1,182	1,182	
Amortisation charge	( 1,058)	( 1,236)	( 2,294)	
Net exchange differences	( 2)	( 24)	( 26)	
Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 3,410</u>	<u>\$ 8,150</u>	<u>\$ 11,560</u>	
At March 31				
Cost	\$ 17,894	\$ 32,496	\$ 50,390	
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	( 14,484)	( 24,346)	( 38,830)	
	<u>\$ 3,410</u>	<u>\$ 8,150</u>	<u>\$ 11,560</u>	
	2020			
	<u>Patent right</u>	<u>Software</u>	<u>Special technique</u>	<u>Total</u>
At January 1				
Cost	\$ 17,889	\$ 24,694	\$ 120,260	\$ 162,843
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	( 9,191)	( 19,461)	( 120,260)	( 148,912)
	<u>\$ 8,698</u>	<u>\$ 5,233</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,931</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 8,698	\$ 5,233	\$ -	\$ 13,931
Additions – acquired separately	-	2,441	-	2,441
Amortisation charge	( 1,058)	( 901)	-	( 1,959)
Net exchange differences	( 3)	( 4)	-	( 7)
Closing net book amount as at March 31	<u>\$ 7,637</u>	<u>\$ 6,769</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,406</u>
At March 31				
Cost	\$ 17,884	\$ 26,440	\$ 120,260	\$ 164,584
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	( 10,247)	( 19,671)	( 120,260)	( 150,178)
	<u>\$ 7,637</u>	<u>\$ 6,769</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,406</u>

Details of amortisation on intangible assets are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2020
Operating costs	\$ 488	\$ 298
Selling expenses	53	43
Administrative expenses	1,371	1,402
Research and development expenses	382	216
	\$ 2,294	\$ 1,959

(12) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	March 31, 2021	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank unsecured borrowings	\$ 19,548	3.75%	None
Bank secured borrowings	30,000	1.35%	Note
	\$ 49,548		
Type of borrowings	December 31, 2020	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank unsecured borrowings	\$ 19,697	3.75%	None
Type of borrowings	March 31, 2020	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank unsecured borrowings	\$ 10,000	1.60%	None
Bank secured borrowings	100,000	1.40%~1.60%	Note
	\$ 110,000		

Note: Details of assets pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings are provided in Note 8.

A. Aforementioned borrowings were from short-term financing contracts which the Company entered into with financial institutions. Each contract has different restrictions on the Company's capital maintenance and the purpose of capital in the borrowing period.

B. Interest expense recognised in profit or loss amounted to \$188 and \$413 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2010, respectively.

(13) Bonds payable

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Bonds payable	\$ 499,900	\$ 500,000
Less: Discount on bonds payable	( 11,227)	(12,340)
	\$ 488,673	\$ 487,660

A. The issuance of domestic convertible bonds by the Company:

(a) The terms of the fourth domestic secured convertible bonds issued by the Company are as follows:

i. The Company issued \$500,000, 0% of coupon rate, fourth domestic secured convertible bonds, as approved by the regulatory authority. The bonds mature 3 years from the issue date (October 20, 2020 ~ October 20, 2023) and will be redeemed in cash at face value at the maturity date. The bonds were listed on the Taipei Exchange on October 20, 2020.

- ii. The bondholders have the right to ask for conversion of the bonds into common shares of the Company during the period from the date after 3 month (January 21, 2021) of the bonds issue to the maturity date(October 20, 2023), except for the stop transfer period as specified in the terms of the bonds or the laws/regulations. The rights and obligations of the new shares converted from the bonds are the same as the issued and outstanding common shares.
  - iii. The conversion price of the bonds is set up based on the pricing model in the terms of the bonds and is subject to adjustments if the condition of the anti-dilution provisions occurs subsequently. The conversion price will be reset based on the pricing model in the terms of the bonds on each effective date regulated by the terms. If the reset conversion price is higher than the conversion price before the reset, the conversion price will not be adjusted; however, the conversion price of the convertible bonds was NT\$35 (in dollars) per share.
  - iv. The bondholders have the right to require the Company to redeem any bonds at the price of the bonds' face value plus 0.5006% of the face value as interests upon two years from the issue date.
  - v. The Company may repurchase all the bonds outstanding in cash at the bonds' face value at any time after the following events occur: (i) the closing price of the Company common shares is above the then conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive trading days during the period from the date after three month of the bonds issue (January 21, 2021) to 40 days before the maturity date (September 11, 2023), or (ii) the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of total initial issue amount during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue (January 21, 2021) to 40 days before the maturity date (September 11, 2023).
  - vi. Under the terms of the bonds, all bonds redeemed (including bonds repurchased from the Taipei Exchange), matured and converted are retired and not to be re-issued; all rights and obligations attached to the bonds are also extinguished.
- (b) As of March 31, 2021, the bonds totaling NTD\$100,000 (face value) had been converted into 2,857 shares of common stocks. As of May 11, 2021, the Board of Directors resolved to set the effective date of capital increase on May 11, 2021, however, the registration of changes has not been completed.
- B. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the non-equity conversion options, call options, put options and conversion price resetting options embedded in bonds payable were separated from their host contracts which was classified as 'capital surplus—share options' amount to \$11,131 and were recognised in 'financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' in net amount in accordance with IFRS 9 because the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives were not closely related to those of the host contracts. The effective interest rates of the bonds payable after such separation was 0.9112%.

(14) Long-term borrowings

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>Borrowing period and repayment term</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>March 31, 2021</u>
Long-term bank borrowings				
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from May 20, 2020 to May 20, 2023; interest is repayable monthly.	1.145%	None.	\$ 14,444
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 1, 2020 to November 15, 2025; interest is repayable monthly.	1.00%	None.	56,000
Unsecured Borrowing	Borrowing period is from December 1, 2020 to November 15, 2025; interest is repayable monthly.	0.91%	None.	<u>28,475</u>
				98,919
Less: Current portion (shown as 'other current liabilities')				<u>( 24,463)</u>
				<u>\$ 74,456</u>

<u>Type of borrowings</u>	<u>Borrowing period and repayment term</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Long-term bank borrowings				
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from May 20, 2020 to May 20, 2023; interest is repayable monthly.	1.145%	None.	\$ 16,111
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 1, 2020 to November 15, 2025; interest is repayable monthly.	1.00%	None.	59,000
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 1, 2020 to November 15, 2025; interest is repayable monthly.	0.91%	None.	<u>30,000</u>
				105,111
Less: Current portion (shown as 'other current liabilities')				<u>( 24,400)</u>
				<u>\$ 80,711</u>

- A. For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, interest expense recognised in profit or loss amounted to \$267 and \$0, respectively.
- B. Aforementioned borrowings from financial institutions are guaranteed by related parties as joint guarantor, please refer to Note 7 for details.

