

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Financial Statements and Report of Independent  
Accountants  
For 2020 and the Second Quarter of 2019  
(Stock Code: 3357)

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Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Review Report of Independent Accountants for 2020 the Second Quarter  
of 2019

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Report of Independent Accountants

(2020) Cai-Shen-Bao-Zi No. 20001188

To: Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.

**Introduction**

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets for 2020 and June 30, 2019 as well as the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow, and the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (including a summary of major accounting policies) for 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019 for Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics and its subsidiaries (hereafter “the Group”). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting.” Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our review.

**Scope of Review**

We conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 65 “Review of Financial Information Performance by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.” 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**

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group for 2020 and as of June 30, 2019 as well as their consolidated financial performances and consolidated cash flows for 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019 according the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” approved by FSC.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan

Yen-Na Li

Certified Public Accountant (CPA)

Wei-Hao Wu

Former Financial Supervisory Commission and Securities and Futures  
Bureau of the Executive Yuan  
Official Approval Letter No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Liu-Zi No. 0950122728  
Financial Supervisory Commission  
Official Approval Letter No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.  
1080323093

August 7, 2020

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019

(The consolidated balance sheet for 2020 and June 30, 2019 is reviewed, but not audited according to the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards)

						Unit: NT\$ thousand		
Assets		June 30, 2020		December 31, 2019		June 30, 2019		
Note		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
<b>Current assets</b>								
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6 (1)	\$ 683,324	12	\$ 582,212	11	\$ 798,940	15
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	6 (1)						
	— current		113,336	2	-	-	-	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6 (2)	21,468	-	53,226	1	37,957	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6 (2)	1,523,086	27	1,261,562	24	1,061,300	20
1180	Accounts receivable from related parties, net	6 (2) and 7	127,683	2	94,619	2	75,442	1
1200	Other receivables	7	10,020	-	11,292	-	20,088	-
1220	Current income tax assets		-	-	-	-	807	-
130X	Inventory	6 (3)	602,035	11	509,749	10	562,572	11
1410	Pre-payments		26,946	-	37,796	1	62,451	1
1470	Other current assets		7	-	6	-	30	-
11XX	<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>3,107,905</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>2,550,462</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>2,619,587</u>	<u>49</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>								
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6 (4)	182,130	3	151,611	3	120,234	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6 (5) and 8	2,330,045	41	2,444,207	46	2,467,321	47
1755	Right-of-use assets	6 (6), 7, and 8	36,119	1	38,686	1	38,505	1
1780	Intangible assets		15,374	-	13,304	-	13,388	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6 (22)	20,758	-	41,707	1	35,812	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6 (7) and 8	22,498	1	4,758	-	14,117	-
15XX	<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>2,606,924</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>2,694,273</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>2,689,377</u>	<u>51</u>
1XXX	<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 5,714,829</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,244,735</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,308,964</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

June 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019

(The consolidated balance sheet for 2020 and June 30, 2019 is reviewed, but not audited according to the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards)

Liabilities and equity		Note	June 30, 2020		December 31, 2019		Unit: NT\$ thousand June 30, 2019	
			Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Current liabilities</b>								
2100	Short-term borrowings	6 (8)	\$ 527,039	9	\$ 646,270	12	\$ 825,300	16
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable	6 (9)	140,000	2	120,000	2	60,000	1
2150	Notes payable		34,290	-	93,363	2	43,262	1
2160	Notes payable - related party	7	-	-	-	-	5,838	-
2170	Accounts payable		554,642	10	435,465	8	405,104	8
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	39,697	1	19,698	1	27,830	-
2200	Other payables	6 (10) and 7	727,310	13	413,310	8	781,156	15
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6 (22)	62,451	1	31,420	1	53,662	1
2280	Lease liabilities - current	7	3,216	-	3,422	-	2,783	-
2300	Other current liabilities	6 (11)	38,429	1	48,964	1	7,714	-
21XX	<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>2,127,074</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>1,811,912</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>2,212,649</u>	<u>42</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>								
2540	Long-term borrowings	6 (11)	341,000	6	276,322	5	146,428	3
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6 (22)	115,688	2	118,023	2	97,340	2
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	7	5,012	-	6,283	-	4,894	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities—non-current	6 (12)	8,126	-	8,002	-	11,196	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities - others		15,157	1	16,601	1	18,544	-
25XX	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u>484,983</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>425,231</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>278,402</u>	<u>5</u>
2XXX	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>2,612,057</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>2,237,143</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>2,491,051</u>	<u>47</u>
<b>Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent</b>								
Share capital								
3110	Common shares	6 (13)	910,000	16	910,000	17	910,000	17
Capital surplus								
3200	Capital surplus	6 (14)	123,523	2	214,523	4	214,523	4
Retained earnings								
3310	Legal reserve	6 (15)	360,404	6	316,130	6	316,130	6
3320	Special reserve		89,991	2	76,642	2	76,642	2
3350	Unappropriated earnings		1,741,195	30	1,580,288	30	1,294,295	24
Other equity								
3400	Other equity	6 (16)	( 122,341)	( 2)	( 89,991)	( 2)	6,323	-
3XXX	<b>Total equity</b>		<u>3,102,772</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>3,007,592</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>2,817,913</u>	<u>53</u>
Significant Commitments or Contingencies 9								
3X2X	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>\$ 5,714,829</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,244,735</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,308,964</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements; please refer to them altogether.

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income  
2020 and January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019

(The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is reviewed, but not audited according to the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

(Except Earnings Per Share in New Taiwan Dollars)

	Item	Note	January 1 to June 30, 2020		January 1 to June 30, 2019	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue	6 (17) and 7	\$ 2,038,947	100	\$ 1,495,570	100
5000	Operating costs	6(3) (20) (21) and 7	( 1,356,627)	( 67)	( 1,087,735)	( 73)
5900	Gross profit		<u>682,320</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>407,835</u>	<u>27</u>
	Operating expenses	6 (20) (21) and 7				
6100	Selling and marketing expenses		( 143,075)	( 7)	( 114,730)	( 8)
6200	General and administrative expenses		( 87,712)	( 4)	( 80,702)	( 5)
6300	Research and development expenses		( 53,296)	( 3)	( 44,633)	( 3)
6450	Expected credit impairment gain	12 (2)	<u>14,239</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>13,019</u>	<u>1</u>
6000	Total operating expenses		<u>( 269,844)</u>	<u>( 13)</u>	<u>( 227,046)</u>	<u>( 15)</u>
6900	Operating gains		<u>412,476</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>180,789</u>	<u>12</u>
	<b>NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES</b>					
7100	Interest income		1,824	-	1,606	-
7010	Other income	6 (18) and 7	34,333	2	27,288	2
7020	Other gains and losses	6 (19)	28	-	8,570	1
7050	Financial costs	6 (8) (9) (11)	( 6,020)	-	( 8,930)	( 1)
7000	Total non-operating incomes and expenses		<u>30,165</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>28,534</u>	<u>2</u>
7900	<b>Income before income tax</b>		<u>442,641</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>209,323</u>	<u>14</u>
7950	Income tax expenses	6 (22)	( 69,411)	( 4)	( 52,570)	( 4)
8200	<b>Net profit (loss) for current period</b>		<u>\$ 373,230</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>\$ 156,753</u>	<u>10</u>
	<b>Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax</b>					
	<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	6 (16)				
8316	Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		\$ 30,750	2	\$ 9,012	1
8310	Total components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>30,750</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9,012</u>	<u>1</u>
	<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>	6 (16)				
8361	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations		( 63,100)	( 3)	19,346	1
8360	Total of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		<u>( 63,100)</u>	<u>( 3)</u>	<u>19,346</u>	<u>1</u>
8300	<b>Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax</b>		<u>( \$ 32,350)</u>	<u>( 1)</u>	<u>\$ 28,358</u>	<u>2</u>
8500	<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) for the current period</b>		<u>\$ 340,880</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>\$ 185,111</u>	<u>12</u>
	Net income attributable to:					
8610	shareholders of the parent		<u>\$ 373,230</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>\$ 156,753</u>	<u>10</u>
	Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710	shareholders of the parent		<u>\$ 340,880</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>\$ 185,111</u>	<u>12</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements; please refer to them altogether.

