# SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

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.

# SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Contents	Page
1.	Cover Page	1
2.	Table of Contents	2 ~ 3
3.	Independent Auditors' Review Report	4 ~ 5
4.	Consolidated Balance Sheets	6 ~ 7
5.	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	8~9
6.	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	10
7.	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	11 ~ 12
8.	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	13 ~ 74
	(1) History and Organization	13
	(2) The Date of Authorization for Issuance of the Financial Statements	13
	and Procedures for Authorisation	
	(3) Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations	13 ~ 14
	(4) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	14 ~ 25
	(5) Critical Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Key Source of	25
	Assumptions Uncertainty	
	(6) Details of Significant Accounts	26 ~ 58

	Contents	Page
		-
(7)	Related Party Transactions	58 ~ 59
(8)	Pledged Assets	59
(9)	Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract	60
	Commitments	
(10)	Significant Disaster Loss	60
(11)	Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date	60
(12)	Others	60 ~ 72
(13)	Supplementary Disclosures	72 ~ 73
(14)	Segment Information	73 ~ 74

#### 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 September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and nine months then ended, as well as the statements of changes in equity and of cash flows for the nine months 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 September 30, 2022 and 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance for the three months and nine months then ended and its consolidated cash flows for the nine 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.

Chih, Ping-Chiun Chiu, Chao-Hsien For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan November 10, 2022

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.

~5~

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The balance sheets as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 are reviewed, not audited)

	Assets	Notes	September 30, 2 AMOUNT	2022	December 31, 2 AMOUNT	2021 %	September 30, 2 AMOUNT	<u>2021</u> %
	Current assets	110103	 - INIOCIVI	70	 7 III OOTT		 iwooni	
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 842,136	26	\$ 840,787	29	\$ 833,809	31
1110	Financial assets at fair value	6(2)						
	through profit or loss - current		330	_	1,477	_	650	_
1136	Current financial assets at	6(1)(4) and 8						
	amortised cost		105,101	3	100,501	4	-	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)	2,105	-	5,387	-	3,797	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)	878,731	28	616,685	21	605,812	23
1200	Other receivables		13,328	1	13,831	1	7,935	-
1220	Current income tax assets	6(30)	97	-	84	-	82	-
130X	Inventories	6(6)	455,249	14	548,488	19	352,829	13
1470	Other current assets	6(7)	 129,409	4	96,498	3	 128,595	5
11XX	Current assets		 2,426,486	76	2,223,738	77	 1,933,509	72
	Non-current assets							
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(2)						
	value through profit or loss		11,837	-	-	-	-	-
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair	6(3)						
	value through other comprehensive							
	income		124,409	4	96,038	3	59,730	2
1535	Non-current financial assets at	6(1)(4) and 8						
	amortised cost		20,800	1	24,800	1	126,501	5
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8) and 8	454,602	14	418,033	14	413,153	15
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	37,936	1	49,977	2	53,628	2
1760	Investment property - net	6(10)	4,059	-	4,162	-	4,196	-
1780	Intangible assets	6(11)	20,839	1	14,650	1	13,843	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(30)	28,358	1	31,107	1	32,833	1
1900	Other non-current assets		 83,325	2	 39,407	1	 43,027	2
15XX	Non-current assets		 786,165	24	 678,174	23	 746,911	28
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 3,212,651	100	\$ 2,901,912	100	\$ 2,680,420	100

(Continued)

# SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The balance sheets as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 are reviewed, not audited)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		September 30, 20 AMOUNT	) <u>22</u> %	December 31, 20 AMOUNT	<u>021</u> %	September 30, 20 AMOUNT	<u>021</u>
	Current liabilities	Notes		AMOUNT	/0	AWOUNT		AMOUNT	
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(12)	\$	8,946	_	\$ 8,688	_	\$ -	_
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(23)	Ψ	16,293	1	21,198	1	9,507	_
2150	Notes payable	*(==)		822	-	986	-	1,742	_
2170	Accounts payable			662,997	21	773,660	27	657,058	25
2200	Other payables	6(15)(32)		148,033	5	140,457	5	114,801	4
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(30)		-	_	-	_	2,196	_
2250	Current provisions	6(18)		14,935	-	7,179	_	5,754	-
2280	Current lease liabilities			26,435	1	24,749	1	23,440	1
2320	Long-term liabilities, current	6(13)(14)							
	portion			543,323	17	533,211	18	44,489	2
2399	Other current liabilities, others			12,913		21,883	1	29,128	1
21XX	Current liabilities			1,434,697	45	1,532,011	53	888,115	33
	Non-current liabilities								
2530	Bonds payable	6(13) and 8		-	-	-	-	490,890	19
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(14) and 8		229,097	7	137,881	4	135,104	5
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities			356	-	-	-	-	-
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			12,023	-	25,702	1	30,610	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities			198		198		198	
25XX	Non-current liabilities		_	241,674	7	163,781	5	656,802	25
2XXX	Total liabilities			1,676,371	52	1,695,792	58	1,544,917	58
	Equity attributable to owners of the								
	parent								
	Share capital	6(19)							
3110	Ordinary shares			1,563,340	49	1,545,534	53	1,545,534	58
3140	Advance receipts for share capital			4,765	-	9,956	1	-	-
	Capital surplus	6(20)							
3200	Capital surplus			76,070	2	160,349	6	151,696	5
	Retained earnings	6(21)							
3320	Special reserve			-	-	35,953	1	35,953	1
3350	Accumulated deficit		(	26,827)(	1)	( 454,770)(	16)	( 499,876)(	19)
	Other equity interest	6(22)							
3400	Other equity interest		(	81,068)(	<u>2</u> )	(90,902)(	3)	(97,804)(	<u>3</u> )
31XX	Equity attributable to owners								
	of the parent			1,536,280	48	1,206,120	<u>42</u>	1,135,503	<u>42</u>
3XXX	Total equity		_	1,536,280	48	1,206,120	42	1,135,503	42
	Significant contingent liabilities and	9							
	unrecognised contract commitments								
	Significant events after the balance	11							
2772	sheet date			0.010.55	100	<b>d</b> 2 221 212	400	<b>4 2 3 3 3 3</b>	
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	3,212,651	100	\$ 2,901,912	100	\$ 2,680,420	100

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

# SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amounts) (REVIEWED,NOT AUDITED)

			_	Three mon	ths ende	d Se	eptember 30 2021		Nine mon	ths ende	1 September 30 2021	
	Items	Notes	A	MOUNT	%	A	MOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(23)	\$	889,779	100	\$	678,466	100	\$ 2,484,106	100	\$ 1,759,405	100
5000	Operating costs	6(6)(16)(17)										
		(28)(29) and 7	(	687,272) (	77) (		551,402) (	81)(	1,913,339) (	77) (	1,440,856)(	82)
5900	Gross profit from operations			202,507	23		127,064	19	570,767	23	318,549	18
	Operating expenses	6(16)(17)(28)										
		(29)										
6100	Selling expenses		(	24,680) (	3) (		18,799) (	3)(	68,138) (	3)(	50,979)(	3)
6200	Administrative expenses		(	51,593)(	6) (		34,482) (	5)(	142,183) (	6)(	113,375) (	6)
6300	Research and development											
	expenses		(	48,013)(	5)(		38,526) (	6)(	140,378) (	5)(	116,991)(	7)
6450	Impairment gain and reversal	12(2)										
	of impairment loss determined											
	in accordance with IFRS 9			920	- (		2,861)		627		4,349	
6000	Total operating expenses		(	123,366) (	14) (		94,668) (	14) (	350,072) (	14) (	276,996) (	16)
6900	Operating profit			79,141	9		32,396	5	220,695	9	41,553	2
	Non-operating income and											
	expenses											
7100	Interest income	6(4)(24)		575	-		356	-	1,354	-	1,146	-
7010	Other income	6(10)(25)		1,791	-		3,129	-	3,781	-	17,809	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(2)(26)		28,209	3		1,118	-	46,993	2 (	2,685)	-
7050	Finance costs	6(9)(12)(13)										
		(14)(27)	(	2,246)	(		1,823)	(	6,119)	(	5,369)	
7000	Total non-operating income											
	and expenses			28,329	3		2,780		46,009	2	10,901	1
7900	Profit before income tax			107,470	12		35,176	5	266,704	11	52,454	3
7950	Income tax expense	6(30)		<u>-</u>	- (	_	1,331)		<u>-</u>	(	2,213)	
8200	Profit for the period		\$	107,470	12	\$	33,845	5	\$ 266,704	11	\$ 50,241	3

(Continued)

SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amounts)
(REVIEWED,NOT AUDITED)

				Three mo	nths en	ded Se	eptember 30			Nine mor	nths end	led Sei	ptember 30	
				2022			2021			2022			2021	
	Items	Notes	A	MOUNT	%	Al	MOUNT	%	A	MOUNT	%	Al	MOUNT	%
	Other comprehensive income Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or	6(3)(22)(30)												
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(\$	1,836)	-	\$	3,046	-	(\$	8,129)	( 1)	\$	3,751	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to													
8310	profit or loss  Total other comprehensive income (loss) that will not			368		(	609)			1,626		(	<u>750</u> )	
	be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax  Components of other	6(22)(30)	(	1,468)			2,437		(	6,503)	(1)		3,001	
8361	comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation			7,547	1	(	355)	-		23,655	1	(	6,100)	-
8399 8360	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss  Total other comprehensive		(	1,509)			71		(	4,731)			1,220	
	income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax			6,038	1	(	284)			18,924	1	(	4,880)	
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax		\$	4,570	1	\$	2,153	_	\$	12,421	_	(\$	1,879)	_
8500	Total comprehensive income for the period		\$	112,040	13	\$	35,998	5	\$	279,125	11	\$	48,362	3
8610 8620	Profit, attributable to: Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest		\$	107,470	12	\$	33,845	5	\$	266,704	11 	\$	50,241	3
	Comprehensive income attributable to:		\$	107,470	12	\$	33,845	5	\$	266,704	11	\$	50,241	3
8710 8720	Owners of the parent Non-controlling interest		\$	112,040	13	\$	35,998 - 35,998	5 <u>5</u>	\$	279,125 - 279,125	11 - 11	\$	48,362	3 - 3
9750	Basic earnings per share Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	6(31) 6(31)	\$		0.69	\$		0.22	\$		1.71	\$		0.33
9850	Diluted earnings per share	0(31)	\$		0.64	\$		0.20	\$		1.58	\$		0.31

#### SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

#### NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) (REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

Equity attributable to owners of the parent Capital Surplus Retained Earnings Other equity interest Share capital Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets Exchange differences on measured at fair translation of value through other Advance receipts for Additional paid-in foreign financial comprehensive income Notes Ordinary shares share capital capital Special reserve Accumulated deficit statements Total equity 2021 Balance at January 1, 2021 Income for the period Other comprehensive (loss) income for the 6(22) period 4,880) 3,001 1.879) 50,241 Total comprehensive income (loss) 4,880) 3,001 48,362 Convertible bonds 68 97 Share-based compensation cost 6(17)(20) 11,248 11,248 Exercise of employee stock options 15,958 6(19) 20,658 4,484 9.184 Balance at September 30, 2021 1,545,534 151,696 35,953 499,876) 65,905) 31,899) 1,135,503 2022 Balance at January 1, 2022 35,953 1,545,534 9,956 160,349 454,770) 64,048) 26,854) 1,206,120 Income for the period 266,704 Other comprehensive (loss) income for the 6(22) period 18,924 6,503) 12,421 Total comprehensive income (loss) 266,704 18,924 6,503) 279,125 Share-based compensation cost 6(17)(20) 10,327 10,327 Convertible bonds 6(20)(32) 6,800 457 17,840 25,097 Exercise of employee stock options 6(19) 11,006 5,648) 10,253 15,611 Disposal of fair value through other 6(3) comprehensive income 2,587 2,587) Capital surplus used to offset accumulated 6(20) deficit 122,699) 122,699

76,070

4,765

1,563,340

35,953

26,827

35,944)

Special reserve used to offset accumulated 6(21)

Balance at September 30, 2022

deficit

# SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) (REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

			Nine months end	led Ser	otember 30
	Notes	_	2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		\$	266,704	\$	52,454
Adjustments		Ψ	200,701	4	32,131
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)					
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair	6(26)				
value through profit or loss	( )		1,310		1,104
Expected credit impairment gain	12(2)	(	627)	(	4,349)
Depreciation	6(8)(9)(10)(28)	`	71,142	`	61,804
Amortisation	6(11)(28)		11,491		7,592
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and	6(26)		•		,
equipment	,		1,658	(	45)
Interest expense	6(9)(12)(13)(14)		,	`	,
•	(27)		6,119		5,369
Interest income	6(24)	(	1,354)	(	1,146)
Dividend income	6(25)	(	640)	(	1,874)
Share-based payments	6(17)(20)(29)		10,327		11,248
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Changes in operating assets					
Notes receivable			3,282	(	3,835)
Accounts receivable		(	261,419)	(	265,399)
Other receivables			503	(	2,960)
Inventories			93,239	(	210,100)
Other current assets		(	32,911)	(	73,942)
Changes in operating liabilities					
Contract liabilities		(	4,905)		5,696
Notes payable		(	164)		1,027
Accounts payable		(	110,663)		326,982
Other payables			6,060		26,071
Other payables - related parties			-	(	2,889)
Current provisions			7,756		4,746
Other current liabilities		(	<u>8,970</u> )	(	531)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations			57,938	(	62,977)
Interest received			1,354		1,146
Interest paid		(	6,190)	(	5,369)
Income tax paid		(	13)	(	17)
Income tax refund			=		399
Dividend received			640		1,874
Net cash flows from (used in) operating					
activities			53,729	(	64,944)

(Continued)

# SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) (REVIEWED, NOT AUDITED)

			Nine months end	ed Sept	tember 30
	Notes		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through	12(3)				
other comprehensive income	,	(\$	50,000)	(\$	7,353)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair	12(3)		, ,		, ,
value through profit or loss			-		103,320
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss		(	12,000)	(	60,270)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair	12(3)				
value through other comprehensive income			13,500		-
Increased in financial assets at amortised cost		(	600)	(	7,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(32)	(	83,994)	(	42,313)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and					
equipment			352		1,634
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(11)	(	17,587)	(	8,793)
Increase in refundable deposits		(	1,380)	(	3,957)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities		(	40,416)	(	22,712)
Increase in other non-current assets		(	2,122)	(	829)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(	194,247)	(	48,273)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Increase in short-term borrowings			-	(	19,697)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6(33)		174,000		100,900
Repayment of long-term borrowings	6(33)	(	50,812)	(	26,418)
Exercise of employee share options	6(19)		15,611		9,184
Payments of lease liabilities	6(9)(33)	(	20,974)	(	17,901)
Increase in guarantee deposits received			<u> </u>		198
Net cash flows from financing activities			117,825		46,266
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash					
equivalents			24,042	(	3,457)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			1,349	(	70,408)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			840,787		904,217
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$	842,136	\$	833,809

# SYSGRATION LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(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 November 10, 2022.

#### 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 the FSC effective from 2022 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Reference to the conceptual framework'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment: proceeds	January 1, 2022
before intended use'	
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.

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

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

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
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 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities	January 1, 2023
arising from a single transaction'	

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

#### (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:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets	To be determined by
between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	<b>International Accounting</b>
	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2023

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	Name of	Main business	Owners	hip(%)	
investor	subsidiary	activities	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Description
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION USA INC.	Sale of electronic products	100	100	
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION (SAMOA) LTD.	Investment holding of overseas companies	100	100	
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) LTD.	Investment holding of overseas companies	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	Name of	Main business	Ownership(%)		
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership(%) September 30, 2021	Description	
				Description	
investor SYSGRATION	subsidiary SYSGRATION	activities  Sale of electronic products  Investment holding of overseas	September 30, 2021	Description	
investor  SYSGRATION  LTD.  SYSGRATION	subsidiary SYSGRATION USA INC. SYSGRATION	activities  Sale of electronic products  Investment holding of	September 30, 2021 100	Description	
investor  SYSGRATION  LTD.  SYSGRATION  LTD.  SYSGRATION	subsidiary  SYSGRATION USA INC.  SYSGRATION (SAMOA) LTD.  SYSGRATION TECHNOLOGY	activities  Sale of electronic products  Investment holding of overseas companies Investment holding of overseas	September 30, 2021  100  100	Description	

- 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 retranslated 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.
- 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:
  - 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.

#### (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) <u>Leasing arrangements (lessor) — operating leases</u>

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	$2 \sim 55$	years
Machinery	$2 \sim 20$	years
Maintenance equipment and tools	$2 \sim 5$	years
Office equipment	$2 \sim 30$	years
Transportation equipment	$4 \sim 5$	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) <u>Investment property</u>

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  $1 \sim 10$  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 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 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) <u>Derecognition of financial liabilities</u>

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) Provisions

Provisions (including warranties) are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

#### (26) 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.

#### (27) 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.

#### (28) 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.

#### (29) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### (30) 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.

#### (31) 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.

#### (32) 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. <u>CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS</u>, <u>ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF</u> <u>ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY</u>

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions 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) <u>Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies</u> None.

#### (2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

#### 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

	September 30, 2022		Decen	nber 31, 2021	September 30, 2021		
Cash on hand	\$	991	\$	721	\$	744	
Checking accounts and							
demand deposits		631,145		790,066		471,215	
Time deposits		210,000		50,000		361,850	
	\$	842,136	\$	840,787	\$	833,809	

- 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 September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, cash and cash equivalents amounting to \$125,901, \$125,301 and \$126,501, 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

Septem	ber 30, 2022	Decem	ber 31, 2021	Septembe	er 30, 2021
\$	330	\$	1,477	\$	650
\$	330	\$	1,477	\$	650
					_
\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	-
(	163)		<u>-</u>		
\$	11,837	\$		\$	
	\$ \$ (	\$ 330 \$ 330 \$ 12,000 (	\$ 330 \$ \$ 330 \$ \$ 12,000 \$ ( 163)	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

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

	Three mo	onths ended	Three mon	ths ended
	Septemb	er 30, 2022	September	30, 2021
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair				
value through profit or loss				
Debt instruments	(\$	163)	\$	197
Derivatives	(	654)	(	738)
	(\$	817)	(\$	541)

		onths ended ber 30, 2022		months ended mber 30, 2021
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair				
value through profit or loss				
Debt instruments	(\$	163)	\$	496
Derivatives	(	1,147)	()	1,600)
	(\$	1,310)	(\$	1,104)

- B. Derivatives are call options of the convertible bonds issued by the Company.
- C. The Group had no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others as collateral.
- D. 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	Septen	September 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		September 30, 2021	
Non-current items:							
Equity instruments							
Listed stocks	\$	21,514	\$	21,514	\$	21,513	
Unlisted stocks		149,673		113,173		83,173	
		171,187		134,687		104,686	
Valuation adjustment	(	46,778)	(	38,649)	(	44,956)	
	\$	124,409	\$	96,038	\$	59,730	

- 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.
- B. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company has disposed stock of the investee company. Realised gain 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 m	onths ended	Three n	nonths ended	
	Septeml	ber 30, 2022	September 30, 2021		
Equity instruments at fair value through other					
comprehensive					
Fair value change recognised in other					
comprehensive income	( <u>\$</u>	1,836)	\$	3,046	
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained earnings					
due to derecognition	\$	_	\$	_	

		nonths ended		nonths ended
	Septem	ber 30, 2022	Septem	ber 30, 2021
Equity instruments at fair value through other				
comprehensive				
Fair value change recognised in other				
comprehensive income	( <u>\$</u>	8,129)	\$	3,751
Cumulative gains reclassified to retained earnings				
due to derecognition	\$	2,587	\$	
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss				
Held at end of period	\$	640	\$	1,874
Derecognised during the period	\$	_	\$	_

- D. 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.
- 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	September 30, 2022		Decer	nber 31, 2021	September 30, 2021		
Current items: Pledged time deposits	<u>\$</u>	105,101	\$	100,501	\$		
Non-current items: Pledged time deposits	\$	20,800	\$	24,800	\$	126,501	

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

	Three mor	nths ended	Three mo	nths ended	
	September	r 30, 2022	September 30, 2021		
Interest income	\$	459	\$	38	
	Nine mon	ths ended	Nine mon	nths ended	
	September 30, 2022			September 30, 2021	
Interest income	\$	956	\$	92	

- B. As at September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, 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 \$125,901, \$125,301 and \$126,501, respectively.
- C. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

#### (5) Notes and accounts receivable

	Septer	mber 30, 2022	Decer	mber 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	
Notes receivable	\$	2,126	\$	5,418	\$	3,835
Less: Allowance for uncollectible						
accounts	(	21)	(	31)	(	38)
	\$	2,105	\$	5,387	\$	3,797
Accounts receivable Less: Allowance for	\$	882,896	\$	641,197	\$	629,069
uncollectible accounts	(	4,165)	(	24,512)	(	23,257)
	\$	878,731	\$	616,685	\$	605,812

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

	September 30, 2022			 December 31, 2021			
		Accounts receivable		Notes receivable	Accounts receivable		Notes receivable
Not past due	\$	667,668	\$	2,105	\$ 457,624	\$	5,387
Up to 30 days		195,086		-	70,257		-
31 to 120 days		15,830		-	79,509		-
121 to 180 days		-		-	3,125		-
Over 180 days		147			 6,170		
	\$	878,731	\$	2,105	\$ 616,685	\$	5,387
					Septembe	r 30	, 2021
					Accounts		Notes
					receivable		receivable
Not past due					\$ 548,974	\$	3,797
Up to 30 days					22,718		-
31 to 120 days					27,119		-
121 to 180 days					1,025		-
Over 180 days					 5,976		
					\$ 605,812	\$	3,797

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- B. As of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2021, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$336,064.
- C. As at September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes receivable were \$2,105, \$5,387 and \$3,797, respectively; the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's accounts receivable were \$878,731, \$616,685 and \$605,812, respectively.