(15) Other payables

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u>
Wages and salaries payable	\$ 42,755	\$ 56,866	\$ 40,257
Payables for machinery and equipment	3,094	4,983	16,020
Others	33,332	31,261	31,998
	<u>\$ 79,181</u>	<u>\$ 93,110</u>	<u>\$ 88,275</u>

(16) Pensions

- A. Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- B. The second-tier subsidiaries, SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD. and SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD. have defined contribution pension plans under local regulations.
- C. The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$4,430 and \$4,290, respectively.

(17) Share-based payment

- A. On November 12, 2019, December 27, 2016 and November 11, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to issue employees’ options of 5,000 units (every unit can purchase 1,000 shares of the Company’s common share, the total number of common shares which can be purchased was 5,000,000 shares with a subscription price of \$33.80), 4,500 units (every unit can purchase 1,000 shares of the Company’s common share, the total number of common shares which can be purchased was 4,500,000 shares with a subscription price of \$10.00) and 5,000 units (every unit can purchase 1,000 shares of the Company’s common share, the total number of common shares which can be purchased was 5,000,000 shares with a subscription price of \$21.80), respectively, except for the 4,731 units were issued out of 5,000 units on August 20, 2020, others were issued 4,500 units and 5,000 units on October 15, 2018 and January 12, 2016, respectively. The exercise price under the aforementioned stock-based employee compensation plan is at least the closing price of the Company’s common stock at the grant date. There will be adjustment to the subscription price in accordance with specific formula if there is any change in the Company’s ordinary shares or distribution of cash dividend after the issuance of stock options. The life of the options is 5 years. After 2 years from the date of grant, employees may exercise the options in accordance with certain schedules as prescribed in the option plan.

B. For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Employee stock options	2016.01.12	5,000	5 years	2 ~ 4 years' service
Employee stock options	2018.10.15	4,500	5 years	2 ~ 4 years' service
Employee stock options	2020.08.20	4,731	5 years	2 ~ 4 years' service

C. Details of the share-based payment arrangements are as follows:

(a). Employees' options which were issued in 2020

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of options (in thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at January 1	4,469	\$ 33.80
Options granted	-	-
Options exercised	-	-
Options forfeited (Note)	( 657)	-
Options outstanding at the end of the period	<u>3,812</u>	\$ 33.80
Options exercisable at the end of the period	<u>-</u>	-

Note: Due to employees' retirement or termination.

(b). Employees' options which were issued in 2018

	Three months ended March 31, 2021		Three months ended March 31, 2020	
	No. of options (in thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)	No. of options (in thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at January 1	2,184	\$ 10.00	3,755	\$ 10.00
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Options exercised	( 90)	10.00	-	-
Options forfeited (Note)	( 69)	-	( 43)	-
Options outstanding at the end of the period	<u>2,025</u>	\$ 10.00	<u>3,712</u>	\$ 10.00
Options exercisable at the end of the period	<u>168</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-

Note: Due to employees' retirement or termination.



(c). Employees' options which were issued in 2016

	Three months ended March 31, 2021		Three months ended March 31, 2020	
	No. of options (in thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)	No. of options (in thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at January 1	780	\$ 21.80	2,665	\$ 21.80
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Options exercised	( 380)	21.80	-	-
Options forfeited (Note)	( 400)	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the period	<u>-</u>	\$ -	<u>2,665</u>	\$ 21.80
Options exercisable at the end of the period	<u>-</u>		<u>2,665</u>	

Note: Due to employees' retirement or termination.

D. The expiry date and exercise price of stock options outstanding at balance sheet date are as follows:

		March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Issue date approved	Expiry date	No. of shares (in thousands)	Exercise price (in dollars)	No. of shares (in thousands)	Exercise price (in dollars)
2016.01.12	2021.01.11	-	\$ -	780	\$ 21.80
2018.10.15	2023.10.14	2,025	10.00	2,184	10.00
2020.08.20	2025.08.19	3,812	33.80	4,469	33.80
		March 31, 2020			
Issue date approved	Expiry date	No. of shares (in thousands)	Exercise price (in dollars)		
2016.01.12	2021.01.11	2,655	\$ 21.80		
2018.10.15	2023.10.14	3,755	10.00		

E. The fair value of stock options granted on grant date is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Exercise price	Expected price volatility	Expected option life	Expected dividends	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit
Employee stock options	2016.01.12	\$21.80	44.16% ~44.51%	3.5~4.5 years	0%	0.56% ~0.66%	\$5.04 ~5.74
Employee stock options	2018.10.15	10.00	43.64% ~44.73%	3.5~4.5 years	0%	0.69% ~0.73%	1.90 ~2.19
Employee stock options	2020.08.20	33.80	49.75% ~53.32%	3.5~4.5 years	0%	0.28% ~0.31%	13.02 ~13.74

F. Expenses incurred on share-based payment transactions are shown below:

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended December 31, 2020
Equity-settled	\$ 2,590	\$ 1,060

(18) Share capital

A. As of March 31, 2021, the Company's authorised capital was \$3,000,000, consisting of 300,000 thousand shares of ordinary stock (including 20,000 thousand shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was \$1,540,805 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows:

	2021 (Note)	2020 (Note)
At January 1	\$ 154,081	\$ 151,155
Employee stock options exercised	470	-
Conversion of convertible bonds	3	-
At March 31	\$ 154,551	\$ 151,155

Note: Expressed in thousands of shares.

B. On April 30, 2020, the shareholders of the Company resolved the private placement of common shares, while considering the market situation and the issue period was expired, the Board of Directors resolved to discontinue the private placement plan on April 16, 2021.