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income  
2020 and January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019

(The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is reviewed, but not audited according to the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards)  
Unit: NT\$ thousand  
(Except Earnings Per Share in New Taiwan Dollars)

	Earnings per share (EPS)	6 (23)		
9750	Basic earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the parent		\$ 4.10	\$ 1.72
9850	Diluted earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the parent		\$ 4.06	\$ 1.70

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements; please refer to them altogether.



Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity  
2020 and January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019

(The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is reviewed, but not audited according to the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Note	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent									Total equity
	Common shares	Capital surplus		Retained earnings			Other equity			
		Additional paid-in capital	Recognized change in ownership interests in subsidiaries	net assets from merger	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>										
Balance as of January 1, 2019	\$ 910,000	\$ 354,824	\$ 12,353	\$ 2,046	\$ 266,103	\$ 76,642	\$ 1,324,069	(\$ 119,260 )	\$ 97,225	\$ 2,924,002
Net income for January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,753	-	-	156,753
Other comprehensive income for January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019	6 (16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,346	9,012	28,358
Total other comprehensive income from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,753	19,346	9,012	185,111
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:	6 (15)									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	50,027	-	( 50,027 )	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 136,500 )	-	-	( 136,500 )
Cash dividends distributed by capital reserves	-	( 154,700 )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 154,700 )
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 910,000	\$ 200,124	\$ 12,353	\$ 2,046	\$ 316,130	\$ 76,642	\$ 1,294,295	(\$ 99,914 )	\$ 106,237	\$ 2,817,913
<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>										
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 910,000	\$ 200,124	\$ 12,353	\$ 2,046	\$ 316,130	\$ 76,642	\$ 1,580,288	(\$ 214,279 )	\$ 124,288	\$ 3,007,592
Net income for January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	373,230	-	-	373,230
Other comprehensive income for January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020	6 (16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 63,100 )	30,750	( 32,350 )
Total other comprehensive income from January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	373,230	( 63,100 )	30,750	340,880
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:	6 (15)									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	44,274	-	( 44,274 )	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	13,349	( 13,349 )	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 154,700 )	-	-	( 154,700 )
Cash dividends distributed by capital reserves	-	( 91,000 )	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 91,000 )
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 910,000	\$ 109,124	\$ 12,353	\$ 2,046	\$ 360,404	\$ 89,991	\$ 1,741,195	(\$ 277,379 )	\$ 155,038	\$ 3,102,772

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements; please refer to them altogether.

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow  
2020 and January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019

(The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is reviewed, but not audited according to the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

	Note	January 1 to June 30, 2020		January 1 to June 30, 2019
<u>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</u>				
Income before income tax		\$ 442,641	\$	209,323
Adjustments				
Adjustments for income and expenses				
Expected credit impairment reversal gain	12 (2)	( 14,239 )	(	13,019 )
Depreciation expenses (including right-of-use assets)	6 (20)	149,647		136,102
Amortization	6 (20)	750		623
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6 (19)	( 638 )	(	1,203
Interest income		( 1,824 )	(	1,606 )
Dividends income	6 (18)	( 12,470 )	(	9,720 )
Interest expenses		6,020		8,930
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Changes in operating assets				
Notes receivable		31,758	(	2,351 )
Accounts Receivable		( 247,758 )		169,111
Accounts receivable due from related parties		( 32,493 )		33,107
Other receivables		1,272	(	9,574 )
Inventory		( 92,286 )	(	38,349 )
Pre-payments		10,850	(	4,979 )
Other current assets		( 1 )		90
Changes in operating liabilities, net				
Notes payable		( 83,696 )	(	68,846 )
Notes payable - related party		-	(	730 )
Accounts payable		119,177		43,014
Other payables - related parties		( 351 )	(	260 )
Accounts payables to related parties		19,999	(	4,006 )
Other payables		95,700	(	25,269 )
Net defined benefit liabilities		124		137
Other non-current liabilities		( 1,444 )	(	905 )
Cash generated from operating activities		390,738		422,026
Interest paid		( 6,020 )	(	8,930 )
Income taxes paid		( 17,579 )	(	59,033 )
Net cash inflow from operating activities		367,139		354,063

(Continued)

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow  
2020 and January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019

(The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is reviewed, but not audited according to the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards)

Unit: NT\$ thousand

	Note	January 1 to June 30, 2020	January 1 to June 30, 2019
<u>Cash Flow from Investment Activities</u>			
Interests received		\$ 1,824	\$ 1,606
Dividends received		12,470	9,720
(Increase) decrease in financial assets measured at amortized cost		( 113,336 )	15,664
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6 (24)	( 75,132 )	( 169,943 )
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,430	6,489
Acquisition of intangible assets		( 2,829 )	( 262 )
Refundable deposits reduction (increase)		75	( 15 )
(Increase) decrease of other current assets		( 17,815 )	23,899
Net cash flows used in investing activities		( 193,313 )	( 112,842 )
<u>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</u>			
Increase in short-term borrowings		1,245,000	1,934,925
Repayments for short-term borrowings		( 1,362,237 )	( 1,866,065 )
Increase (decrease) in short-term bills payable		20,000	( 90,000 )
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities		( 1,730 )	( 1,855 )
Increase in long-term borrowings		120,000	20,000
Repayment for long-term borrowings		( 65,857 )	( 15,524 )
Net cash used in financing activities		( 44,824 )	( 18,519 )
Exchange rate adjustments		( 27,890 )	11,165
Increase in cash and cash equivalents for the period		101,112	233,867
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning balance		582,212	565,073
Cash and cash equivalents - ending balance		\$ 683,324	\$ 798,940

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements; please refer to them altogether.