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

### (6) <u>Inventories</u>

	September 30, 2022								
				Allowance for					
		Cost		valuation loss		Book value			
Raw materials	\$	324,601	(\$	22,752)	\$	301,849			
Work in progress		81,493		-		81,493			
Finished goods		76,623	(	4,716)		71,907			
	\$	482,717	(\$	27,468)	\$	455,249			
		_		_					
			_						
		Cost		valuation loss		Book value			
Raw materials	\$	412,819	(\$	14,881)	\$	397,938			
Work in progress		44,531		-		44,531			
Finished goods		107,385	(	1,366)		106,019			
	\$	564,735	(\$	16,247)	\$	548,488			
			Se	eptember 30, 2021					
				Allowance for					
		Cost		valuation loss		Book value			
Raw materials	\$	302,427	(\$	10,741)	\$	291,686			
Work in progress		30,754		-		30,754			
Finished goods		30,154	(	1,095)		29,059			
Inventory in transit		1,330	_	<u>-</u>		1,330			
	\$	364,665	( <u>\$</u>	11,836)	\$	352,829			
The cost of inventories recogn	nised as	expense for the	per	iod:					
			Tł	hree months ended	Thı	ree months ended			
				eptember 30, 2022		otember 30, 2021			
Cost of goods sold			\$	676,989	\$	546,413			
Loss on decline in market valu	e			10,283		4,989			
			\$	687,272	\$	551,402			
			N	line months ended	Ni	ne months ended			
			Se	eptember 30, 2022	Sep	otember 30, 2021			
Cost of goods sold			\$	1,902,272	\$	1,433,006			
Loss on decline in market valu	e			11,067		7,850			

The Group had no inventories pledged to others as collateral.

\$

1,913,339

1,440,856

### (7) Other current assets

	Septen	nber 30, 2022	Decem	ber 31, 2021	September 30, 2021		
Advance payment	\$	84,398	\$	41,041	\$	77,129	
Tax credit		23,706		44,625		36,053	
Other prepayments		16,611		8,159		13,704	
Others		4,694		2,673		1,709	
	\$	129,409	\$	96,498	\$	128,595	

### (8) Property, plant and equipment

	2022														
			F	Buildings			Ma	aintenance							
				and			equipment Office		Transportation Leasehold						
		Land	S	tructures	$\mathbf{N}$	<b>lachinery</b>	a	nd tools	e	quipment	ec	quipment im	nprovements	Others	Total
At January 1															
Cost	\$	18,807	\$	307,249	\$	327,779	\$	25,421	\$	100,641	\$	11,944 \$	20,944	\$ 18,249 \$	831,034
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		_	(	129,295)	(	157,950)	(	20,010)	(	69,379)	(	4,758) (	18,838) (	12,771) (	413,001)
and impairment	\$	18,807	<u>\$</u>	177,954	\$	169,829	\$	5,411	<u>\</u>	31,262	\$	7,186 \$		\$ 5,478 \$	418,033
	4	10,007	4	177,50	4	100,020	Ψ.	0,111	Ψ	01,202	Ψ.	7,100 +	2,100	<u> </u>	.10,000
Opening net book amount															
as at January 1	\$	18,807	\$	177,954	\$	169,829	\$	5,411	\$	31,262	\$	7,186 \$	2,106	\$ 5,478 \$	418,033
Additions		-		758		28,719		2,736		41,594		6,160	2,862	2,752	85,581
Disposals		-		-	(	1,080)	`	736)	•	193)		-	-	- (	2,009)
Depreciation charge		-	(	4,843)	(	26,252)	(	2,368)	(	11,464)	(	1,838) (	1,232) (	2,516) (	50,513)
Net exchange differences			_			2,613		99		693		57	48	<u> </u>	3,510
Closing net book amount															
as at September 30	<u>\$</u>	18,807	\$	173,869	\$	173,829	<u>\$</u>	5,142	\$	61,892	<u>\$</u>	11,565 \$	3,784	\$ 5,714 \$	454,602
At September 30															
Cost	\$	18,807	\$	308,007	\$	358,065	\$	16,871	\$	142,297	\$	18,280 \$	24,114	\$ 20,929 \$	907,370
Accumulated depreciation		_	(	134,138)	(	184,236)	(	11,729)	(	80,405)	(	6,715) (	20,330) (	15,215) (	452,768)
and impairment	φ.	10 007	( <u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	( <u> </u>		( <u> </u>		<u>_</u>		(			<del></del>	
	<u> </u>	18,807	<u> </u>	173,869	<b>Þ</b>	173,829	<b>3</b>	5,142	<b>D</b>	61,892	<b>3</b>	11,565 \$	3,784	\$ 5,714 \$	454,602

		2021														
			Buildings and		Maintenance equipment Office		Transportation Leasehold									
		Land	S	tructures	$\mathbf{N}$	<b>l</b> achinery	a	nd tools	eq	uipment	ec	quipment imp	provements	(	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				100 (70)	,	10= 0=0		1= =0=)	,	0 <b>0 -</b> 0	,	4.700	4= 000		0.700	2 - 7 - 2 - 2 > 2
and impairment			(	122,659)	(	127,253)	(	17,587)		66,035)	(	4,733) (	17,286)	(	9,739) (	365,292)
	\$	18,807	\$	184,590	\$	177,233	\$	7,763	\$	18,700	\$	3,141 \$	3,221	\$	5,009 \$	418,464
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		-		-		15,976		1,651		16,099		6,917	146		1,661	42,450
Disposals		-		_	(	2)	(	21) (	(	126)	(	1,440)	=		- (	1,589)
Depreciation charge		-	(	4,991)	(	23,166)	(	3,194) (	(	7,741)	(	1,117) (	1,615)	(	2,354) (	44,178)
Net exchange differences		=			(	1,608)	(	85) (	(	231)	(	30) (	40)		<u> </u>	1,994)
Closing net book amount as at September 30	<u>\$</u>	18,807	\$	179,599	\$	168,433	\$	6,114	\$	26,701	\$	7,471 \$	1,712	\$	4,316 \$	413,153
At September 30 Cost	\$	18,807	\$	307,250	\$	317,894	\$	26,082	\$	94,392	\$	11,742 \$	20,056	\$	16,408 \$	812,631
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		_	(	127,651)	(	149,461)	(	19,968) (	(	67,691)	(	4,271) (	18,344)	(	12,092) (	399,478)
mip miniom	\$	18,807	\$	179,599	\$	168,433	\$	6,114	\$	26,701	\$	7,471 \$	1,712	\$	4,316 \$	413,153

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 2 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 September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, payments of lease commitments for short-term leases amounted to \$4,315, \$5,557 and \$4,579, respectively.
- C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	 iber 30, 2022 ing amount		aber 31, 2021 ving amount		aber 30, 2021 ring amount
Buildings	\$ 32,149	\$	44,330	\$	47,365
Transportation equipment	5,787		5,647		6,263
equipment	\$ 37,936	\$	49,977	\$	53,628
			months ended aber 30, 2022		nonths ended aber 30, 2021
			ciation charge		iation charge
Buildings		\$	7,094	\$	5,355
Transportation					
equipment		-	658		615
		\$	7,752	\$	5,970
		Nine n	nonths ended	Nine n	nonths ended
		Septen	nber 30, 2022	Septem	ber 30, 2021
		Deprec	ciation charge	Deprec	iation charge
Buildings		\$	18,598	\$	15,677
Transportation					
equipment			1,928		1,845
		\$	20,526	\$	17,522

- D. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$5,804, \$0, \$7,871 and \$32,746, respectively.
- E. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Three m	onths ended	Three months ended		
	Septemb	per 30, 2022	<u>September 30, 2021</u>		
Items affecting profit or loss					
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	153	\$	210	
Expense on short-term lease contracts		1,011		1,167	
	\$	1,164	\$	1,377	

			Nine months ende		
	Septem	Septem	ber 30, 2021		
Items affecting profit or loss					
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	487	\$	548	
Expense on short-term lease contracts		4,315		4,590	
	\$	4,802	\$	5,138	

F. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$7,908, \$6,110, \$20,974 and \$17,901, respectively.

### (10) <u>Investment property</u>

		2022			2021	
	Bı	ıildings		Buildings		
At January 1			At January 1			
Cost	\$	7,000	Cost	\$	7,000	
Accumulated			Accumulated			
depreciation	(	2,838)	depreciation	(	2,700)	
	\$	4,162		\$	4,300	
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$	4,162	Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$	4,300	
Depreciation charge	(	103)	Depreciation charge	(	104)	
Closing net book			Closing net book			
amount as at			amount as at			
September 30	\$	4,059	September 30	\$	4,196	
At September 30			At September 30			
Cost	\$	7,000	Cost	\$	7,000	
Accumulated			Accumulated			
depreciation and	(	2,941)	depreciation and	(	2,804)	
impairment	(	<del></del>	impairment	( <u> </u>		
	\$	4,059		<u>*</u>	4,196	

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

	Three mo	onths ended	Three months ended		
	Septembe	er 30, 2022	September 30, 2021		
Rental income from investment property	\$	72	\$	72	
Direct operating expenses arising from the					
investment property that generated rental					
income during the period	\$	35	\$	35	
5 1	•				

	Nine mo	nths ended	Nine months ended		
	Septemb	er 30, 2022	Septemb	er 30, 2021	
Rental income from investment property	\$	216	\$	216	
Direct operating expenses arising from the					
investment property that generated rental					
income during the period	\$	103	\$	104	

- B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as at September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021 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) <u>Intangible assets</u>

	2022						
	Patent right			Software		Total	
At January 1 Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment	\$	17,894 17,659)	\$	44,188 29,773)	\$	62,082 47,432)	
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	\$	235	\$	14,415	\$	14,650	
Opening net book amount as at January 1 Additions—acquired separately Amortisation charge Net exchange differences Closing net book amount as at September 30	\$ ( <u>\$</u>	235 - 37) 6 204	\$ ( <u>\$</u>	14,415 17,587 11,454) 87 20,635	\$ ( <u>\$</u>	14,650 17,587 11,491) 93 20,839	
At September 30 Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment	\$ ( <u>\$</u>	17,908 17,704) 204	\$ ( <u></u>	62,049 41,414) 20,635	\$ ( <u></u>	79,957 59,118) 20,839	

	2021					
		tent right		Software		Total
At January 1						
Cost	\$	17,897	\$	31,381	\$	49,278
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(	13,427)	(	23,153)	(	36,580)
	\$	4,470	\$	8,228	<u>\$</u>	12,698
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$	4,470	\$	8,228	\$	12,698
Additions – acquired separately		-		8,793		8,793
Amortisation charge	(	3,175)	(	4,417)	(	7,592)
Net exchange differences	(	5)	(	51)	(	56)
Closing net book amount as at September 30	\$	1,290	\$	12,553	\$	13,843
At September 30						
Cost	\$	17,889	\$	40,030	\$	57,919
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(	16,599)	(	27,477)	(	44,076)
	\$	1,290	\$	12,553	\$	13,843