C. As of March 31, 2021, the Company's employees' options which were issued in 2016 were applied for purchasing 380 thousand shares and were resolved by the Board of Directors to increase capital on May 11, 2021; the effective dates were set on May 11, 2021. Subscription price was \$21.8, the registration of changes has not been completed.

D. As of March 31, 2021, the Company's employees' options which were issued in 2018 were applied for purchasing 90 thousand shares and were resolved by the Board of Directors to increase capital on May 11, 2021; the effective date was set on May 11, 2021. Subscription price was \$10, the registration of changes has not been completed.

(19) Capital surplus

A. Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

B. Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows: (Share in thousands)

	2021					Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Total
	Share premium	Employee stock options	Share options	Treasury share transactions			
At January 1	\$ 60,273	\$ 45,941	\$ 17,335	\$ 2,654	\$ 9,693	\$135,896	
Employee stock options exercised	7,167	( 2,683)	-	-	-	4,484	
Exercise of conversion right of convertible bonds	70	-	( 2)	-	-	68	
Share-based compensation cost	-	2,590	-	-	-	2,590	
At March 31	<u>\$ 67,510</u>	<u>\$ 45,848</u>	<u>\$ 17,333</u>	<u>\$ 2,654</u>	<u>\$ 9,693</u>	<u>\$143,038</u>	

  

	2020					Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Total
	Share premium	Employee stock options	Share options	Treasury share transactions			
At January 1	\$ 28,350	\$ 49,752	\$ 6,204	\$ 2,654	\$ 9,693	\$ 96,653	
Share-based compensation cost	-	1,060	-	-	-	1,060	
At March 31	<u>\$ 28,350</u>	<u>\$ 50,812</u>	<u>\$ 6,204</u>	<u>\$ 2,654</u>	<u>\$ 9,693</u>	<u>\$ 97,713</u>	

(20) Retained earnings

- A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior year's operating losses, then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve until the legal reserve equals the total capital stock balance, and appropriate or reverse for special reserve as required by the operating needs of the Company or regulations when necessary. The remainder, if any, to be retained or to be appropriated shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and to be resolved by the stockholders at the stockholders' meeting.
- B. For the long-term business development of the Company, the needs of capital in the future and long-term business plan, the distributable earnings can be distributed no higher than 90% as shareholders' bonus every year. However, the distributable earnings may not to be distributed if the accumulated distributable earnings lower than 5% of paid-in capital. The cash dividend cannot lower than 10% of total dividends. However, when the cash dividend per share is lower than \$0.5, it can be distributed in stock dividend at full amount.
- C. The Board of Directors of the Company resolved the deficit compensation for the year of 2020

on March 18, 2021 and the shareholders resolved the deficit compensation for the year of 2019 on April 30, 2020. Details of the resolution of deficit compensation are provided in the “Market Observation Post System” at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

- D. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company’s paid-in capital.
- E. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

(21) Other equity items and non-controlling interest

	2021			
	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation	Non-controlling interest	Total
At January 1	(\$ 34,900)	(\$ 61,025)	\$ -	(\$ 95,925)
Revaluation – gross	185	-	-	185
Currency translation differences:	-	( 1,489)	-	( 1,489)
At March 31	<u>(\$ 34,715)</u>	<u>(\$ 62,514)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 97,229)</u>
	2020			
	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation	Non-controlling interest	Total
At January 1	(\$ 39,593)	(\$ 60,098)	\$ 16,561	(\$ 83,130)
Revaluation – gross	( 2,597)	-	-	( 2,597)
Currency translation differences:	-	( 4,496)	-	( 4,496)
Loss of non-controlling interest	-	-	( 1,768)	( 1,768)
Disposal of equity interest in a subsidiary that result in a loss of control	-	-	( 14,793)	( 14,793)
At March 31	<u>(\$ 42,190)</u>	<u>(\$ 64,594)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 106,784)</u>

(22) Operating revenue

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended December 31, 2020
Revenue from contracts with customers	<u>\$ 490,457</u>	<u>\$ 284,571</u>

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods at a point in time in the following major product lines:

Three months ended March 31, 2021	Automobile Electronics Products	Power management products	All other segments	Total
Total segment revenue	\$ 465,248	\$ 256,290	\$ 1,040	\$ 722,578
Inter-segment revenue	( 160,123)	( 71,135)	( 863)	( 232,121)
Revenue from external customer contracts	<u>\$ 305,125</u>	<u>\$ 185,155</u>	<u>\$ 177</u>	<u>\$ 490,457</u>
Three months ended March 31, 2020	Automobile Electronics Products	Power management products	All other segments	Total
Total segment revenue	\$ 260,189	\$ 124,342	\$ 12,169	\$ 396,700
Inter-segment revenue	( 81,954)	( 29,200)	( 975)	( 112,129)
Revenue from external customer contracts	<u>\$ 178,235</u>	<u>\$ 95,142</u>	<u>\$ 11,194</u>	<u>\$ 284,571</u>

#### B. Contract assets and liabilities

The Group has recognised the following revenue-related contract assets and liabilities:

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>January 1, 2020</u>
Contract liabilities – Advance sales receipts	<u>\$ 2,195</u>	<u>\$ 3,811</u>	<u>\$ 7,484</u>	<u>\$ 2,893</u>

(a) Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities: None.