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements  
For 2020 and the Second Quarter of 2019

(The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is reviewed, but not audited according to the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards)

Unit: NT\$ thousand  
(unless otherwise specified)

I. Company History and Business Scope

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) was incorporated on November 2, 1992. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Group”) mainly engages in manufacturing and processing of electronic parts, magnet cores, multilayer wire-wound and other wire-wound products and acts as an agent for domestic and foreign companies in terms of quotation, bidding, distribution and import and export of the said products.

II. Approval Date and Procedure of the Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Report has passed the board of directors resolution and were published on August 7, 2020.

III. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

(1) Effect of adoption of the newly issued or amended International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as “FSC”)

The following table sets forth the standards and interpretations for the new issues, amendments, and revisions of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) recognized by the FSC for application in 2020:

<u>New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations</u>	<u>Effective date announced by IASB</u>
Amendment to IAS 1 and IAS 8: "Disclosure Initiative - Definition of Materiality"	January 1, 2020
Amendment to IFRS 3: "Definition of Business"	January 1, 2020
Amendments to the IFRS 9, IAS 39, and IFRS 7 “Changes in Interest Rate Indicators"	January 1, 2020
Amendment to IFRS 16 "COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions"	June 1, 2020

The Group has assessed the aforementioned standards and interpretations and concluded that they do not have significant effects on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

(2) Effects of Not Adopting the Newly Issued or Amended IFRSs Endorsed by the FSC

None.

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

New standards and interpretations of and amendments to the IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

<u>New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations</u>	<u>Effective date announced by IASB</u>
Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9 (Amendments to IFRS 9)	January 1, 2021
4)	
Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 - “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	Yet to be determined by IASB

IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of liabilities as current or non-current”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 16 “Property, plant and equipment: Proceeds before intended use”	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37 “Onerous contract - costs incurred in fulfilling contracts”	January 1, 2022
Annual Improvements for 2018 - 2020 Cycle	January 1, 2022

The Group has assessed the aforementioned standards and interpretations and concluded that they do not have significant effects on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

#### IV. 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) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

##### (2) Basis of Preparation

1. Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
  - (1) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
  - (2) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
2. 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 to hereinafter as the “IFRSs”) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

##### (3) Basis of Consolidation

1. Principles for preparing the consolidated financial statements
  - (1) 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 in the financial statements begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
  - (2) Inter-company transactions, balances, and unrealized 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.
2. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Investor name	Subsidiary name	Business nature	Shareholding percentage			Remarks
			2020 June 30	2019 December 31	2019 June 30	
The Company	North Star International Limited	Buying and selling of electronic components	100%	100%	100%	
The Company	Best Bliss Investments Limited	Invested business	100%	100%	100%	
Best Bliss Investments Limited	TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	Production, processing and sale of electronic components	100%	100%	100%	
Best Bliss Investments Limited	Fixed Rock Holding Ltd.	Investment in related businesses and purchase and sale of electronic parts	100%	100%	100%	
Best Bliss Investments Limited	TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	Production, processing and sale of electronic components	7.71%	7.71%	9%	Note 1
Fixed Rock Holding Ltd.	TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	Production, processing and sale of electronic components	92.29%	92.29%	91%	Note 2

Note 1: Best Bliss Investments Limited increased investment in TAIPAQ Electronics (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd. for a total of USD2,556 thousand in June 2019.

Note 2: Fixed Rock Holding Ltd. increased investment in TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd. for a total of USD4,000 thousand in July 2019.

3. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements

None.

4. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different accounting periods

None.

5. Major restrictions

Cash and short-term deposits in the amount of RMB 52,876 thousand were deposited in China and subject to local foreign exchange control. Such foreign exchange control restricts fund from remitting out from China (except for regular dividends).

6. Subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interest for 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 (hereinafter referred to as the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in "New Taiwan Dollars," which is the Group's functional currency.

1. Foreign currency transactions and balance

- (1) Foreign currency derived from transactions was translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rate prevailing on the trade date or the measurement date, with the resulting exchange difference recognized as gain or loss.
- (2) The balance of monetary assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currency is adjusted by the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date, with the resulting differences recognized as gain or loss.
- (3) Non-monetary assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currency are adjusted by the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, with the resulting difference recognized in profit or loss if they are measured at fair value through profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income if they are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. If they are not measured at fair value, they are measured by applying the historical exchange rate on the transaction date.

2. Translation of foreign operations financial statements

The results and financial position of entities within the Group whose functional currency is not the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency using the following procedures:

- (1) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (2) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income (including comparatives) are translated at the average exchange rates for the period; and
- (3) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(5) Classification of Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities

1. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:

- (1) Assets that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
- (2) They are held primarily for trading.
- (3) Assets that are expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date.
- (4) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding those that are restricted, or to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

Assets that do not meet the above criteria are classified as non-current assets by the Group.

2. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:

- (1) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle.
- (2) They are held primarily for trading.
- (3) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date.
- (4) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than 12 months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its transactions by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Liabilities that do not meet the above criteria are classified as non-current liabilities by the Group.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that fit the said definition and are intended to meet short-term operating cash commitments are classified as cash equivalents.

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

1. It means the Group made an irrevocable election upon initial recognition to recognize the fair value changes in equity instruments not held for trading at other comprehensive income.
2. The Group's financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income according to the trading conventions are accounted for on the trade date.
3. They are measured initially at the fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently at fair value. If they are equity instruments, their fair value changes are recognized in other comprehensive income; upon

derecognition, the accumulated gains or losses in other comprehensive income are not transferred to profit or loss, but to retained earnings. The Group recognizes dividend income in profit or loss when (a) the Group's right to the dividends is established; (b) the economic benefits associated with dividends are probable to flow to the Group; and (c) such dividends can be reliably measured.

(8) Financial assets at amortized cost

1. Financial assets that simultaneously satisfy the following criteria are classified in this category:
  - (1) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
  - (2) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
2. The Group recognizes its time deposits not qualified as cash equivalents at the investment amount because they are held for a short period of time and so have insignificant discount effect.

(9) Accounts Receivables and Notes Receivables

1. Accounts receivable and notes receivable denote that the Group has unconditional right to the consideration, in the form of receivables or notes, for the goods and services transferred.
2. The Group measures short-term accounts receivable and notes receivables that do not bear an interest at the invoice value because they have insignificant discount effect.

(10) Impairment of Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group considers financial assets at amortized cost, investments in debt instruments that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and receivables (including significant financial components) and takes into consideration all reasonable and supporting information (including the forward-looking information). For financial assets of which the credit risk does not significantly increase since initial recognition, the Group recognizes an allowance equal to 12-month expected credit losses; for financial assets of which the credit risk significantly increases since initial recognition, the Group recognizes an allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit loss; for accounts receivables that do not contain significant financial components or plan assets, the Group recognizes an allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit loss.

(11) Derecognition of Financial Assets

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

(12) Inventory

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

(13) Property, plant and equipment

1. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized.
2. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized 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 derecognized. All other repair and maintenance is recognized in profit or loss when accrued.
3. Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost. 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. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated individually if they contain any significant components.



4. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each end of reporting year. 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:

Building and structures	5~50 years
Machinery	2~18 years
Utilities equipment	5~15 years
Transportation equipment	4~5 years
Office equipment	4~10 years
Other equipment	2~12 years

(14) Lease Transactions of a Lessee - Right-of-use Assets/Lease Liabilities

1. The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the date when they are available for the Group's use. Low-value assets and short-term leases are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease period.
2. The Group measures its lease liability at commencement date by discounting future lease payments using its incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments include:

Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable that are measured in subsequent periods using the effective interest rate method and amortized over the lease term. When a change in lease payments occurs not due to contract modification, lease liability will be remeasured, with such remeasurements adjusted to right-of-use assets.

3. Right-of-use assets are recognized at costs at the inception of the lease. Cost includes:
  - (1) The initial lease liability measured;
  - (2) Lease payments made before or at the inception of the lease;
  - (3) Any original direct costs incurred.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at costs. Depreciation of right-of-use assets is recognized at the earlier of the end of the useful life and the end of the lease term. When a lease liability is remeasured, the Group adjusts the right-of-use asset for any remeasurements.

(15) Intangible assets

1. Computer software

Computer software is measured at the acquisition cost and amortized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life of 2-5 years.

2. Goodwill

Goodwill results from mergers or acquisition.

(16) Impairment of Financial Assets

1. The Group assesses at the end of reporting period the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is an asset's fair value less costs to sell or its value in use, whichever is higher. When there is an indication that the impairment loss recognized in prior years for an asset other than goodwill decreases or no longer exists, the impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the loss previously recognized in profit or loss. However, the increased carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

2. The Group regularly measures the recoverable amount of goodwill, intangible assets with uncertain useful life and intangible assets not available for use. Impairment is recognized when the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. Impairment of goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

(17) Borrowings

Borrowings mean short- and long-term loans borrowed from banks. Borrowings are initially recognized at the fair value less any transaction costs, and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the borrowing period using the effective interest rate method.

(18) Accounts Receivables and Notes Receivables

1. Accounts receivable and notes receivable are the debt incurred by credit purchase of raw materials, goods, or services and the notes receivables incurred by operating and non-operating activities.
2. The Group measures short-term accounts receivable and notes receivable that do not bear an interest at the invoice value because they have insignificant discount effect.

(19) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, canceled, or they expire.

(20) Employee benefits

1. 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 recognized as expenses in that period when the employees render service.

2. Pension

(1) Defined contribution plans

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

(2) Defined benefit plans

- A. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior period. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate is determined by using the interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the defined benefit plans. If there is no deep market in such bonds in a country, the discount rate shall be the market yields on government bonds.
- B. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
- C. Past service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.
- D. The pension cost of interim period is calculated based on the pension cost actuarially determined according to the end date of the previous fiscal year for the period from the beginning of the year to the end of the period. In case where there is any material market fluctuation or material reduction, repayment or other material one-time events after the end date, adjustments are made and relevant information is disclosed according to the aforementioned policy.

3. Employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and

liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligations and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the amount accrued and the amount actually distributed is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate. When employee compensation is appropriated in shares, the basis for calculating the number of shares shall be the closing price at the date before the date the Board of Directors resolves on the appropriation.

(21) Income tax

1. The tax expense comprises current tax and deferred income tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.
2. The current income tax charge is calculated by applying the taxable income to the tax rate specified in the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Group operates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. Where appropriate, management also estimate income tax liabilities 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.
3. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheets liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheets. If there is a temporary difference arising from investing in a subsidiary, the Group can control the timing of the temporary difference, and the temporary difference is likely to not be recognized in the foreseeable future. Deferred income 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 realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.
4. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed.
5. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
6. A deferred income tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures and equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilized.
7. The tax expense of interim period is calculated based on the estimated annual average effective tax rate applied to the income before tax up to the interim period and relevant information is disclosed according to the aforementioned policy.
8. When there is tax rate change occurred during the interim period, the Group recognizes the change impact at once during the period of occurrence. Items related to the income tax not recognized in profit or loss, the change impact is recognized in the other comprehensive income or equity item. For items related to the income tax recognized in profit or loss, the change impact is recognized in profit or loss.

(22) Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are recognized in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

(23) Dividends appropriation

Dividends appropriated to shareholders of the Company are recognized on the date the shareholders' meeting resolves on such appropriation. Appropriation in cash is recognized as liability.

(24) Recognition of revenue

Sale of goods

1. The Group manufactures and sells electronic parts, magnet cores, multilayer wire-wound and other wire-wound products. Sales revenue is recognized when the control of products is transferred to clients, i.e., when products are delivered to clients to be handled at their discretion and the Group has no unperformed further obligation that may impact clients from accepting 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 clients and either the clients have accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
2. A receivable is recognized 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 payment is due.

(25) Government grants

Government grants are recognized 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 recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants related to property, plant and equipment are recognized as non-current liabilities and are amortized to profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method.

(26) Operating segments

The information on operating segments is reported in a manner consistent with the way the internal management report is provided to management. The key operating decision makers are responsible for allocating resources to operating segments and evaluate their performance. The Group identifies the Board of Directors as its key operating decision markers.

V. Significant Account Judgments and Assumptions and Primary Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

When preparing this consolidated financial statements, management has exercised their professional judgment to determine the accounting policies to be applied and made accounting estimates and assumptions based on reasonable expectation as to how future events will hold for the circumstances that exist on the balance sheets date. The significant accounting estimates and assumptions being made may deviate from the actual outcomes and will be consistently measured and adjusted in accordance with historical experience and for other factors. Such estimates and assumptions may lead to the risk of significant adjustment being made to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. Significant accounting judgments and the uncertainty in accounting estimates and assumptions are stated below:

(1) Significant Judgments in Applying Accounting Policies

None.

(2) Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

Since inventory is measured at the lower of costs and the net realizable value, the Group needs to exercise judgment and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventory at the balance sheet date. Due to rapid changes in technology, the Group assesses the amount of inventory on the balance sheet due to normal wear and tear, obsolescence, or lack of market sales value, and reduces the inventory cost to the net realizable value. Being based on the demands for products in a future period, the valuation estimate may significantly change.

As of June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the inventories of the Group is \$602,035.

VI. Description of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$ 45,626	\$ 2,011	\$ 1,636
Checking deposits and demand deposits	608,109	550,221	601,903
Time deposits	<u>29,589</u>	<u>29,980</u>	<u>195,401</u>
Total	<u>\$ 683,324</u>	<u>\$ 582,212</u>	<u>\$ 798,940</u>

1. Since the Group corresponds with multiple financial institutions with good credit quality to diversify credit risks, the risk of default is expected to be low.
2. The Group did not pledge any cash and cash equivalents as collaterals.
3. As of June 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019, the Group recognized \$113,336, \$0, and \$0, respectively, for time deposits originally due within three months that are presented as “financial assets measured at amortized cost – current.”