Details of amortisation on intangible assets are as follows:

	months ended aber 30, 2022	Three months ended September 30, 2021		
Operating costs	\$ 364	\$	663	
Selling expenses	518		91	
Administrative expenses	1,591		1,737	
Research and development expenses	 2,313		479	
	\$ 4,786	\$	2,970	
	nonths ended aber 30, 2022		months ended nber 30, 2021	
Operating costs	\$ 1,161	\$	1,689	
Selling expenses	1,209		202	
Administrative expenses	3,885		4,544	
Research and development expenses	 5,236		1,157	
	\$ 11,491	\$	7,592	

### (12) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	September 30, 2	2022	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank unsecured borrowings	\$ 8	3,946	3.65%	None
Type of borrowings	December 31, 2	2021	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank unsecured borrowings	\$ 8	3,688	3.85%	None
Type of borrowings	September 30, 2	2021	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank unsecured borrowings	\$		-	None

- 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 \$42, \$70, \$133 and \$439 for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### (13) Bonds payable

	Septer	mber 30, 2022	Dec	cember 31, 2021	Septe	ember 30, 2021
Bonds payable	\$	466,800	\$	492,200	\$	499,900
Less: Discount on bonds payable	: (	4,224)	()	7,763)	(	9,010)
		462,576		484,437		490,890
Less: Current portion or						
exercise of put options	(	462,576)	(	484,437)		
	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	490,890

- 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 months (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 September 30, 2022, the bonds totaling NTD\$33,200 (face value) had been converted into 2,857 common shares, 219,998 common shares, 679,988 common shares and 45,713 common shares. On May 11, 2021, January 18, 2022, August 9, 2022 and October 18, 2022, the Board of Directors resolved to set the effective date were May 11, 2021, January 18, 2022, August 9, 2022 and October 18, 2022 the registration of changes had 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

Type of	Borrowing period	Interest			
borrowings	and repayment term	rate range	Collateral	Septembe	r 30, 2022
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from May 20, 2020 to May 20, 2023; interest is repayable monthly.	1.52%	None.	\$	4,444
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 1, 2020 to November 15, 2025; interest is repayable monthly.	1.375%	None.		38,000
Unsecured Borrowing	Borrowing period is from December 1, 2020 to November 15, 2025; interest is repayable monthly.	1.285%	None.		19,322
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from April 15, 2021 to April 15, 2026; interest is repayable monthly.	1.28370	None.		19,322
**	D	1.125%	Note		47,945
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from May 17, 2021 to May 17, 2026; interest is repayable monthly.	1.57%	None.		24,933
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 29, 2021 to April 15, 2026; interest is repayable monthly.	1.125%	Note		15,133
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from March 30, 2022 to March 30, 2027; interest is repayable				
Secured borrowings	monthly.  Borrowing period is from April 15, 2022 to April 15, 2027; interest is repayable	1.32%	None.		41,400
	monthly.	1.275%	Note		44,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from May 16, 2022 to May 16, 2027; interest is repayable				
	monthly.	1.055%	Note		74,667
Lagar Character	t montion			(	309,844
Less: Current	t portion			(	80,747)
				\$	229,097

Type of	Borrowing period	Interest	C-11-41	D
borrowings	and repayment term	rate range	Collateral	December 31, 202
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from May 20, 2020 to May 20, 2023; interest is repayable monthly.	1.145%	None.	\$ 9,444
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 1, 2020 to November 15, 2025; interest is repayable			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Unsecured	monthly. Borrowing period is from December 1, 2020	1.00%	None.	47,000
Borrowing	to November 15, 2025; interest is repayable monthly.	0.91%	None.	23,898
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from April 15, 2021 to April 15, 2026; interest is repayable monthly.	0.750/	NIata	57,000
Umaaaymad	Removing paried is from May 17, 2021 to	0.75%	Note	57,980
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from May 17, 2021 to May 17, 2026; interest is repayable monthly.	1.095%	None.	30,033
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 29, 2021 to April 15, 2026; interest is repayable monthly.	0.75%	Note	18,300
				186,655
Less: Current	portion			( 48,774
	1			\$ 137,881
Type of	Borrowing period	Interest		<u>·</u>
borrowings	and repayment term	rate range	Collateral	September 30, 202
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from May 20, 2020 to May 20, 2023; interest is repayable monthly.	1.145%	None.	\$ 11,111
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 1, 2020 to November 15, 2025; interest is repayable	1.11370	rvone.	Ψ 11,111
Unsecured	monthly. Borrowing period is from December 1, 2020	1.00%	None.	50,000
borrowings	to November 15, 2025; interest is repayable monthly.	0.91%	None.	25,424
Unsecured	Borrowing period is from May 17, 2021 to			
borrowings	May 17, 2026; interest is repayable monthly.			
Secured	Borrowing period is from April 15, 2021 to	1.10%	None.	31,733
borrowings	April 15, 2026; interest is repayable monthly.	0.75%	Note.	61,325
				179,593
Less: Current	portion			(44,489
				\$ 135,104

Note: Information about the assets that were pledged to long-term borrowings as collaterals is provided in Note 8.

A. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, interest expense

recognised in profit or loss amounted to \$1,003, \$435, \$2,262 and \$1,055, 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

	Septer	September 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		September 30, 2021	
Wages and salaries payable	\$	96,827	\$	76,068	\$	62,273	
Payables for machinery and equipment		7,755		6,168		5,120	
Others		43,451		58,221		47,408	
	\$	148,033	\$	140,457	\$	114,801	

#### (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 and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$6,324, \$4,702, \$15,356 and \$13,381, 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 the exercise price of \$33.80 (in dollars)), 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 the exercise price of \$10.00 (in dollars)) 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 exercise price of \$21.80 (in dollars)), respectively, except for the 4,731 units which 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 exercise 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 nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Group's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

		Quantity	Contract	
Type of arrangement	Grant date	granted	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

	Nine m	onths ended	Nine months ended				
	Septem	ber 30, 2022	Septem	September 30, 2021			
	No. of	Weighted-average	No. of	Weighted-average			
	options	exercise price	options	exercise price			
	(in thousands)	(in dollars)	(in thousands)	(in dollars)			
Options outstanding							
at January 1	3,493	\$ 33.80	4,469	\$ 33.80			
Options granted	-	-	-	-			
Options exercised	( 431)	-	-	-			
Options forfeited							
(Note)	(437)	-	(927)	-			
Options outstanding at							
the end of the period	2,625	\$ 33.80	3,542	\$ 33.80			
Options exercisable at							
the end of the period	792			-			

Note: Due to employees' retirement or termination.

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

	Nine m	onths ended	Nine months ended				
	Septem	ber 30, 2022	Septem	September 30, 2021			
	No. of	Weighted-average	No. of	Weighted-average			
	options	exercise price	options	exercise price			
	(in thousands)	(in dollars)	(in thousands)	(in dollars)			
Options outstanding							
at January 1	1,182	\$ 10.00	2,184	\$ 10.00			
Options granted	-	-	-	-			
Options exercised Options forfeited	( 105)	10.00	( 90)	10.00			
(Note)	(111)	-	(99)	-			
Options outstanding at		\$ 10.00	1,995	\$ 10.00			
the end of the period Options exercisable at	966	\$ 10.00	1,993	\$ 10.00			
the end of the period	191	-	168	-			

Note: Due to employees' retirement or termination.

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

	Nine m	onths ended	Nine months ended			
	Septem	ber 30, 2022	Septem	ber 30, 2021		
	No. of	Weighted-average	No. of	Weighted-average		
	options	exercise price	options	exercise price		
	(in thousands)	(in dollars)	(in thousands)	(in dollars)		
Options outstanding						
at January 1	-	\$ -	780	\$ 21.80		
Options granted	-	-	-	-		
Options exercised Options forfeited	-	-	( 380)	21.80		
(Note)	<u> </u>	-	(400)	-		
Options outstanding at the end of the period		\$ -		\$ -		
Options exercisable at						
the end of the period		-		-		

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:

			September 30, 2022			December	31, 2	2021
	Issue date		No. of shares	Exe	rcise price	No. of shares	Exe	rcise price
_	approved	Expiry date	(in thousands)	(iı	n dollars)	(in thousands)	(ir	n dollars)
	2018.10.15	2023.10.14	966	\$	10.00	1,182	\$	10.00
	2020.08.20	2025.08.19	2,625		33.80	3,493		33.80
						September 30, 2021		2021
	Issue date					No. of shares	Exe	rcise price
	approved	Expiry date				(in thousands)	(ir	n dollars)_
	2018.10.15	2023.10.14				1,995	\$	10.00
	2020.08.20	2025.08.19				3,542		33.80

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:

			Expected	Expected		Risk-free	
Type of		Exercise	price	option	Expected	interest	Fair value
arrangement	Grant date	price	volatility	life	dividends	rate	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 m	nonths ended	Three r	nonths ended
	Septem	ber 30, 2022	Septem	ber 30, 2021
Equity-settled	\$	3,442	\$	3,749
	Nine mo	onths ended	Nine m	onths ended
	Septem	ber 30, 2022	Septem	ber 30, 2021
Equity-settled	\$	10,327	\$	11,248

# (18) Provisions

	Nin	Nine months ended		
	Sep	September 30, 2022		nber 30, 2021
		Warranty	Warranty	
At January 1	\$	7,179	\$	1,008
Additional provisions		14,155		7,089
Used during the period	(	6,399)	(	2,343)
At September 30	\$	14,935	\$	5,754

The Group gives warranties on automobile electronics products sold. Provision for warranty is estimated based on historical warranty data of the product. It is expected that provision will be used within the next year.

## (19) Share capital

A. As of September 30, 2022, 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 \$1,563,340 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:

	20	22 (Note)	2021 (Note)		
At January 1	\$	155,549	\$	154,081	
Employee stock options exercised		535		470	
Conversion of convertible bonds		726		3	
At September 30	\$	156,810	\$	154,554	

Note: Expressed in thousands of shares.

- B. On April 29, 2022, the Board of Directors resolved to conduct private placements of common shares with a par value at \$10 (in dollars) per share, and the total number of shares issued shall not exceed 25,000 thousand shares which would be issued over several installments within one year from the date of the shareholders' meeting resolution.
- C. As of September 30, 2022, 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. Exercise price was \$21.8 (in dollars), the registration of changes had been completed.
- D. As of September 30, 2022, the Company's employees' options which were issued in 2018 were applied for purchasing 90 thousand shares, 776 thousand shares, 39 thousand shares, 66 thousand shares and 430.8 thousand shares and were resolved by the Board of Directors to increase capital on May 11, 2021, January 18, 2022, May 10, 2022, August 9, 2022 and October 18, 2022; the effective date was set on May 11, 2021, January 18, 2022, May 10, 2022, August 9, 2022 and October 18, 2022 respectively. All purchase price was \$10.