(b) Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2021</u>	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2020</u>
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period Advance sales receipts	<u>\$ 1,634</u>	<u>\$ 1,564</u>

#### (23) Interest income

	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2021</u>	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2020</u>
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 280	\$ 491
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>75</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>\$ 355</u>	<u>\$ 507</u>

(24) Other income

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2020
Rent income	\$ 72	\$ 72
Government grant revenues	250	878
Design fees revenue	8,240	-
Other income, others	894	180
	<u>\$ 9,456</u>	<u>\$ 1,130</u>

(25) Other gains and losses

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2020
Foreign exchange gains	2,258	2,665
(Losses) gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	( 507)	1,296
Other losses	( 6)	( 602)
	<u>\$ 1,745</u>	<u>\$ 3,359</u>

(26) Finance costs

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2020
Interest expense	\$ 455	\$ 413
Interest expense on lease liabilities	140	178
Interest expense on convertible bonds	1,110	-
	<u>\$ 1,705</u>	<u>\$ 591</u>

(27) Expenses by nature

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2020
Employee benefit expense	\$ 97,260	\$ 97,820
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	14,356	12,825
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	5,558	6,067
Depreciation charges on investment property	34	34
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	2,294	1,959
	<u>\$ 119,502</u>	<u>\$ 118,705</u>

(28) Employee benefit expense

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2020
Wages and salaries	\$ 79,069	\$ 80,861
Employee stock options	2,590	1,060
Labour and health insurance fees	6,483	7,633
Pension costs	4,430	4,290
Other personnel expenses	4,688	3,976
	<u>\$ 97,260</u>	<u>\$ 97,820</u>

A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The ratio shall be between 10%~15% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 3% for directors' and supervisors' remuneration.

B. The Company has an accumulated deficit as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, and therefore, no employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were recognised.

Information about employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of the Company as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(29) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2020
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ 887	\$ -
Prior year income tax (over) underestimation	-	-
Total current tax	<u>887</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Impact of change in tax rate	-	-
Total deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 887</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(b) The income tax (charge)/credit relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2020
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 46	(\$ 649)
Currency translation differences	( 372)	( 1,081)
	<u>(\$ 326)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,730)</u>

B. The Company's income tax returns through 2019 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(30) Earnings and loss per share

	Three months ended March 31, 2021		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 9,717	154,546	\$ 0.06
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	9,717	154,546	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds	888	14,283	
Employee stock options	-	1,411	
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 10,605</u>	<u>170,240</u>	<u>\$ 0.06</u>



	Year ended March 31, 2020		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)</u>	<u>Loss per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic loss per share</u>			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	(\$ 39,661)	151,155	(\$ 0.26)
<u>Diluted loss per share (Note)</u>			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	(\$ 39,661)	151,155	(\$ 0.26)

Note: As at March 31, 2020, the Company's employees' options and convertible bonds were not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share due to their anti-dilutive effect.

(31) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments

	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2021</u>	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2020</u>
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 15,351	\$ 17,716
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	4,983	6,863
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	( 3,094)	( 16,020)
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ 17,240</u>	<u>\$ 8,559</u>

B. The Group sold 51% of shares in the subsidiary – Leadman Electronic USA, Inc. on January 31, 2020 and therefore lost control over the subsidiary. The details of the consideration received from the transaction (including cash and cash equivalents) and assets and liabilities relating to the subsidiary are as follows:

	<u>January 31, 2020</u>
Consideration received	
Cash	\$ <u>15,397</u>
Carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary	
- Leadman Electronic USA, Inc.	
Cash	22,454
Accounts receivable	12,350
Inventories	11,963
Property, plant and equipment	479
Right-of-use assets	85,940
Accumulated impairment loss	( 8,463)
Other current assets	2,308
Deferred tax assets	14,189
Accounts payable	( 8,119)
Other current liabilities	( 5,010)
Lease liabilities- current	( 21,692)
Lease liabilities- non-current	( <u>67,915</u> )
Total net assets	38,484
Less: non-controlling interest	( <u>23,087</u> )
Disposal loss	\$ <u>-</u>

(32) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	<u>2021</u>				
	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>Long-term</u>	<u>Lease</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Liabilities from</u>
	<u>borrowings</u>	<u>borrowings</u>	<u>liabilities</u>	<u>payable</u>	<u>financing</u>
					<u>activities-gross</u>
At January 1	\$ 19,697	\$ 105,111	\$ 39,054	\$ 487,660	\$ 651,522
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	30,000	( 6,192)	( 5,666)	-	18,142
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	5,657	1,013	6,670
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-	-	140	-	140
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	( <u>149</u> )	<u>-</u>	( <u>189</u> )	<u>-</u>	( <u>338</u> )
At March 31	<u>\$ 49,548</u>	<u>\$ 98,919</u>	<u>\$ 38,996</u>	<u>\$ 488,673</u>	<u>\$ 676,136</u>

	2020		
	Short-term borrowings	Lease liabilities	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	\$ 110,000	\$ 116,319	\$ 226,319
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	-	( 6,188)	( 6,188)
Changes in other non-cash items	-	( 56,914)	( 56,914)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-	178	178
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	-	17	17
At March 31	<u>\$ 110,000</u>	<u>\$ 53,412</u>	<u>\$ 163,412</u>

## 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### (1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Company has no parent company nor ultimate controlling party.

### (2) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Oro Technology Co., Ltd.	Other related party (Oro Technology Co., Ltd. was an institutional shareholder of the Company)
Li Yi-Ren	The Company's Chairman

### (3) Significant related party transactions

#### A. Royalty for software (shown as 'operating cost')

	Three months ended March 31	
	2021	2020
Other related party	\$ 3,692	\$ 1,602

Expenses for software royalties are based on the mutual agreement since no similar transaction can be compared with.

#### B. Other payables

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Other related party	\$ 3,107	\$ 2,889	\$ 1,175

(4) Key management compensation

	Three months ended March 31	
	2021	2020
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 11,746	\$ 10,231
Post-employment benefits	223	269
Share-based payments	382	225
	<u>\$ 12,351</u>	<u>\$ 10,725</u>

(5) Endorsements and guarantees provided by related parties

As of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, the Company borrowed from financial institutions. Li Yi-Ren is the guarantor, aforementioned financing facilities which were provided by related parties were \$795,000, \$710,000 and \$595,000, respectively.