(2) Notes and Accounts Receivable

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 21,468	\$ 53,226	\$ 37,957
Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,525,631	\$ 1,277,873	\$ 1,081,793
Less: Allowance for bad debt	( 2,545)	( 16,311)	( 20,493)
	<u>\$ 1,523,086</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,300</u>
Accounts receivable due from related parties	\$ 127,778	\$ 95,285	\$ 76,061
Less: Allowance for bad debt	( 95)	( 666)	( 619)
	<u>\$ 127,683</u>	<u>\$ 94,619</u>	<u>\$ 75,442</u>

1. The aging analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable is as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>		<u>December 31, 2019</u>		<u>June 30, 2019</u>	
	<u>Accounts Receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts Receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts Receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>
Not yet due	\$1,629,387	\$ 21,468	\$1,345,532	\$ 53,226	\$1,135,800	\$ 37,957
Within 30 days	22,326	-	26,085	-	12,995	-
31~90 days	1,598	-	1,536	-	3,493	-
91~180 days	98	-	4	-	10	-
Over 181 days	-	-	1	-	5,556	-
	<u>\$1,653,409</u>	<u>\$ 21,468</u>	<u>\$1,373,158</u>	<u>\$ 53,226</u>	<u>\$1,157,854</u>	<u>\$ 37,957</u>

The above aging analysis is based on the number of days past due.

2. The accounts receivable and notes receivable as of June 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019 all came from contracts with clients. In addition, the accounts receivable arising from contracts with clients as of January 1, 2019 was \$1,395,678.
3. Without considering the collaterals or other credit enhancements held, the amounts most representative of the credit risk exposed to the Group’s notes receivable as of June 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019 were \$21,468, \$53,226, and \$37,957, respectively; and the amounts most representative of the credit risk exposed to the Group’s accounts receivable as of June 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019 were \$1,650,769, \$1,356,181, and \$1,136,742, respectively.
4. On June 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019, the Group paid \$0, \$21,857, and \$0 in bills receivable, respectively. If the invoicer refuses to pay when it is due, the Group is obliged to pay it off. But under normal circumstances, the Group does not expect the invoicer to refuse to pay. The Group’s liabilities arising from payment of bills receivable are presented under accounts payable.
5. Credit risks associated with accounts receivable and notes receivable are stated in Note 12(2).

(3) Inventory

June 30, 2020

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Allowance for inventory valuation</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Raw materials	\$ 90,928	(\$ 8,993)	\$ 81,935
Work in process	221,658	( 9,111)	212,547
Finished products	285,714	( 8,668)	277,046
Goods	13,611	( 3,339)	10,272
Supplies	<u>20,235</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,235</u>
Total	<u>\$ 632,146</u>	<u>(\$ 30,111)</u>	<u>\$ 602,035</u>

December 31, 2019

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Allowance for inventory valuation</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Raw materials	\$ 73,713	(\$ 9,644)	\$ 64,069
Work in process	228,109	( 11,371)	216,738
Finished products	221,781	( 13,111)	208,670
Goods	<u>24,690</u>	<u>( 4,418)</u>	<u>20,272</u>
Total	<u>\$ 548,293</u>	<u>(\$ 38,544)</u>	<u>\$ 509,749</u>

June 30, 2019

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Allowance for inventory valuation</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Raw materials	\$ 88,898	(\$ 10,826)	\$ 78,072
Work in process	247,223	( 11,650)	235,573
Finished products	252,683	( 12,334)	240,349
Goods	<u>13,568</u>	<u>( 4,990)</u>	<u>8,578</u>
Total	<u>\$ 602,372</u>	<u>(\$ 39,800)</u>	<u>\$ 562,572</u>

1. The inventory costs recognized as expenses by the Group in this period:

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Cost of inventory sold	\$ 1,350,929	\$ 1,069,154
(recovery benefit) falling price loss	( 7,973)	420
Others	<u>13,671</u>	<u>18,161</u>
	<u>\$ 1,356,627</u>	<u>\$ 1,087,735</u>

The net realizable value increased due to a constant digestion of inventory from January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020.

2. The Group did not pledge any inventory as collaterals.

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

June 30, 2020                      December 31, 2019                      June 30, 2019

Non-current:

Equity instruments			
Shares listed on the stock exchange or the OTC market	\$ 7,534	\$ 7,534	\$ 7,534
Shares not traded on the stock exchange, the OTC market, or the emerging stock market	<u>19,558</u>	<u>19,789</u>	<u>6,463</u>
	27,092	27,323	13,997
Adjustments for change in value	<u>155,038</u>	<u>124,288</u>	<u>106,237</u>
Total	<u>\$ 182,130</u>	<u>\$ 151,611</u>	<u>\$ 120,234</u>

1. The Group's choice will be a strategic investment in the shares of All Ring Tech Co., Ltd. and Superworld Holding (S) PTE. LTD. shares are categorized as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and the fair value of such investment as of June 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019 were amounted to \$182,130, \$151,611, and \$120,234, respectively.
2. The detailed breakdown of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is as follows:

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 30,750</u>	<u>\$ 9,012</u>
Dividend revenue recognized in income during the period		
Still held at the end of current period	<u>\$ 12,470</u>	<u>\$ 9,720</u>

3. Without considering the collaterals or other credit enhancements held, the amounts most representative of the credit risk exposed to the Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as of June 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019 were \$182,130, \$151,611, and \$120,234, respectively.
4. The Group did not pledge any financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as collaterals.
5. For information on the credit risk of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, please refer to Note 12(2).

(5) Property, plant and equipment

	<u>2020</u>								
	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	<u>Machinery</u>	<u>Utilities equipment</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Office equipment</u>	<u>Other equipment</u>	<u>Unfinished construction and equipment pending for inspection</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1									
Cost	\$ 96,495	\$ 500,337	\$ 3,568,526	\$ 19,597	\$ 9,453	\$ 35,251	\$ 174,702	\$ 21,374	\$ 4,425,735
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	- ( 180,245)	( 1,637,091)	( 14,458)	( 5,705)	( 26,817)	( 117,212)	-	( 1,981,528)	
	<u>\$ 96,495</u>	<u>\$ 320,092</u>	<u>\$ 1,931,435</u>	<u>\$ 5,139</u>	<u>\$ 3,748</u>	<u>\$ 8,434</u>	<u>\$ 57,490</u>	<u>\$ 21,374</u>	<u>\$ 2,444,207</u>
January 1	\$ 96,495	\$ 320,092	\$ 1,931,435	\$ 5,139	\$ 3,748	\$ 8,434	\$ 57,490	\$ 21,374	\$ 2,444,207
Addition	-	-	23,682	-	-	1,074	9,190	38,761	72,707
Disposal	-	-	( 770)	-	-	-	( 22)	-	( 792)
Reclassification	-	-	23,230	-	-	363	145	( 23,738)	-
Depreciation expenses	- ( 11,502)	( 122,132)	( 384)	( 681)	( 1,299)	( 11,579)	-	( 147,577)	
Net exchange differences	- ( 7,247)	( 29,324)	( 7)	( 17)	( 130)	( 1,083)	( 692)	( 38,500)	
June 30	<u>\$ 96,495</u>	<u>\$ 301,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,121</u>	<u>\$ 4,748</u>	<u>\$ 3,050</u>	<u>\$ 8,442</u>	<u>\$ 54,141</u>	<u>\$ 35,705</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,045</u>
June 30									
Cost	\$ 96,495	\$ 490,370	\$ 3,566,345	\$ 19,579	\$ 9,361	\$ 35,884	\$ 180,642	\$ 35,705	\$ 4,434,381
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	- ( 189,027)	( 1,740,224)	( 14,831)	( 6,311)	( 27,442)	( 126,501)	-	( 2,104,336)	
	<u>\$ 96,495</u>	<u>\$ 301,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,121</u>	<u>\$ 4,748</u>	<u>\$ 3,050</u>	<u>\$ 8,442</u>	<u>\$ 54,141</u>	<u>\$ 35,705</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,045</u>