### (20) 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 offset accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.
- B. The Company's shareholders approved the deficit compensation on April 29, 2022. The capital surplus of \$122,699 was used to offset accumulated deficit which had been completed.
- C. Movements in capital surplus are as follows: (Share in thousands)

								2022		
									Difference between	
									consideration and	
								Treasury	carrying	
		Share	En	nployee		Share		share	amount of subsidiaries	
	pı	remium	stocl	options		options	tr	ansactions	acquired or disposed	Total
At January 1	\$	74,352	\$	56,488	\$	17,162	\$	2,654	\$ 9,693	\$160,349
Employee stock options exercised		225		10,028		-		-	-	10,253
Exercise of conversion right of convertible bonds		18,406		-	(	566)		-	-	17,840
Capital surplus used to offset loss	(	74,352)	(	30,000)	(	6,000)	(	2,654)	( 9,693	) ( 122,699)
Share-based compensation										
cost				10,327	_	_	_	_		10,327
At September 30	\$	18,631	\$	46,843	\$	10,596	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 76,070

202	1
202	

	Share		mployee		Share options	Treasury share ansactions	 Difference between consideration and carrying mount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Total
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			11,248					11,248
cost At September 30	\$ 67,510	\$	54,506	\$	17,333	\$ 2,654	\$ 9,693	\$151,696

#### (21) 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 Company's shareholders resolved the deficit compensation for the year of 2021 on April 29, 2022. The retained earnings of \$95,347, special reserve of \$35,953 and capital surplus of \$122,699 for the year ended December 31, 2021 were used to offset accumulated deficit. The shareholders' meeting resolved the deficit compensation for the year of 2020 on July 30, 2021. 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.

# (22) Other equity items

				2022		
	Un	realised gains				
	(	losses) on		Currency		
		valuation		translation		Total
At January 1	(\$	26,854)	(\$	64,048)	(\$	90,902)
Revaluation – gross	(	6,503)		-	(	6,503)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value	(	2,587)		-	(	2,587)
through other comprehensive income						
Currency translation differences		_		18,924		18,924
At September 30	(\$	35,944)	(\$	45,124)	(\$	81,068)
				2021		
	Un	realised gains				
	(	losses) on		Currency		
		valuation		translation		Total
At January 1	(\$	34,900)	(\$	61,025)	(\$	95,925)
Revaluation – gross		3,001		-		3,001
Currency translation differences		<u>-</u>	(	4,880)	(	4,880)
At September 30	(\$	31,899)	(\$	65,905)	(\$	97,804)
3) Operating revenue						
3) Operating revenue						

# (23)

		e months ended ember 30, 2022		Three months ended September 30, 2021
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$	889,779	\$	678,466
	Nine	months ended	1	Nine months ended
	Sept	ember 30, 2022		September 30, 2021
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$	2,484,106	\$	1,759,405

# 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:

	Αι	ıtomobile		Power					
Three months ended	El	ectronics	management		All other				
September 30, 2022	F	Products		products		segments		Total	
Total segment revenue	\$	1,039,927	\$	318,248	\$	197	\$	1,358,372	
Inter-segment revenue	(	321,760)	(	146,636)	(	197)	(	468,593)	
Revenue from external									
customer contracts	\$	718,167	\$	171,612	\$	-	\$	889,779	
	Αι	ıtomobile		Power					
Three months ended	El	ectronics		management		All other			
September 30, 2021	F	Products		products		segments		Total	
Total segment revenue	\$	763,054	\$	188,903	\$	-	\$	951,957	
Inter-segment revenue	(	181,394)	(	91,910)	(	187)	(	273,491)	
Revenue from external									
customer contracts	\$	581,660	\$	96,993	( <u>\$</u>	187)	\$	678,466	
	Αι	ıtomobile		Power					
Nine months ended		itomobile ectronics		Power management		All other			
Nine months ended September 30, 2022	El					All other segments		Total	
	El	ectronics	\$	management	\$		\$	Total 3,566,796	
September 30, 2022	El E	ectronics Products		management products	\$	segments	\$ (	-	
September 30, 2022 Total segment revenue	El	ectronics Products 2,545,727 727,900)	(	management products 1,020,386 354,107)	(	segments 683	\$ (	3,566,796 1,082,690)	
September 30, 2022 Total segment revenue Inter-segment revenue	El E	ectronics Products 2,545,727	     <u>\$</u>	management products 1,020,386	\$ ( <u></u>	segments 683	\$ (	3,566,796	
September 30, 2022 Total segment revenue Inter-segment revenue Revenue from external	### EI	ectronics Products 2,545,727 727,900)	(	management products 1,020,386 354,107)	(	segments 683	(	3,566,796 1,082,690)	
September 30, 2022 Total segment revenue Inter-segment revenue Revenue from external	El F	ectronics Products 2,545,727 727,900) 1,817,827	(	management products 1,020,386 354,107) 666,279	(	segments 683	(	3,566,796 1,082,690)	
September 30, 2022 Total segment revenue Inter-segment revenue Revenue from external customer contracts	El	ectronics Products 2,545,727 727,900) 1,817,827 atomobile	(	management products 1,020,386 354,107) 666,279 Power	(	683 683)	(	3,566,796 1,082,690)	
September 30, 2022 Total segment revenue Inter-segment revenue Revenue from external customer contracts Nine months ended	El	Products 2,545,727 727,900) 1,817,827 atomobile ectronics	(	management products  1,020,386 354,107)  666,279  Power management	(	segments 683 683)  - All other	(	3,566,796 1,082,690) 2,484,106	
September 30, 2022 Total segment revenue Inter-segment revenue Revenue from external customer contracts  Nine months ended September 30, 2021	El     F	ectronics Products 2,545,727 727,900) 1,817,827 atomobile ectronics Products	<u>\$</u>	management products  1,020,386 354,107)  666,279  Power management products	<u>\$</u>	segments 683 683)  - All other segments	<u>\$</u>	3,566,796 1,082,690) 2,484,106 Total	
September 30, 2022 Total segment revenue Inter-segment revenue Revenue from external customer contracts  Nine months ended September 30, 2021 Total segment revenue	El     F	2,545,727 727,900) 1,817,827 atomobile ectronics Products 1,609,233	<u>\$</u>	management products  1,020,386 354,107)  666,279  Power management products  843,359	<u>\$</u>	segments 683 683)  All other segments 2,160	<u>\$</u>	3,566,796 1,082,690) 2,484,106 Total 2,454,752	

## B. Contract assets and liabilities

The Group has not recognised the revenue-related contract assets as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021 and January 1, 2021, and the Group has recognised the following contract liabilities:

	September	30, 2022	December 3	31, 2021	September 3	0, 2021	January 1	, 2021
Contract liabilities –								
Advance sales receips	\$	16,293	\$	21,198	\$	9,507	\$	3,811

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

(b) Revenue recognised that was included in t	he contract liability baland	ce at the beginning of the
period		
	Three months ended	Three months ended

1	Throc	months ended	Three m	onths ended
		ember 30, 2022		onthis ended per 30, 2021
Revenue recognised that was included	Берге	<u> </u>	Septeme	20, 2021
in the contract liability balance at the				
beginning of the period				
Advance sales receipts	\$	_	\$	165
	Nine	months ended	Nine mo	onths ended
	Septe	ember 30, 2022	Septemb	per 30, 2021
Revenue recognised that was included				
in the contract liability balance at the				
beginning of the period				
Advance sales receipts	\$	19,791	\$	1,799
(24) <u>Interest income</u>				
	Three	months ended	Three mo	onths ended
	Septe	mber 30, 2022	Septemb	er 30, 2021
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	116	\$	318
Interest income from financial assets				
measured at amortised cost	<del> </del>	459	<del>.</del>	38
	\$	575	\$	356
		months ended		nths ended
	-	mber 30, 2022		er 30, 2021
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	398	\$	1,054
Interest income from financial assets		956		92
measured at amortised cost	\$		\$	-
	<u> </u>	1,354	Φ	1,146
(25) Other income				
	Three i	months ended	Three mo	onths ended
	Septen	nber 30, 2022	Septembe	er 30, 2021
Rent income	\$	345	\$	72
Government grant revenues		149		907
Dividend income		640		1,874
Other income, others		657		276
	\$	1,791	\$	3,129

Nine months en September 30, 2				onths ended ber 30, 2021
Rent income	\$	1,067	\$	216
Government grant revenues	Ψ	408	Ψ	1,343
Dividend income		640		1,874
Design fees revenue		-		10,153
Other income, others		1,666		4,223
Guer meome, curers	\$	3,781	\$	17,809
(26) Other gains and losses				
	Three	months ended	Three r	nonths ended
		nber 30, 2022		ber 30, 2021
Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(\$	1,660)		72)
Foreign exchange gains		30,714		1,757
Losses on financial assets	(	817)	(	541)
at fair value through profit or loss	(	017)	(	3.1)
Other losses	(	28)	(	26)
	\$	28,209	\$	1,118
	Nine r	nonths ended	Nine m	onths ended
		mber 30, 2022		ber 30, 2021
(Losses) gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(\$	1,658)		45
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		50,077	(	1,587)
Losses on financial assets	(	1,310)	(	1,104)
at fair value through profit or loss				
Other losses	(	116)	(	39)
	\$	46,993	( <u>\$</u>	2,685)
(27) <u>Finance costs</u>				
		months ended		nonths ended
	Septer	nber 30, 2022	Septem	ber 30, 2021
Interest expense	\$	1,045	\$	505
Interest expense on lease liabilities		153		210
Interest expense on convertible bonds		1,048		1,108
	\$	2,246	\$	1,823
	Nine r	nonths ended	Nine m	onths ended
		mber 30, 2022		ber 30, 2021
Interest expense	\$	2,395	\$	1,494
Interest expense on lease liabilities		487		548
Interest expense on convertible bonds		3,237	-	3,327
	\$	6,119	\$	5,369

# (28) Expenses by nature

		months ended		months ended
		mber 30, 2022		nber 30, 2021
Employee benefit expense	\$	124,997	\$	100,922
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment		18,385		14,920
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets		7,752		5,970
Depreciation charges on investment property		35		35
Amortisation charges on intangible assets		4,786		2,970
	\$	155,955	\$	124,817
		nonths ended nber 30, 2022		nonths ended nber 30, 2021
Employee benefit expense	\$	371,035	\$	300,347
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment		50,513		44,178
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets		20,526		17,522
Depreciation charges on investment property  Amortisation charges on intangible assets		103		104
		11,491		7,592
	\$	453,668	\$	369,743
(29) Employee benefit expense				
		months ended mber 30, 2022		months ended mber 30, 2021
Wages and salaries	\$	102,833	\$	80,644
Employee stock options		3,442		3,749
Labour and health insurance fees		9,446		7,009
Pension costs		6,324		4,702
Other personnel expenses		2,952		4,818
	\$	124,997	\$	100,922
		months ended mber 30, 2022		months ended mber 30, 2021
Wages and salaries	\$	307,122	\$	241,821
Employee stock options	Ψ	10,327	Ψ	11,248
Labour and health insurance fees		24,230		19,652
Pension costs		15,356		13,381
Other personnel expenses		14,000		14,245
•	\$	371,035	\$	300,347

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' remuneration.
- B. The Company has an accumulated deficit as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, and therefore, no employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were recognised.

Information about employees' compensation and directors' 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.