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Pledged asset	Book value			Purpose
	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	
Time deposit (classified as financial assets at amortised cost)	\$ 119,501	\$ 119,501	\$ 7,116	Short-term, long- term borrowings and issuance of convertible bonds
Land	18,807	18,807	18,807	
Buildings and structures	167,398	168,663	172,455	
	<u>\$ 305,706</u>	<u>\$ 306,971</u>	<u>\$ 198,378</u>	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

None.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Significant Events

Tsuzuki Denki Co., Ltd. filed a civil litigation with the Taiwan Taipei District Court and claimed that the quality problem of tablet computers which were purchased from the Company caused damage to Tsuzuki Denki Co., Ltd. It claimed for a return of the full price of inventories and compensation amounting to US\$5,306 thousand and JPY\$1,225 thousand, respectively. On August 6, 2018, the Company received a notification of civil court from the Taiwan Taipei District Court, and the Company has appointed lawyers to handle the case to protect the rights of the Company and its shareholders. The Company's appointed lawyer's comments are as follows: 'The counterparty

complained that there were flaws in the inventory and deferred payment, but refused to return the inventory which should have been repaired by the Company, therefore, the counterparty's claim is not reasonable. In addition, it is reasonable that our side took counter-action to claim the payment for inventory and rework expenses in the total amount of US\$996 thousand, because the Company had completed the work and delivered the said inventories.' As of May 11, 2021, the case is still under trial with the Taiwan Taipei District Court. The Company has accounts receivable from Tsuzuki Denki Co., Ltd. in the amount of \$19,370 which was provisioned for impairment at full amount.

(2) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital in order to provide returns for shareholders. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares, issue convertible bonds or sell assets to reduce debt.

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 1,208,570	\$ 1,112,789	\$ 547,481
Total equity	<u>1,086,896</u>	<u>1,066,612</u>	<u>1,048,866</u>
Total capital	<u>\$ 2,295,466</u>	<u>\$ 2,179,401</u>	<u>\$ 1,596,347</u>
Gearing ratio	<u>53%</u>	<u>51%</u>	<u>34%</u>

(3) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 1,500	\$ 46,020	\$ 144,670
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Designation of equity instrument	48,857	48,626	41,414
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	923,334	904,217	450,412
Financial assets at amortised	119,501	119,501	7,116
Accounts receivable	446,292	336,064	250,728
Other receivables	6,539	4,975	11,142
Refundable deposits	7,781	7,795	5,831
	<u>\$ 1,553,804</u>	<u>\$ 1,467,198</u>	<u>\$ 911,313</u>

	<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>March 31, 2020</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 49,548	\$ 19,697	\$ 110,000
Notes payable	948	715	1,000
Accounts payable	421,489	330,076	258,235
Other accounts payable	79,181	93,110	88,275
Other accounts payable-related parties	3,107	2,889	1,175
Bonds payable (including current portion)	488,673	487,660	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	98,919	105,111	-
	<u>\$ 1,141,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,039,258</u>	<u>\$ 458,685</u>
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 38,996</u>	<u>\$ 39,054</u>	<u>\$ 53,412</u>

#### B. Financial risk management policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. To minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts is used to hedge certain exchange rate risk. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

#### C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

##### (a) Market risk

##### Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.
- ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and RMB expenditures. Forward foreign exchange contracts are adopted to minimise the volatility of the exchange rate affecting cost of forecast inventory purchases.
- iii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD and other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: USD and RMB). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

March 31, 2021

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Sensitivity analysis	
				Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss
<u>Financial assets</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD:NTD	\$ 17,782	28.54	\$ 507,422	1%	\$ 5,074
USD:RMB	767	6.57	21,893	1%	219
HKD:NTD	413	3.67	1,517	1%	15
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD:NTD	\$ 2,114	28.54	\$ 60,311	1%	\$ 603
USD:RMB	4,547	6.57	129,735	1%	1,297
HKD:RMB	2,346	0.84	8,609	1%	86
HKD:NTD	939	3.67	3,445	1%	34

December 31, 2020

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Sensitivity analysis	
				Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss
<u>Financial assets</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD:NTD	\$ 11,459	28.48	\$ 326,353	1%	\$ 3,264
USD:RMB	4,384	6.51	28,540	1%	285
HKD:NTD	92	3.67	337	1%	3
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD:NTD	\$ 1,050	28.48	\$ 29,895	1%	\$ 299
USD:RMB	3,299	6.51	93,968	1%	940
HKD:RMB	1,880	0.84	6,906	1%	69
HKD:NTD	450	3.67	1,654	1%	17

March 31, 2020

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)	Sensitivity analysis	
				Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss
<u>Financial assets</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD:NTD	\$ 10,175	30.23	\$ 307,529	1%	\$ 3,075
USD:RMB	4	7.10	129	1%	1
HKD:NTD	801	3.90	3,121	1%	31
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
<u>Monetary items</u>					
USD:NTD	\$ 965	30.23	\$ 29,171	1%	\$ 292
USD:RMB	1,878	7.10	56,777	1%	568
HKD:RMB	465	0.92	1,814	1%	18

- iv. The total exchange gain, including realised and unrealised, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, amounted to \$2,258 and \$2,665, respectively.

#### Price risk

- i. The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.
- ii. The Group's investments in equity securities comprise shares issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 would have increased/decreased by \$15 and \$1,447, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Other components of equity would have increased/decreased by \$489 and \$414, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### Cash flow and fair value Interest rate risk

- i. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term and short-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in New Taiwan dollars and RMB Dollars.
- ii. If the borrowing interest rate had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, profit, net of tax for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 would have increased/decreased by \$297 and \$220, respectively. The main factor is that changes in interest expense result in floating-rate borrowings.

#### (b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortised cost, at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions with no recent major defaults are accepted. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the



customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

- iii. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.
- iv. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable in accordance with credit rating of customer. The Group applies the modified approach using a provision matrix based on the loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.
- v. The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments have occurred:
  - (i) It becomes probable that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation due to their financial difficulties;
  - (ii) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
  - (iii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments;
  - (iv) Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that are expected to cause a default.
- vi. The Group used the forecast ability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable, contract assets and lease payments receivable. On March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, the provision matrix, loss rate methodology is as follows:

<u>At March 31, 2021</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
Not past due	0.3%	\$ 346,314	(\$ 1,033)
Up to 30 days	1%	89,742	( 894)
31 to 120 days	1%~5%	10,162	( 106)
121 to 180 days	10%	-	-
Over 180 days	40%~100%	22,493	( 20,386)
		<u>\$ 468,711</u>	<u>(\$ 22,419)</u>
<u>At December 31, 2020</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
Not past due	0.3%	\$ 310,970	(\$ 938)
Up to 30 days	1%	18,851	( 189)
31 to 120 days	1%~5%	2,906	( 39)
121 to 180 days	10%	-	-
Over 180 days	40%~100%	31,775	( 27,272)
		<u>\$ 364,502</u>	<u>(\$ 28,438)</u>