	<u>2019</u>							<u>Unfinished construction and equipment pending for inspection</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	<u>Machinery</u>	<u>Utilities equipment</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Office equipment</u>	<u>Other equipment</u>		
January 1									
Cost	\$ 96,495	\$ 515,678	\$ 3,147,858	\$ 19,627	\$ 8,500	\$ 35,765	\$ 174,209	\$ 263,811	\$ 4,261,943
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	( 159,898)	( 1,529,490)	( 13,701)	( 4,490)	( 26,551)	( 116,148)	-	( 1,850,278)
	<u>\$ 96,495</u>	<u>\$ 355,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,618,368</u>	<u>\$ 5,926</u>	<u>\$ 4,010</u>	<u>\$ 9,214</u>	<u>\$ 58,061</u>	<u>\$ 263,811</u>	<u>\$ 2,411,665</u>
January 1	\$ 96,495	\$ 355,780	\$ 1,618,368	\$ 5,926	\$ 4,010	\$ 9,214	\$ 58,061	\$ 263,811	\$ 2,411,665
Addition	-	277	8,901	-	114	1,112	7,690	166,197	184,291
Disposal	-	-	( 7,213)	-	-	-	( 17)	-	( 7,230)
Reclassification	-	-	143,816	-	986	417	3,390	( 148,609)	-
Depreciation expenses	-	( 12,579)	( 107,643)	( 388)	( 640)	( 1,342)	( 11,291)	-	( 133,883)
Net exchange differences	-	3,131	8,614	4	15	32	408	274	12,478
June 30	<u>\$ 96,495</u>	<u>\$ 346,609</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,843</u>	<u>\$ 5,542</u>	<u>\$ 4,485</u>	<u>\$ 9,433</u>	<u>\$ 58,241</u>	<u>\$ 281,673</u>	<u>\$ 2,467,321</u>
June 30									
Cost	\$ 96,495	\$ 519,747	\$ 3,253,731	\$ 19,633	\$ 9,636	\$ 37,007	\$ 170,033	\$ 281,673	\$ 4,387,955
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	( 173,138)	( 1,588,888)	( 14,091)	( 5,151)	( 27,574)	( 111,792)	-	( 1,920,634)
	<u>\$ 96,495</u>	<u>\$ 346,609</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,843</u>	<u>\$ 5,542</u>	<u>\$ 4,485</u>	<u>\$ 9,433</u>	<u>\$ 58,241</u>	<u>\$ 281,673</u>	<u>\$ 2,467,321</u>

1. The capitalized interests for 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June, 30, 2019 were all \$0.

2. The Group's significant components of buildings and structures, including buildings and engineering systems, are depreciated over 20~50 years and 5~20 years, respectively.
3. For information on pledged property, plant and equipment, refer to Note 8.

(6) Lease transactions - lessee

1. The underlying assets of the Group's lease include land use right, buildings, company cars and multi-function peripherals. The lease duration usually lasts 3 to 50 years. Lease contracts are agreed upon individually and contain different terms and conditions. Leased assets are not restricted in any way, except that they shall not be used as collaterals for borrowings.
2. The lease term of the buildings and warehouses leased by the Group is less than 12 months. The low-value underlying asset of the Group's lease is the virtual server for business use.
3. The information on the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the recognized depreciation expense is as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Right-of-use land	\$ 27,891	\$ 28,981	\$ 30,828
Buildings	4,340	5,084	5,828
Transportation equipment	2,856	3,652	1,281
Machinery and equipment	<u>1,032</u>	<u>969</u>	<u>568</u>
	<u>\$ 36,119</u>	<u>\$ 38,686</u>	<u>\$ 38,505</u>

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
	<u>Depreciation expenses</u>	<u>Depreciation expenses</u>
Right-of-use land	\$ 340	\$ 364
Buildings	744	744
Transportation equipment	785	903
Machinery and equipment	<u>201</u>	<u>208</u>
	<u>\$ 2,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,219</u>

4. Profit or loss items in relation to lease contracts are as follows:

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
<u>Items that affect profit or loss</u>		
Expenses attributable to short-term lease contracts	\$ 5,800	\$ 6,733
Expenses attributable to low-value assets	32	-

5. The Group's right-of-use asset increased by \$281 and \$0 for 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, respectively.
6. The Group's cash used in lease contracts increased by \$7,562 and \$8,588 for 2020 and from January 1 2019 to June 30, 2019, respectively.

(7) Other non-current assets

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Refundable deposits	\$ 2,084	\$ 2,159	\$ 2,338
Prepayments for construction and equipment	20,414	2,599	11,779
Uncollectible overdue receivables	1,252	1,252	2,020
Allowance for uncollectible-overdue receivables	<u>( 1,252)</u>	<u>( 1,252)</u>	<u>( 2,020)</u>

\$ 22,498    \$ 4,758    \$ 14,117

(8) Short-term borrowings

<u>Nature of borrowings</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collaterals</u>
Bank loan			
Secured loan	\$ 50,000	1.03%	<u>Property, plant and equipment</u>
Credit loan	<u>477,039</u>	0.69%~1.05%	-
	<u>\$ 527,039</u>		
<u>Nature of borrowings</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collaterals</u>
Bank loan			
Secured loan	\$ 89,066	1.06~3.80%	<u>Property, plant and equipment</u>
Credit loan	<u>557,204</u>	1.05%~2.44%	-
	<u>\$ 646,270</u>		
<u>Nature of borrowings</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Collaterals</u>
Bank loan			
Secured loan	\$ 55,000	1.10%	Property, plant and equipment
Credit loan	<u>770,300</u>	1.05%~3.35%	-
	<u>\$ 825,300</u>		

For 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, the interest expenses incurred by short-term borrowings recognized in P/L were \$3,991 and \$7,665, respectively.

(9) Short-term notes and bills payable

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Commercial paper	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,000</u>	<u>\$ 60,000</u>
Loan period	2020.6~2020.8	2019.12~2020.3	2019.4~2019.8
Interest rate range	0.94%~1.04%	1.02%~1.09%	1.11%~1.14%

In 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, the interest expense recognized in income for short-term bills payable is \$342 and \$360, respectively.