## (30) Income tax

- A. Income tax (benefit) expense
  - (a) Components of income tax (benefit) expense:

	Three months ended September 30, 2022	Three months ended September 30, 2021
Current tax:	ф	Φ 1.226
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ -	\$ 1,326
Prior year income tax (over) underestimation		
Total current tax		1,326
Deferred tax:		1,320
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	_	_
Impact of change in foreign exchange		
rate		5
Total deferred tax		5
Income tax expense	\$ -	\$ 1,331
	Nine months ended	Nine months ended
	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ -	\$ 2,213
Prior year income tax (over)		
underestimation		
Total current tax		2,213
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary		
differences	-	-
Impact of change in foreign exchange rate	-	-
Total deferred tax		
Income tax expense	\$ -	\$ 2,213

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

		nonths ended ber 30, 2022	Three months ended September 30, 2021		
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(\$	368)	\$	609	
Currency translation differences		1,509	(	71)	
•	\$	1,141	\$	538	
		onths ended ber 30, 2022		months ended mber 30, 2021	
Changes in fair value of financial assets					
at fair value through other comprehensive income	(\$	1,626)	\$	750	
Currency translation differences		4,731	()	1,220)	
	\$	3,105	(\$	470)	

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

# (31) Earnings per share

^ <del></del>		Three mo	nths ended September	30, 20	)22
			Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding		rnings per share
	Amou	ınt after tax	(share in thousands)	(in	dollars)
Basic earnings per share					
Earnings attributable to ordinary					
shareholders of the parent	\$	107,470	156,213	\$	0.69
Diluted earnings per share					
Earnings attributable to ordinary					
shareholders of the parent		107,470	156,213		
Assumed conversion of all dilutive					
potential ordinary shares					
Convertible bonds		838	13,337		
Employee stock options			678		
Earnings attributable to ordinary					
shareholders of the parent plus					
assumed conversion of all dilutive					
potential ordinary shares	\$	108,308	170,228	\$	0.64

		Three mo	nths ended September	30, 202	21	
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding			Earnings per share		
	Amo	unt after tax	(share in thousands)	(in	dollars)	
Basic earnings per share  Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$	33,845	154,546	\$	0.22	
Diluted earnings per share		<u> </u>	·			
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares		33,845	154,546			
Convertible bonds		886	14,335			
Employee stock options		-	1,317			
Earnings attributable to ordinary						
shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive						
potential ordinary shares	\$	34,731	170,198	\$	0.20	
		Nine mor	nths ended September	30, 202	2	
			Weighted average			
			number of ordinary	Earı	nings per	
			shares outstanding	S	share	
	Amo	unt after tax	(share in thousands)	(in	dollars)	
Basic earnings per share Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$	266,704	156,213	\$	1.71	
shareholders of the parent <u>Diluted earnings per share</u>	Ψ	200,704	130,213	Ψ	1./1	
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent		266,704	156,213			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares		200,704	130,213			
Convertible bonds		2,589	13,337			
Employee stock options		-	678			
Earnings attributable to ordinary						
shareholders of the parent plus						
assumed conversion of all dilutive						
potential ordinary shares	\$	269,293	170,228	\$	1.58	

		Nine mo	nths ended Septem	ber	30, 202	1
			Weighted avera number of ordin shares outstand	ary		nings per share
	Amou	nt after tax	(share in thousar	nds)	(in	dollars)
Basic earnings per share						
Earnings attributable to ordinary		~0 <b>~</b>				0.00
shareholders of the parent	\$	50,241	154,5	<u>546</u>	\$	0.33
Diluted earnings per share						
Earnings attributable to ordinary						
shareholders of the parent		50,241	154,5	546		
Assumed conversion of all dilutive						
potential ordinary shares Convertible bonds		2,661	14,3	225		
Employee stock options		2,001	,	317		
Earnings attributable to ordinary						
shareholders of the parent plus						
assumed conversion of all dilutive						
	ф	52,002	170	100	¢	0.21
potential ordinary shares	\$	52,902	170,1	198	\$	0.31
(32) Supplemental cash flow information						
A. Investing activities with partial cash	paymen	ts				
		Nine	e months ended	Nir	ne mont	hs ended
		Sept	tember 30, 2022	Sep	otember	30, 2021
Purchase of property, plant and equip	oment	\$	85,581	\$		42,450
Add: Opening balance of payable on	equipme	ent	6,168			4,983
Less: Ending balance of payable on e	quipmer	nt (	7,755)	(		5,120)
Cash paid during the period		\$	83,994	\$		42,313
B. Financing activities with no cash flor	w effects	\$				
		Nine	e months ended	Nir	ne mont	hs ended
		Sept	tember 30, 2022	Sep	otember	30, 2021
Convertible bonds being converted						
to capital stocks		\$	25,097	\$		97

# (33) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

						2022					
	Short-term borrowings		C		Lease liabilities		Bonds payable		Liabilities fro financing activities-gro		nancing
At January 1	\$	8,688	\$	186,655	\$	50,451	\$	484,437	\$	5	730,231
Changes in cash flow from financing activities		-		123,189	(	20,974)		-			102,215
Changes in other non-cash items						7,871	(	21,861)	(		13,990)
Interest expense on		-		-		7,071	(	21,001)	(		13,990)
lease liabilities		-		-		487		-			487
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate		258		_		623		_			881
At September 30	\$	8,946	\$	309,844	\$	38,458	\$	462,576	\$	5	819,824
						2021					
										Liab	oilities from
	Sl	hort-term	Ι	ong-term	l	Lease		Bonds		fi	nancing
	bo	rrowings	bo	orrowings	1	iabilities		payable		activ	vities-gross
At January 1	\$	19,697	\$	105,111	\$	39,054	\$	487,660		\$	651,522
Changes in cash flow from											
financing activities	(	19,697)		74,482	(	17,901)	)	-			36,884
Changes in other non-cash											
items		-		-		32,741		3,230			35,971
Interest expense on						<b>5</b> 40					<b>5</b> 40
lease liabilities Impact of changes in		-		-		548		-			548
foreign exchange rate		_		_	(	392)	)	-	(		392)
At September 30	\$	_	\$	179,593	\$	54,050	_	490,890	`.	\$	724,533

# 7. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

# (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 (Note)				
Lee, Yi-Ren	The Company's Chairman				

Note: Starting from June 1, 2021, the Company resigned as a director of Oro Technology Co., Ltd. Accordingly, Oro Technology Co., Ltd. is no longer a related party to the Company.

# (3) Significant related party transactions

Royalty for software (shown as 'operating cost')

	Three months ended	Three months ended
	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Other related party	\$ -	\$ -
	Nine months ended	Nine months ended
	September 30, 2022	September 30, 2021
Other related party	\$ -	\$ 7,117

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

# (4) Key management compensation

	Three r	months ended	Three months ended September 30, 2021		
	Septem	nber 30, 2022			
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$	6,019	\$	5,635	
Post-employment benefits		162		162	
Share-based payments		36	-	187	
	\$	6,217	\$	5,984	
	Nine m	nonths ended	Nine n	nonths ended	
	Septen	nber 30, 2022	Septen	nber 30, 2021	
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$	22,523	\$	23,173	
Post-employment benefits		513		547	
Share-based payments		107		1,337	
	ф	23,143	¢	25,057	

### (5) Endorsements and guarantees provided by related parties

As of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, the Company borrowed from financial institutions. Lee, Yi-Ren is the guarantor, and the aforementioned financing facilities which were provided by related parties were \$1,480,000, \$875,000 and \$845,000, respectively.

### 8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

	-			Book value			
Pledged asset	Septer	<u>mber 30, 202</u> 2	Dec	ember 31, 2021	Sept	ember 30, 202 <sub>1</sub>	Purpose
Time deposit (classified as	\$	125,901	\$	125,301	\$	126,501	
financial assets at							Short-term, long-
amortised cost)							term borrowings
Land		18,807		18,807		18,807	and issuance of
Buildings and structures		159,814		163,605		164,870	convertible bonds
Machinery		8,244		10,005			
	\$	312,766	\$	317,718	\$	310,178	

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

On August 6, 2018, the Company received a notification of civil court from the Taiwan Taipei District Court as Tsuzuki Denki Co., Ltd. (Tsuzuki Denki) filed a civil litigation with the Taiwan Taipei District Court. Tsuzuki Denki 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. 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 the Company 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 November 10, 2022, 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.

#### 10. <u>SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS</u>

None.

#### 11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

- A. On October 18, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved the first private placement and issued 10,250 thousand common shares with the par value of NT\$10 (in dollars) per share, the issuance price was NT\$32 (in dollars) per share, and the payment had been completed. The capital increase amounted to NT\$328,000 thousand, and the effective date was set on November 1, 2022. As of November 10, 2022, the registration of changes had not been completed.
- B. On October 18, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to issue a total of 10,000 units of employee stock options, and every unit could purchase 1,000 shares. Due to exercise options, the Company shall issue 10,000,000 shares in the total amount, and the exercise price is at least the closing price of the Company's common stock at the issuance date.

#### 12. OTHERS

#### (1) 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.

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021		
Total liabilities	\$ 1,676,371	\$ 1,695,792	\$ 1,544,917		
Total equity	1,536,280	1,206,120	1,135,503		
Total capital	\$ 3,212,651	\$ 2,901,912	\$ 2,680,420		
Gearing ratio	52%	58%	58%		

# (2) Financial instruments

# A. Financial instruments by category

	Septe	mber 30, 2022	Dece	ember 31, 2021	Septe	ember 30, 2021
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at	\$	12,167	\$	1,477	\$	650
fair value through profit or loss						
Financial assets at fair value through other						
comprehensive income						
Designation of equity instrument		124,409		96,038		59,730
Financial assets at amortised cost						
Cash and cash equivalents		842,136		840,787		833,809
Financial assets at amortised cost		125,901		125,301		126,501
Notes receivable		2,105		5,387		3,797
Accounts receivable		878,731		616,685		605,812
Other receivables		13,328		13,831		7,935
Refundable deposits		9,508		8,128		11,752
	\$	2,008,285	\$	1,707,634	\$	1,649,986
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at amortised cost						
Short-term borrowings	\$	8,946	\$	8,688	\$	-
Notes payable		822		986		1,742
Accounts payable		662,997		773,660		657,058
Other accounts payable		148,033		140,457		114,801
Bonds payable		462,576		484,437		490,890
(including current portion)		402,570		707,737		470,070
Long-term borrowings						
(including current portion)		309,844		186,655		179,593
Guarantee deposits received		198		198		198
	\$	1,593,416	\$	1,595,081	\$	1,444,282
Lease liabilities	\$	38,458	\$	50,451	\$	54,050

### 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. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units.

### 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. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units.
- iii. The Group hedges foreign exchange rate by using forward exchange contracts. However, the Group does not adopt hedging accounting. Details of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are provided in Note 6(2).
- iv. 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:

	September 30, 2022								
	F	Foreign				Sensitivit	alysis		
	C	urrency					Ef	fect on	
(Foreign currency:		amount	Exchange	В	ook value	Degree of	p	rofit or	
functional currency)	(in t	housands)	rate		(NTD)	variation		loss	
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
USD:NTD	\$	28,538	31.75	\$	906,079	1%	\$	9,061	
HKD:NTD		2,078	4.04		8,404	1%		84	
USD:RMB		643	7.10		20,417	1%		204	
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items									
USD:NTD	\$	5,925	31.75	\$	188,120	1%	\$	1,881	
USD:RMB		7,486	7.10		237,696	1%		2,377	
HKD:RMB		3,612	0.90		14,609	1%		146	
HKD:NTD		1,355	4.04		5,480	1%		55	