<u>At March 31, 2020</u>	<u>Expected loss rate</u>	<u>Total book value</u>	<u>Loss allowance</u>
Not past due	0.3%	\$ 165,168	(\$ 494)
Up to 30 days	1%	69,884	( 696)
31 to 120 days	1%~5%	14,122	( 423)
121 to 180 days	10%	-	-
Over 180 days	40%~100%	36,165	( 32,998)
		<u>\$ 285,339</u>	<u>(\$ 34,611)</u>

vii. Movements in relation to the Group applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable, contract assets and lease payments receivable are as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	
	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>
At January 1	\$ 28,438	\$ -
Reversal of impairment loss	( 5,876)	-
Effect of foreign exchange	( 143)	-
At March 31	<u>\$ 22,419</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

  

	<u>2020</u>	
	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>
At January 1	\$ 35,362	\$ 2
Reversal of impairment loss	( 364)	( 2)
Effect of foreign exchange	( 387)	-
At March 31	<u>\$ 34,611</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.
- ii. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Group treasury. Group treasury invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits, Capital-guaranteed income-based wealth management products and convertible bonds(classified as current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss), choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient head-room as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts. As at March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, the Group held money market position of \$922,528, \$903,390 and \$449,615, respectively, and Capital-guaranteed income-based wealth management products and derivatives from convertible bonds (classified as current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) of \$1,500, \$46,020 and \$144,670, respectively, that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

- iii. As at March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, the Group has the undrawn borrowing of \$252,497, \$197,497 and \$600,000, respectively.
- iv. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

March 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Short-term borrowings	\$ 49,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	948	-	-	-
Accounts payable	421,489	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	82,288	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	12,755	11,021	15,220	-
Bonds payable	-	-	499,900	-
Long-term borrowings	24,463	24,714	49,742	-
December 31, 2020	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Short-term borrowings	\$ 19,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	715	-	-	-
Accounts payable	330,076	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	95,999	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	13,072	6,889	19,093	-
Bonds payable	-	-	500,000	-
Long-term borrowings	24,400	24,650	56,061	-
March 31, 2020	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Short-term borrowings	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	1,000	-	-	-
Accounts payable	258,235	-	-	-
Other payables (including related parties)	89,450	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	25,329	9,090	18,993	-

(4) Fair value information

A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group's investment in convertible bonds is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market and financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss are included in Level 3.

B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(10).

C. The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables which not measured at fair value are approximate to their fair values.

D. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020 is as follows:

(a) The related information of natures of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

<u>March 31, 2021</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current				
Derivative instruments	\$ -	\$ 1,500	-	\$ 1,500
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current				
Equity instruments	<u>18,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,990</u>	<u>48,857</u>
	<u>\$ 18,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 29,990</u>	<u>\$ 50,357</u>

December 31, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current				
Debt instruments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,770	\$ 43,770
Derivative instruments	-	2,250	-	2,250
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current				
Equity instruments	18,636	-	29,990	48,626
	<u>\$ 18,636</u>	<u>\$ 2,250</u>	<u>\$ 73,760</u>	<u>\$ 94,646</u>
March 31, 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Assets</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current				
Debt instruments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,670	\$ 144,670
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current				
Equity instruments	11,424	-	29,990	41,414
	<u>\$ 11,424</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 174,660</u>	<u>\$ 186,084</u>

(b) The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:

- i. The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

	Listed shares	Open-end fund
Market quoted price	Closing price	Net asset value

- ii. For high-complexity financial instruments, the fair value is measured by using self-developed valuation model based on the valuation method and technique widely used within the same industry. The valuation model is normally applied to derivative financial instruments, debt instruments with embedded derivatives or securitised instruments. Certain inputs used in the valuation model are not observable at market, and the Group must make reasonable estimates based on its assumptions.
- iii. The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate.

E. For the three months ended March 31 , 2021 and 2020, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

F. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	
	Equity instrument	Debt instrument
At January 1	\$ 29,990	\$ 43,770
Gains recognised in profit or loss	-	243
Sold in the period	-	( 43,761)
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	( 252)
At March 31	<u>\$ 29,990</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	2020	
	Equity instrument	Debt instrument
At January 1	\$ 29,990	\$ 146,370
Gains recognised in profit or loss	-	1,296
Acquired in the period	-	338,273
Sold in the period	-	( 338,273)
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	( 2,996)
At March 31	<u>\$ 29,990</u>	<u>\$ 144,670</u>

G. The valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of external financial instruments entrusted by finance segment.

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

	Fair value at	Valuation	Significant	Range	Relationship of
	March 31, 2021	technique	unobservable	(weighted	inputs to fair value
			input	average)	
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 29,990	Market comparable companies	No open market saleability discount	23%~45%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

	Fair value at December 31, 2020	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 29,990	Market comparable companies	No open market saleability discount	23%~45%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Non-derivative debt instrument:					
Capital- guaranteed income-based wealth management products	\$ 43,770	Discounted cash flow method	Discount rate	0%~4%	The higher the return on investment, the higher the fair value

	Fair value at March 31, 2020	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 29,990	Market comparable companies	No open market saleability discount	23%~45%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Non-derivative debt instrument:					
Capital- guaranteed income-based wealth management products	\$ 144,670	Discounted cash flow method	Discount rate	0%~4%	The higher the return on investment, the higher the fair value

I. External financial instruments entrusted by finance segment assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorised within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

		March 31, 2021			
		Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
		Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
	Input	Change			
Financial assets					
Equity instrument	No open market saleability discount	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300 (\$ 300)

				December 31, 2020			
				Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
				Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable
		Input	Change	change	change	change	change
Financial assets							
Equity instrument	No open market saleability discount		±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	(\$ 300)
Debt instrument	Return on investment		±1%	\$ 438	(\$ 438)	\$ -	\$ -
				March 31, 2020			
				Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
		Input	Change	Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable
		Input	Change	change	change	change	change
Financial assets							
Equity instrument	No open market saleability discount		±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	(\$ 300)
Debt instrument	Return on investment		±1%	\$ 1,447	(\$ 1,447)	\$ -	\$ -

### 13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

#### (1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Please refer to Note 6(2).
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 6.