(10) Other payables

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Dividends payable	\$ 245,700	\$ -	\$ 291,200
Salary and bonus payables	121,560	107,403	81,462
Social benefits liabilities payable	99,843	89,656	98,211
Employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration payable	72,448	39,426	62,443
Construction and equipment payable	29,050	56,098	107,834
Others	<u>158,709</u>	<u>120,727</u>	<u>140,006</u>

\$ 727,310      \$ 413,310      \$ 781,156

(11) Long-term borrowings

<u>Nature of borrowings</u>	<u>Loan period and means of repayment</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>	<u>Collaterals</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Credit loan	Repayment due from May 2020 to May 2023	0.98%	-	\$ 60,000
Credit loan	Repayment due from April 2020 to April 2022	0.94%	-	120,000
Credit loan	Repayment in installments from May 2016 to April 2021, monthly repayment of principal and interest	0.95%	-	6,429
Secured loan	Principal and interest are repaid every six months from April 2020 to December 2023.	0.94%	Machinery	135,000
Secured loan	Repayment in installments from February 2020 to February 2025, monthly repayment of principal and interest	0.95%	Land, Housing and Construction	28,000
Secured loan	Repayment in installments from June 2020 to June 2025, monthly repayment of principal and interest	0.95%	Land, Housing and Construction	<u>30,000</u>
				379,429
	Less: current portion of long-term loans			<u>( 38,429)</u>
				<u>\$ 341,000</u>

<u>Nature of borrowings</u>	<u>Loan period and means of repayment</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>	<u>Collaterals</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
Credit loan	Repayment due from July 2019 to February 2021 (Note)	1.31%	-	\$ 30,000
Credit loan	Repayment due from July 2019 to July 2021.	1.05%	-	120,000
Credit loan	Repayment in installments from May 2016 to April 2021, monthly repayment of principal and interest	1.20%	-	10,286
Secured loan	Repayment in installments from July 2019 to December 2023, with principal repayment every six months	1.30%	Machinery	<u>165,000</u>
				325,286
	Less: current portion of long-term loans			<u>( 48,964)</u>
				<u>\$ 276,322</u>

Note: The loan was repaid in advance from January to May 2020.

<u>Nature of borrowings</u>	<u>Loan period and means of repayment</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>	<u>Collaterals</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Credit loan	May 2016 to April 2021 Monthly interest repayment	1.49%	-	\$ 14,142
Credit loan	February 2018 to February 2020 Repayment of principal and interest at maturity	1.04%	-	120,000

Credit loan	February 2019 to February 2021	1.30%	-	<u>20,000</u>
	Repayment of principal and interest at maturity			
				154,142
Less: current portion of long-term loans				<u>( 7,714)</u>
				<u>\$ 146,428</u>

For 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, the interest expenses recognized as income for long-term loans are \$1,687 and \$905, respectively.

(12) Pension

1.

- (1) By adhering to the requirements set forth in the “Labor Standards Act,” the Company has established its own defined retirement benefits plan, which is applicable both to the service years of all regular employees rendered before the enforcement of the “Labor Pension Act” on July 1, 2005, and to the service years of all employees who elected to continue applying the Labor Standards Act after the implementation of the “Labor Pension Act.” Pensions for employees qualified for retirement are calculated based on their servicing years and their average salaries of the 6 months prior to their retirement. Two bases are given for each full year of service rendered within 15 years. But for the rest of the years over 15 years, one base is given for each full year of service rendered. The total number of bases shall be no more than 45. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, under the name of the Independent Retirement Fund Committee. In addition, the Company estimates the balance of the said designated pension account before the end of year. If the balance is not sufficient to cover the amount to be paid to all employees - calculated in the manner specified above - who will qualify the retirement conditions next year, a lump-sum deposit should be made before March-end of the following year to cover the difference.
- (2) The Company has established the “Regulations for Resignation and Retirement of Managers,” which is applicable to the managers appointed by the Company. Pensions for appointed managers are calculated as follows:
  - A. Pensions for the service year applying the Labor Standards Act are calculated using the equation stated in the previous section.
  - B. The Company contributes an amount of pension equal to 6% of an employee’s monthly salary for those electing to apply the Labor Pension Act and those taking their post on or after July 1, 2005.
  - C. For appointed managers who have rendered 25 or more years of services as of December 31, 2018, two bases are given to each full year of services rendered within 15 years, one base is given to each full year of service over 15 years (rounded up to one year for any year of service less than one year), and their annual salary at their 25th year of service is taken as their average salary. The Company makes a pension contribution equal to 6% of their monthly salary starting from their 25th year of service.
- (3) For 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, the pension costs recognized in the manner specified above were \$123 and \$137, respectively.
- (4) The Company is expected to pay a contribution of \$0 to the retirement plan for 2020.

2.

- (1) On July 1, 2005, the Company established its own pension regulations applicable to Taiwanese nationals in accordance with the “Labor Pension Act.” 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.
- (2) TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan) and TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd. contribute a certain percentage of a local employee’s monthly salary, as required by the People’s Republic of China, to the endowment insurance system. For 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, the contribution percentages were 16% and 16%~19%, respectively. The pension for employees is managed independently by the government. Except for making monthly contribution, the Group has no further

obligation.

- (3) For 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, the pension costs recognized in the manner specified above were \$23,143 and \$22,274, respectively.

(13) Share capital

For 2020 and as of June 30, 2019, the Company had an authorized capital equal to \$1,500,000 (with \$20,000 retained for issuance of employee stock option certificates), a paid-in capital equal to \$910,000 and a share face value equal to NT\$10. All proceeds for share subscription were collected in full.

The number of the Company's outstanding ordinary shares at the beginning and end of the period was 91,000 thousand shares.

(14) Capital surplus

Under the Company Act, capital surplus arising from shares issued at premium or from donation may be used for offsetting deficit. Furthermore, if the Company has no accumulated loss, capital surplus may be used for issuing new shares or distributing cash in proportion to shareholders' original shareholding percentage. According to the Securities and Exchange Act, when the above-mentioned capital surplus is used for capitalization, the total amount every year shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital. The Company may use capital surplus to offset loss only when the amount of reserves is insufficient to offset the loss.