	December 31, 2021							
	F	oreign				Sensitivit	y an	alysis
	c	urrency					E	ffect on
(Foreign currency:	8	amount	Exchange	В	ook value	Degree of	p	rofit or
functional currency)	(in t	housands)	rate		(NTD)	variation		loss
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	\$	21,153	27.68	\$	585,516	1%	\$	5,855
HKD:NTD		1,942	3.55		6,892	1%		69
USD:RMB		2,237	6.37		61,919	1%		619
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	\$	7,094	27.68	\$	196,367	1%	\$	1,964
USD:RMB		7,023	6.37		194,388	1%		1,944
HKD:RMB		3,459	0.82		12,275	1%		123
HKD:NTD		2,364	3.55		8,391	1%		84
			Septe	mbe	r 30, 2021			
	F	oreign				Sensitivit	y an	alysis
	c	urrency					E	ffect on
(Foreign currency:	8	amount	Exchange	В	ook value	Degree of	p	rofit or
functional currency)	(in t	housands)	rate		(NTD)	variation		loss
Financial assets								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	\$	25,231	27.85	\$	702,695	1%	\$	7,027
HKD:NTD		1,217	3.58		4,352	1%		44
USD:RMB		393	6.47		10,951	1%		110
Financial liabilities								
Monetary items								
USD:NTD	\$	5,638	27.85	\$	157,018	1%	\$	1,570
USD:RMB		6,455	6.47		179,772	1%		1,798
HKD:RMB		2,040	0.83		7,303	1%		73

vi. The total exchange gain(losses), including realised and unrealised, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$30,714, \$1,757, \$50,077 and (\$1,587) respectively.

3.58

14,137

1%

141

# Price risk

**HKD:NTD** 

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.

3,949

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 (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$97 and \$7, 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 \$1,244 and \$597, 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 nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 (loss), net of tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 would have increased/decreased by \$1,913 and \$1,078, 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 customers' 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 September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, the provision matrix, loss rate methodology is as follows:

At September 30, 2022	Expected loss rate	Total book value	Loss allowance
Not past due	0.3%	\$ 671,733	3 (\$ 1,960)
Up to 30 days	1%	196,996	5 ( 1,910)
31 to 120 days	1%~5%	16,003	3 ( 173)
121 to 180 days	10%		-
Over 180 days	40%~100%	290	143)
		\$ 885,022	(\$ 4,186)
At December 31, 2021	Expected loss rate	Total book value	Loss allowance
Not past due	0.3%	\$ 464,418	3 (\$ 1,407)
Up to 30 days	1%	70,969	712)
31 to 120 days	1%~5%	80,470	961)
121 to 180 days	10%	3,472	2 ( 347)
Over 180 days	40%~100%	27,286	5 ( 21,116)
		\$ 646,615	(\$ 24,543)
At September 30, 2021	Expected loss rate	Total book value	Loss allowance
Not past due	0.3%	\$ 554,456	5 (\$ 1,685)
Up to 30 days	1%	22,947	( 229)
31 to 120 days	1%~5%	27,553	3 ( 434)
121 to 180 days	10%	1,139	) ( 114)
Over 180 days	40%~100%	26,809	20,833)
ž		\$ 632,904	(\$ 23,295)

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:

2022

		2022						
	Accour	nts receivable	Notes 1	receivable				
At January 1	\$	24,512	\$	31				
Reversal of impaiment loss	(	617)	(	10)				
Write-offs	(	20,119)		-				
Effect of foreign exchange		389		_				
At September 30	\$	4,165	\$	21				
	Accour	20 nts receivable		receivable				
At January 1	\$	28,438	\$	_				
(Reversal of) provision for impaiment loss	(	4,387)		38				
Write-offs	(	434)		-				
Effect of foreign exchange	(	360)		_				
At September 30	\$	23,257	\$	38				

#### (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, forward foreign exchange contracts, 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 headroom as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts. As at September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, the Group held money market position of \$841,145, \$840,066 and \$833,065, 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 \$330, \$1,477 and \$650, respectively, and private equity fund (classified as non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) of \$11,837, \$0 and \$0, respectively, that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.
- iii. As at September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, the Group has the undrawn borrowing of \$202,794, \$213,297 and \$231,597, 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.

	Les	ss than 1	Between 1	Between 2	Over 5
September 30, 2022		year	and 2 years	and 5 years	years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	\$	8,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable		822	-	-	-
Accounts payable	(	562,997	-	-	-
Other payables		148,033	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		26,435	8,705	3,318	-
Bonds payable	4	466,800	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings		80,747	77,257	151,840	-
	Les	ss than 1	Between 1	Between 2	Over 5
December 31, 2021		year	and 2 years	and 5 years	years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	\$	8,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable		986	-	-	-
Accounts payable	,	773,660	-	-	-
Other payables					
(including related parties)		140,457	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		24,749	16,779	8,923	-
Bonds payable	4	492,200	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings		48,774	45,175	92,706	-
	_				
	Les	ss than 1	Between 1	Between 2	Over 5
September 30, 2021		year	and 2 years	and 5 years	years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Notes payable	\$	1,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	(	557,058	-	-	-
Other payables		114,801	-	-	-
(including related parties)					
Lease liabilities		23,440	19,684	10,926	-
Bonds payable		-	-	499,900	-
Long-term borrowings		44,489	42,562	92,542	-

#### (3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:
  - Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. 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 and forward foreign exchange contracts 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 September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021 is as follows:
  - (a) The related information of natures of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

September 30, 2022	I	Level 1	_L	evel 2	 Level 3		Total
Assets							
Recurring fair value measurements							
Financial assets at fair value through							
profit or loss-current							
Derivative instruments	\$	-	\$	330	\$ -	\$	330
Money Market Fund		-		-	11,837		11,837
Financial assets at fair value through							
other comprehensive income-non-current							
Equity instruments		29,041		-	95,368		124,409
•	\$	29,041	\$	330	\$ 107,205	\$	136,576

December 31, 2021	_1	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Assets						_		_
Recurring fair value measurements								
Financial assets at fair value through								
profit or loss-current								
Derivative instruments	\$	-	\$	1,477	\$	-	\$	1,477
Financial assets at fair value through								
other comprehensive income-non-current								
Equity instruments		35,445				60,593		96,038
	\$	35,445	\$	1,477	\$	60,593	\$	97,515
September 30, 2021		Level 1	L	evel 2	I	Level 3		Total
Assets								
Recurring fair value measurements								
Financial assets at fair value through								
profit or loss-current								
Derivative instruments	\$	-	\$	650	\$	-	\$	650
Financial assets at fair value through								
other comprehensive income-non-current								
Equity instruments		29,740				29,990		59,730
	\$	29,740	\$	650	\$	29,990	\$	60,380

(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 nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

F. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022					
	Equ	ity instrument		Debt instrument		
At January 1	\$	60,593	\$	-		
Gains recognised in profit or loss		163		-		
Gains recognised in other comprehensive income		606		-		
Acquired in the period		62,000		-		
Sold in the period	(	16,087)	_	<u>-</u>		
At September 30	\$	107,275	\$			
		20	021			
	Equ	ity instrument		Debt instrument		
At January 1	\$	29,990	\$	43,770		
Gains recognised in profit or loss		-		496		
Acquired in the period		-		60,270		
Sold in the period		-	(	103,320)		
Effect of exchange rate changes		<u>-</u>	(_	1,216)		
At September 30	\$	29,990	\$			

- 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		Significant	Range		
	September 30,	Valuation	unobservable	(weighted	Relationship of	
	2022	technique	input	average)	inputs to fair value	
Non-derivative equity instrument:						
Unlisted shares	\$ 95,368	Market comparable companies	No open market saleability discount	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value	
Private equity fund	11,837	Net asset value method	Net asset value	Not applicable	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value	

	Fair value at		Significant	Range		
	December 31,	Valuation	unobservable	(weighted	Relationship of	
	2021	technique	input	average)	inputs to fair value	
Non-derivative	equity instrumen	t:				
Unlisted shares	\$ 60,593	Market comparable companies	No open market saleability discount	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value	
	Fair value at					
	Fair value at		Significant	Range		
	Fair value at September 30,	Valuation	Significant unobservable	Range (weighted	Relationship of	
		Valuation technique	· ·	· ·	Relationship of inputs to fair value	
Non-derivative	September 30,	technique	unobservable	(weighted		

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:

			September 30, 2022			
			Recognised in		Recognised in other	
			profit or loss		comprehensive income	
			Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable
	<u>Input</u>	Change	change	change	change	change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	No open market saleability discount	±1%	\$ 118	(\$ 118)	\$ 1,244	(\$ 1,244)
			December 31, 2021			
			Recognised in		Recognised in other	
			profit or loss		comprehensive income	
			Favourable	Unfavourable	Favourable	Unfavourable
	Input	Change	change	change	change	change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	No open market saleability discount	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 606	(\$ 606)

			September 30, 2021				
			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%	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 300	(\$ 300)	
Debt instrument	Return on investment	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

#### (4) Other matter

Due to Covid-19 outbreak and the various government epidemic prevention measures, the Group assessed that there was no significant impact on the operation, no doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, no assets impaired and no financing risks increased. The Group's epidemic management had complied with the measures related to the declaration of Level 3 epidemic alert issued by the Central Epidemic Command Centre and the epidemic prevention requirements under the Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases Act.

#### 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) <u>Information on investees</u>

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 electronic 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) <u>Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities</u>

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

Three months ended September 30, 2022		Automobile electronic products		Power anagement products	 Other	co	iminated by		Total
Revenue from external customers	\$	718,167	\$	171,612	\$ -	\$	-	\$	889,779
Inter-segment revenue		321,760		146,636	 197	(	468,593)		-
Total segment revenue	\$	1,039,927	\$	318,248	\$ 197	(\$	468,593)	\$	889,779
Segment income (loss)	\$	140,046	(\$	7,481)	\$ 197	(\$	2,948)	\$	129,814
Company general income									2,991
Company general expense								(	23,089)
Interest expense								(	2,246)
Profit from continuing operations before tax								\$	107,470
	A	Automobile		Power					
Nine months ended September 30,	(	electronic	m	anagement	Other		iminated by		
<u>2022</u>		products		products	 roducts		nsolidation		Total
Revenue from	\$	1,817,827	\$	666,279	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2	2,484,106
external customers Inter-segment revenue		727,900		354,107	 683	(	1,082,690)		<u> </u>
Total segment revenue	\$	2,545,727	\$	1,020,386	\$ 683	(\$_	1,082,690)	\$ 2	2,484,106
Segment income	\$	345,517	\$	16,371	\$ 683	(\$	320)	\$	362,251
Company general income			<u></u>			-			5,762
Company general expense								(	95,190)
Interest expense								(	6,119)
Profit from continuing operations before tax								\$	266,704