#### (2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China) : Please refer to table 7.



(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 8.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 9.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 10.

14. Segment Information

(1) General information

The Group is engaged in the manufacturing and sale of automobile electronics products and power management products from a product type perspective. On the manufacturing and sale of products, the Group divided them into two main segments which include automobile electronics business and power management business.

As the nature, production and sales mode of the 2 segments differ from each other, also the Group's management performs the financial management and assesses operating performances separately, these 2 main segments are summarised as the reportable segments in the operating segment information.

(2) Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The segment information provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

	Automobile electronics products	Power management products	Other products	Eliminated by consolidation	Total
<u>Three months ended March 31, 2021</u>					
Revenue from external customers	\$ 305,125	\$ 185,155	\$ 177	\$ -	\$ 490,457
Inter-segment revenue	160,123	71,135	863	( 232,121)	-
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 465,248</u>	<u>\$ 256,290</u>	<u>\$ 1,040</u>	<u>(\$ 232,121)</u>	<u>\$ 490,457</u>
Segment income	<u>\$ 29,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,892</u>	<u>\$ 857</u>	<u>\$ 1,819</u>	\$ 34,522
Company general income					15,687
Company general expense					( 37,900)
Interest expense					( 1,705)
Profit from continuing operations before tax					<u>\$ 10,604</u>

<u>Three months ended March 31, 2020</u>	Automobile electronics products	Power management products	Other products	Eliminated by consolidation	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 178,235	\$ 95,142	\$ 11,194	\$ -	\$ 284,571
Inter-segment revenue	<u>81,954</u>	<u>29,200</u>	<u>975</u>	<u>( 112,129)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 260,189</u>	<u>\$ 124,342</u>	<u>\$ 12,169</u>	<u>(\$ 112,129)</u>	<u>\$ 284,571</u>
Segment income (loss)	<u>\$ 6,724</u>	<u>(\$ 15,952)</u>	<u>\$ 1,892</u>	<u>(\$ 1,075)</u>	(\$ 8,411)
Company general income					5,965
Company general expense					( 38,392)
Interest expense					<u>( 591)</u>
Loss from continuing operations before tax					<u>(\$ 41,429)</u>

(3) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

- A. Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external customers reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income.
- B. Details of the adjusted consolidated total profit (loss) and reconciliation for (loss) profit before tax of reportable segment for the current period are provided in Note 14(2).

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Loans to others

Three months ended March 31, 2021

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum	Balance at	Actual amount	Interest	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party (Note 2)	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 2)	Footnote
					outstanding balance during the three months ended March 31, 2021							for uncollectible accounts	Item	Value			
0	SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 71,672	\$ 70,975	\$ 70,975	-	Having business relationship	\$ 429,357	-	\$ -	None	\$ -	\$ 429,357	\$ 434,758	

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

(1)The Company is '0'.

(2)The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: In accordance with the Company's amended "Procedures for Provision of Loans" as approved by the shareholders on April 30, 2020, the ceiling on total loans granted and to individuals of the Company's were as follows:

(1) The ceiling on total loans granted to others is 40% of the Company's net assets.

(2) Loans granted to a single party for business transactions: Limit on loans granted to a single party for business transactions is the total value of business transactions in 1 year or 12 months. The value of business transactions refers to the higher of purchase or sales.

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others  
Three months ended March 31, 2021

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of March 31, 2021 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at March 31, 2021 (Note 5)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 6)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)	Footnote				
			Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)															
0	SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION LTD.	1	\$	326,068	\$	3,000	\$	424	\$	-	0.28%	\$	489,103	N	N	N		
0	SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD.	2		326,068		86,880		86,880		-	-	7.99%		489,103	Y	N	Y	

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

(1)The Company is '0'.

(2)The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following seven categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(1)Having business relationship.

(2)The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/ guaranteed subsidiary.

(3)The endorsed/guaranteed company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor parent company.

(4)The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.

(5)Mutual guarantee of the trade made by the endorsed/guaranteed company or joint contractor as required under the construction contract

(6)Due to joint venture, all shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.

(7) The performance guarantees for the sale of pre-sales contracts under the Consumer Protection Law are jointly guaranteed.

Note 3: In accordance with the Company's amended "Procedures for Provision of Loans" as approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 14, 2019, the limit on endorsements/guarantees provided for subsidiaries whose 50% of the shares are directly and indirectly held is 30% of the Company's net assets and the ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided is 45% of the Company's net assets based on the Company's latest financial statements.

Note 4: Fill in the year-to-date maximum outstanding balance of endorsements/guarantees provided as of the reporting period.

Note 5: Fill in the amount approved by the Board of Directors or the chairman if the chairman has been authorised by the Board of Directors based on subparagraph 8, Article 12 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies.

Note 6: Fill in the actual amount of endorsements/guarantees used by the endorsed/guaranteed company.

Note 7: Fill in 'Y' for those cases of provision of endorsements/guarantees by listed parent company to subsidiary and provision by subsidiary to listed parent company, and provision to the party in Mainland China.

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

March 31, 2021

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer (Note 2)	General ledger account	As of March 31, 2021				Footnote (Note 4)
				Number of shares	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership	Fair value	
SYSGRATION LTD.	SINTRONIC TECHNOLOGY INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	53,399	\$ 268	0%	\$ 268	
SYSGRATION LTD.	COREMATE TECHNICAL CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	265,200	-	3%	-	
SYSGRATION LTD.	ARCHERS INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,000,000	-	3%	-	
SYSGRATION LTD.	NEXTRONICS ENGINEERING CORP.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	447,100	18,599	1%	18,599	
SYSGRATION LTD.	ORO TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	The company was an institutional shareholder of ORO TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	526,000	18,917	19%	18,917	
SYSGRATION LTD.	GOMORE INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	25,216,865	11,073	5%	11,073	

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities.

Note 2: Leave the column blank if the issuer of marketable securities is non-related party.