	A	Automobile		Power						
Three months ended September 30,	•	electronic	ma	nagement	(	Other	Eli	minated by		
<u>2021</u>	-	products	1	products	pr	oducts	con	solidation		Total
Revenue from external customers	\$	434,338	\$	244,128	\$	-	\$	-	\$	678,466
Inter-segment revenue		181,394		91,910		187	(	273,491)		<u> </u>
Total segment revenue	\$	615,732	\$	336,038	\$	187	(\$	273,491)	\$	678,466
Segment income (loss)	\$	74,798	(\$	2,671)	\$		(\$	2,388)	\$	69,739
Company general income				_						553
Company general expense									(	33,293)
Interest expense									(	1,823)
Profit from continuing operations before tax									\$	35,176
•	A	Automobile		Power						
Nine months ended September 30,	•	electronic	ma	ınagement	(	Other	Eli	minated by		
<u>2021</u>		products	1	products	pr	oducts	con	solidation		Total
Revenue from	\$	1,119,655	\$	639,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	1,759,405
external customers		400 550		202 (00		2.1.0	,	<0.5 O.45)		
Inter-segment revenue		489,578		203,609	-	2,160	(	695,347)		
Total segment revenue	\$	1,609,233	\$	843,359	\$	2,160	( <u>\$</u>	695,347)	\$ 1	1,759,405
Segment income	\$	150,581	\$	1,656	\$		(\$	1,658)	\$	150,579
Company general income										23,349
Company general expense									(	116,105)
Interest expense									(	5,369)
Profit from continuing										

# (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).

Loans to others

Nine months ended September 30, 2022

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

May:	imum

					outstan	iding					Amount of		Allowance			Limit on loans	Ceiling on	
			General	Is a	balance du	ring the					transactions	Reason	for			granted to	total loans	
No.			ledger	related	nine month	ns ended	Balance at	Actual amount	Interest	Nature of	with the	for short-term	uncollectible	Coll	lateral	a single party	granted	
(Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	account	party	September 3	30, 2022	September 30, 2022	drawn down	rate	loan	borrower	financing	accounts	Item	Value	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	Footnote
0	SYSGRATION	SYSGRATION	Other	Y	\$	70,337	\$ 69,563	\$ 69,563	-	Having business	\$ 737,053	-	\$ -	None	\$ -	- \$ 737,053	\$ 614,512	
	LTD.	ELECTRONICS	receivables							relationship								
		TECHNOLOGY																
		(HUIZHOU)																
		CO., LTD.																

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 in 1 year or 12 months. The value of business transactions refers to the higher of purchase or sales.

#### Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

Nine months ended September 30, 2022

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

												Ratio of						
						Maximum						accumulated						
		Party 1	being			outstandin	g	Outstanding				endorsement/			Provision of	Provision of	Provision of	
		endorsed/g	uaranteed	Lin	nit on	endorsemen	t/	endorsement/				guarantee	(	Ceiling on	endorsements/	endorsements/	endorsements/	
			Relationship	endors	sements/	guarantee		guarantee			Amount of	amount to net	tot	al amount of	guarantees by	guarantees by	guarantees to	
			with the	guai	antees	amount as o	f	amount at		er	ndorsements/	asset value of	ene	dorsements/	parent	subsidiary to	the party in	
			endorser/	provid	led for a	September 3	0, 5	September 30,	Actual amou	nt	guarantees	the endorser/	g	guarantees	company to	parent	Mainland	
Number	Endorser/		guarantor	•	e party	2022		2022	drawn dow		secured with	guarantor	_	provided	subsidiary	company	China	
(Note 1)	guarantor	Company name	(Note 2)	_	ote 3)	(Note 4)		(Note 5)	(Note 6)		collateral	company		(Note 3)	(Note 7)	(Note 7)	(Note 7)	Footnote
0	SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION LTD.	1	\$	460,884	\$ 3,0	\$ 000	3,000	\$ 1,90	00 \$	-	0.20%	\$	691,326	N	N	N	
0	SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD.	2		460,884	90,1	20	89,460	44,73	0	-	5.82%		691,326	Y	N	Y	
0	SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	2		460,884	10,0	000	10,000		-	-	0.65%		691,326	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 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.

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

September 30, 2022

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

		Relationship with the			As of September	r 30, 2022		
	Marketable securities	securities issuer	General		Book value			Footnote
Securities held by	( Note 1 )	(Note 2)	ledger account	Number of shares	(Note 3)	Ownership	Fair value	(Note 4)
SYSGRATION LTD.	SINTRONIC TECHNOLOGY INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	53,399 \$	258	0%	\$ 258	
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	23,160	1%	23,160	
SYSGRATION LTD.	ORO TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	256,000	12,800	9%	12,800	
SYSGRATION LTD.	GOMORE INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	25,216,865	628	5%	628	
SYSGRATION LTD.	EXCELLENCE OPTOELECTRONICS INC.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	255,000	5,623	0%	5,623	
SYSGRATION LTD.	IMEIER GREEN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,000,000	31,940	15%	31,940	
SYSGRATION LTD.	ION ELECTRONIC MATERIALS CO., LTD	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,000,000	50,000	4%	50,000	
SYSGRATION LTD.	FUYOU PRIVATE EQUITY	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,200,000	11,837	3%	11,837	

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.

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

Nine months ended September 30, 2022

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

Differences in transaction terms compared to third party

		_	Transaction			transactions			Notes/accounts receivable (payable)			
					Percentage of						Percentage of	
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount	total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term		Balance	total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Purchases	\$ 758,592	46%	120 days	Note	Note	(\$	348,385)	52%	
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	Purchases	300,712	18%	120 days	Note	Note	(	14,875)	2%	

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

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

September 30, 2022

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

									Amount collected		
		Relationship					Overdue rece	eivables	subsequent to the	Allowance for	
Creditor	Counterparty	with the counterparty	Balance as at September 3	30, 2022	Turnover rate	An	nount	Action taken	balance sheet date	doubtful accounts	
SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU)	SYSGRATION LTD.	Subsidiary	\$	348,385	2.55	\$	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	

CO., LTD.

#### Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods

Nine months ended September 30, 2022

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

						Transaction	
Number			Relationship				Percentage of consolidated total operating
(Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	(Note 2)	General ledger account	 Amount	Transaction terms	revenues or total assets (Note 4)
1	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	SYSGRATION LTD.	2	Accounts receivable	\$ 348,385	Note 6	11%
1	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	SYSGRATION LTD.	2	Sales of goods	758,592	Note 6	31%
2	SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD.	SYSGRATION LTD.	2	Sales of goods	300,712	Note 6	12%

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.

#### Information on investees

Nine months ended September 30, 2022

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

Investment income(loss)

Net profit (loss)

				1	Initial investr	nent amount	Shares held	d as at Septembe	er 30, 20	022	of the investee for the nine months ended	recognised by the Compan for the nine months ended	•
	Investee		Main business	Balar	nce as at	Balance as at					September 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Investor	(Note 1, 2)	Location	activities	Septemb	er 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Number of shares	Ownership	В	ook value	(Note 2(2))	(Note 2(3))	Footnote
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) LTD.	SAMOA	Investment holding of overseas companies	\$	671,762	\$ 671,762	21,800,000	100%	\$	258,650	\$ 44,987	\$ 44,987	,
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION (SAMOA) LTD.	SAMOA	Investment holding of overseas companies		505,131	505,131	15,938,000	100%		218,872	30,273	30,273	l .
SYSGRATION LTD.	SYSGRATION USA INC.	U.S.A.	Sale of electronic products		10,062	10,062	300,000	100%		4,406	34	34	

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:

<sup>(1)</sup>The columns of 'Investee', 'Location', 'Main business activities', Initial investment amount' and 'Shares held as at September 30, 2022' 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.

<sup>(2)</sup>The 'Net profit (loss) of the investee for the nine months ended September 30, 2022' column should fill in amount of net profit (loss) of the investee for this period.

<sup>(3)</sup>The 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2022' column should fill in the Company (public company) recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recognised investment income (loss) of its direct subsidiary and recog

#### Information on investments in Mainland China

Nine months ended September 30, 2022

Table 8

CO., LTD.

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

						Amount ren	nitted from	Accumulated					Accumulated	
					Accumulated	Taiwan to Ma	inland China/	amount			Investment income		amount	
					amount of	Amount ren	nitted back	of remittance		Ownership	(loss) recognised		of investment	
					remittance from	to Taiwan for th	he nine months	from Taiwan to		held by	by the Company	Book value of	income	
					Taiwan to	ended Septemb	er 30 (Note5)	Mainland China	Net income of	the	for the nine	investments in	remitted back to	
					Mainland China			as of September	investee as of	Company	months ended	Mainland China	Taiwan as of	
		]	Paid-in capital	Investment method	as of January 1,	Remitted to	Remitted back	30, 2022	September 30,	(direct or	September 30,2022	as of September	September 30,	
Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities		(Note 5)	(Note 1)	2022 (Note 5)	Mainland China	to Taiwan	(Note 5)	2022	indirect)	(Note 2(2)B)	30, 2022	2022	Footnote
SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (ZHENJIANG) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and sale of energy storage products	\$	685,800	2	\$ 685,800	-	-	\$ 685,800	\$ 45,028	100%	\$ 45,028	\$ 257,271	-	Note 6
SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU)	Manufacturing and sale of electronic products		117,475	2	117,475	-	-	117,475	36,765	100%	36,765	156,729	-	Note 7

		Investment amount		
		approved by the	Ceiling on investments	
		Investment	in Mainland China	
		Commission of the	imposed by the	
		Ministry of Economic	Investment	
	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China	Affairs (MOEA)	Commission of	
Company name	as of September 30,2022 (Notes 3 and 5)	(Note 5)	MOEA (Note 4)	Footnote
SYSGRATION LTD.	\$ 110,810	\$ 151,958	\$ 921,768	

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)Other

Note 2: In the 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2022' 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.10400023090, No.104000251280 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 September 30, 2022.
- Note 6: Through SYSGRATION TECHNOLOGY (SAMOA) LTD..
- Note 7: Through SYSGRATION (SAMOA) LTD..

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

Nine months ended September 30, 2022

Table 9 Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

											Other		Provision	of								
							Ac	counts receiva	ble	acco	unts receiva	ble	endorsements/gu	arantees								
Sale (purchase		Property trans		transac	action		(payable)	(payable)		(payable)		or collaterals		Financing								
Investee in Mainland							Ва	ılance at		Bala	ince at		Balance at			n balance during months ended	Balar	nce at			terest for the nine hs ended September	
China	A	mount	%	Amount		%	Septem	ber 30, 2022	%	Septembe	er 30, 2022	%	September 30, 2022	Purpose	Septen	mber 30,2022	Septembe	r 30, 2022	Interest rate	:	30, 2022	Others
SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (HUIZHOU) CO., LTD.	(\$	758,592)	46%	\$	-	-	(\$	348,385)	52%	\$	69,563	84%	Note	Note	\$	70,337	\$	69,563	-	\$	-	
SYSGRATION ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	(	300,712)	18%		-	-	(	14,875)	2%		-	-	Note	Note			-	-		-	-	

Note: Please refer to table 2.

(ZHENJIANG) CO.,

LTD.

# Major shareholders information

### Nine months ended September 30, 2022

Table 10

		Shares
Name of major shareholders	Number of shares held	Ownership
Lee, Yi-Ren		12,180,210 7.76%