Note 3: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortised cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Note 4: The number of shares of securities and their amounts pledged as security or pledged for loans and their restrictions on use under some agreements should be stated in the footnote if the securities presented herein have such conditions.

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Three months ended March 31, 2021

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction			Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 162,278	48%	60 days	Note	Note	(\$ 230,325)	60%

Note: Based on the mutual agreement since no similar transaction can be compared with.

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

March 31, 2021

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at March 31, 2021	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	SYSGRATION LTD.	Subsidiary	\$ 230,325	0.78	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods  
Three months ended March 31, 2021

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction		Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 4)
				General ledger account	Amount	
1	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	SYSGRATION LTD.	2	Accounts receivable	\$ 230,325	Note 6 10%
1	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	SYSGRATION LTD.	2	Sales of goods	162,278	Note 6 33%
2	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD.	SYSGRATION LTD.	2	Sales of goods	67,222	Note 6 14%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

- (1) Parent company is '0'.
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice. For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.):

- (1) Parent company to subsidiary.
- (2) Subsidiary to parent company.
- (3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Transaction amount that did not reach NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more will not be disclosed. Additionally, the counter related parties' of the transaction will also not be disclosed.

Note 4: Ratios of asset/liability are divided by consolidated total assets, and ratios of profit/loss accounts are divided by consolidated sales revenue.

Note 5: For details of the loans granted and endorsement and guarantees between the Company and subsidiaries, please refer to tables 1 and 2.

Note 6: There are no comparable transaction to non-related parties. The conditions of transactions are agreed upon by both parties.



SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investees

Three months ended March 31, 2021

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD  
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee (Note 1, 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at March 31, 2021			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (Note 2(2))	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as at March 31, 2021	Balance as at December 31, 2020	Number of shares	Ownership	Book value			
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) LTD.	SAMOA	Investment holding of overseas companies	\$ 671,762	\$ 671,762	21,800,000	100%	\$ 184,115	\$ 2,115	\$ 2,115	
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION (SAMOA) LTD.	SAMOA	Investment holding of overseas companies	505,131	505,131	15,938,000	100%	170,700	6,931	6,931	
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION USA INC.	U.S.A.	Sale of electronic products	10,062	10,062	300,000	100%	3,852	43	43	

Note 1: If a public company is equipped with an overseas holding company and takes consolidated financial report as the main financial report according to the local law rules, it can only disclose the information of the overseas holding company about the disclosure of related overseas investee information.

Note 2: If situation does not belong to Note 1, fill in the columns according to the following regulations:

- (1)The columns of 'Investee', 'Location', 'Main business activities', 'Initial investment amount' and 'Shares held as at March 31, 2021' should fill orderly in the Company's (public company's) information on investees and every directly or indirectly controlled investee's investment information, and note the relationship between the Company (public company) and its investee each (ex. direct subsidiary or indirect subsidiary) in the 'footnote' column.
- (2)The 'Net profit (loss) of the investee for the three months ended March 31, 2021' column should fill in amount of net profit (loss) of the investee for this period.
- (3)The 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2021' column should fill in the Company (public company) recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its investee accounted for under the equity method for this period. When filling in recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary, the Company (public company) should confirm that direct subsidiary's net profit (loss) for this period has included its investment income (loss) which shall be recognised by regulations.

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investments in Mainland China

Three months ended March 31, 2021

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital (Note 5)	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2021 (Note 5)	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (Note5)		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2021 (Note 5)	Net income of investee as of March 31, 2021	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2021	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of March 31, 2021	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of March 31, 2021	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing of battery module	\$ 616,356	2	\$ 616,356	-	-	\$ 616,356	\$ 2,115	100%	\$ 2,115	\$ 182,834	-	Note 6
SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing of tire pressure monitoring system	105,580	2	105,580	-	-	105,580	7,517	100%	7,517	108,288	-	Note 7

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of March 31, 2021 (Notes 3 and 5)	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) (Note 5)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA (Note 4)	Footnote
SYSGRATION LTD.	\$ 99,590	\$ 136,571	\$ 652,137	

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

- (1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
- (3) Others

Note 2: In the 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2021' column:

- (1) It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this period.
- (2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:
  - A. The financial statements that are reviewed and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.
  - B. The financial statements that are reviewed and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
  - C. Others.

Note 3: The Company reinvested in 'SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD.' through 'SYSGRATION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) LTD.' which was invested by the Company under the approval of Jing-Shen-II-Zi No.10100477000, No.10200372350, No.10300319430, No.1040023080, No.10500055360 and No.10500105990. Additionally, the Company reinvested in 'SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.' through 'SYSGRATION (SAMOA) LTD.' which was invested by the Company under the approval of Jing-Shen-II-Zi No.10400006240, No.10400023090, No.10400163350, No.10400251280 and No.10500072680.

Note 4: The ceiling is NT\$80 million and 60% of the net assets or consolidated net assets, whichever is higher.

Note 5: It was translated to NTD at the exchange rate on March 31, 2021.

Note 6: Through SYSGRATION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) LTD..

Note 7: Through SYSGRATION (SAMOA) LTD..

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Significant transactions , either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area

Three months ended March 31, 2021

Table 9

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Sale (purchase)		Property transaction		Accounts receivable (payable)		Other accounts receivable (payable)		Provision of endorsements/guarantees or collaterals		Financing				Others
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Balance at March 31, 2021	%	Balance at March 31, 2021	%	Balance at March 31, 2021	Purpose	Maximum balance during the three months ended March 31, 2021	Balance at March 31, 2021	Interest rate	Interest for the three months ended March 31, 2021	
SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	(\$ 162,278)	48%	\$ -	-	(\$ 230,325)	60%	\$ 70,975	97%	\$ -	-	\$ 71,672	\$ 70,975	-	\$ -	
SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD.	( 67,222)	20%	-	-	( 37,557)	10%	-	-	Note	Note	-	-	-	-	

Note: Please refer to table 2.

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Major shareholders information

March 31, 2021

Table 10

Name of major shareholders	Shares	
	Number of shares held	Ownership
Li, Yi-Ren	12,961,210	8.38%
Nomura International PLC	7,988,000	5.16%