(15) Retained earnings

1. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has any earnings in the final account, they should be used to pay off all the taxes and duties, as well as to compensate prior deficits. The remaining amount, if any, should be appropriated in the following order of presentation: (1) 10% as legal reserve until it reaches the Company's paid-in capital; (2) set aside or reverse a certain amount as or of special reserve according to operating needs or laws or regulations; (3) the remainder plus unappropriated earnings from prior years may be used to appropriate dividends or bonuses to shareholders after an earnings appropriation proposal is drafted by the Board of Directors and resolved in favor by the shareholders meeting.
2. The Company's dividend appropriation policy takes into account the factors such as the industry environment it is in, its growing phases, future capital demands, financial structure, capital budget, shareholders' interest, balanced dividends and long-term financial planning. An earnings appropriation proposal is drafted by the Board of Directors (and reported to the shareholders' meeting) to the extent appropriable on the conditions that the Company's business is in the expanding phase, profitability expects to grow, and appropriation of stock dividends won't significantly dilute the Company's profitability. Surplus may be distributed in cash or in shares, provided, however, that the appropriation in cash shall not be less than 10% of the total appropriated amount.
3. Except being used to make up previous deficits or appropriate shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to their shareholding percentage, the legal reserve shall not be used. However, the amount of legal reserves used to appropriate new shares or cash shall be limited to the portion exceeding 25% of the paid-in capital.
4. On June 24, 2020, the Company's shareholders meeting passed a resolution to distribute dividends of NT\$154,700 (NT\$1.7 per share) and capital reserve dividends of NT\$91,000 (NT\$1.0 per share) for 2019's earnings, and the total dividends were NT\$245,700. On June 25, 2019, the shareholders meeting passed a resolution to distribute dividends of NT\$136,500 (NT\$1.5 per share) and capital reserve dividends of NT\$154,700 (NT\$1.7 per share) for 2018's earnings, and the total dividends were NT\$291,200.

(16) Other equity items

	<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Unrealized gains (losses)</u>	<u>Foreign currency translation</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1	\$ 124,288	(\$ 214,279)	(\$ 89,991)
Valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
- Group	30,750	-	30,750

Exchange differences: - Group			
- Group	<u>-</u>	<u>( 63,100)</u>	<u>( 63,100)</u>
June 30	<u>\$ 155,038</u>	<u>(\$ 277,379)</u>	<u>(\$ 122,341)</u>

2019

	<u>Unrealized gains (losses)</u>	<u>Foreign currency translation</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1	\$ 97,225	(\$ 119,260)	(\$ 22,035)
Valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
- Group	9,012	-	9,012
Exchange differences: - Group			
- Group	<u>-</u>	<u>19,346</u>	<u>19,346</u>
June 30	<u>\$ 106,237</u>	<u>(\$ 99,914)</u>	<u>\$ 6,323</u>

(17) Operating revenue

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Revenue from contracts with clients	<u>\$ 2,038,947</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,570</u>

The Group's revenue derived from transfer of goods at a particular point of time are classified into the following categories:

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Wire-Wound Products	\$ 1,422,794	\$ 1,060,273
Multilayer Products	408,253	353,224
LAN transformers	191,402	63,826
Other	<u>16,498</u>	<u>18,247</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,038,947</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,570</u>

(18) Other income

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Rental income	\$ 45	\$ 76
Dividends income	12,470	9,720
Subsidies income	21,384	16,497
Miscellaneous income	<u>434</u>	<u>995</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,333</u>	<u>\$ 27,288</u>

(19) Other gains and losses

<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
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Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	638	(\$	1,203)
Exchange gains (losses), net	104		9,780
Miscellaneous expenses	(714)	(	7)
	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,570</u>

(20) Additional Information on the Nature of Expenses

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>		
	<u>Attributable to operating costs</u>	<u>Attributable to operating expenses</u>	<u>Total</u>
Employee benefits expense	\$ 331,650	\$ 152,001	\$ 483,651
Depreciation expenses of property, plant and equipment	135,082	12,495	147,577
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets	175	1,895	2,070
Amortization expenses	215	535	750

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>		
	<u>Attributable to operating costs</u>	<u>Attributable to operating expenses</u>	<u>Total</u>
Employee benefits expense	\$ 260,467	\$ 109,759	\$ 370,226
Depreciation expenses of property, plant and equipment	122,396	11,487	133,883
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets	-	2,219	2,219
Amortization expenses	266	357	623

(21) Employee benefit expense

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>		
	<u>Attributable to operating costs</u>	<u>Attributable to operating expenses</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salary and wages	\$ 287,197	\$ 134,931	\$ 422,128
Labor and health insurance expense	7,685	5,881	13,566
Pension expense	18,245	5,021	23,266
Other personnel expense	<u>18,523</u>	<u>6,168</u>	<u>24,691</u>
	<u>\$ 331,650</u>	<u>\$ 152,001</u>	<u>\$ 483,651</u>

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>		
	<u>Attributable to operating costs</u>	<u>Attributable to operating expenses</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salary and wages	\$ 215,864	\$ 93,254	\$ 309,118
Labor and health insurance expense	7,333	5,515	12,848

Pension expense	17,753	4,658	22,411
Other personnel expense	<u>19,517</u>	<u>6,332</u>	<u>25,849</u>
	<u>\$ 260,467</u>	<u>\$ 109,759</u>	<u>\$ 370,226</u>

- Where there are earnings in the final account, no less than 6% shall be allocated as employee compensation, either in cash or in shares, as resolved by the Board of Directors - employees qualified for such compensation include employees from affiliated companies who meet certain criteria; and 1%-2% shall be allocated as remuneration for directors and supervisors.
- For 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, the employee compensation recognized by the Company were \$26,618 and \$12,277, respectively, and the directors' and supervisors' remunerations recognized were \$6,405 and \$3,050, respectively, which were presented under salary and wages.

The employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration for 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019 were estimated at 6% and 1.5%, respectively, of the earnings at the end of the period.

The amount of the accrued employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration for 2019 as had been resolved by the Board of Directors was the same as the amount recognized in the financial statements for 2019.

The amounts of employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration approved by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders' meeting can be found on the Market Observation Post System of TWSE.

(22) Income tax

1. Income tax expense

(1) Income tax expense components:

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Current tax:		
Tax attributable to taxable income of the period	\$ 47,978	\$ 39,071
Additional levy on unappropriated earnings	11,521	15,749
Income tax under (over) estimates of previous years		
Total	<u>( 10,506)</u>	<u>( 7,503)</u>
Total current tax	<u>48,993</u>	<u>47,317</u>
Deferred income tax:		
Deferred income tax on temporary differences		
originated and reversed	<u>20,418</u>	<u>5,253</u>
estimated deferred income tax	<u>20,418</u>	<u>5,253</u>
Income tax expenses	<u>\$ 69,411</u>	<u>\$ 52,570</u>

(2) Income tax expense amount related to other comprehensive income: None.

(3) Income tax directly debited or credited in equity: None.

- The Company's for-profit business income tax has been approved by the Revenue Service Office until 2018.

(23) Earnings per share (EPS)

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	
	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding</u>	Earnings per share (EPS)
<u>Post-tax amount</u>	<u>(shares in thousands)</u>	<u>(NT\$)</u>

<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to shareholders of common shares of the parent	<u>\$ 373,230</u>	<u>91,000</u>	<u>\$ 4.10</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to shareholders of common shares of the parent	\$ 373,230	91,000	
Dilutive effects of the potential common shares			
Employee compensation	<u>-</u>	<u>946</u>	
Profit attributable to shareholders of common shares of the parent plus potentially dilutive ordinary shares effect	<u>\$ 373,230</u>	<u>91,946</u>	<u>\$ 4.06</u>

January 1 to June 30, 2019

	<u>Post-tax amount</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)</u>	<u>Earnings per share (EPS) (NT\$)</u>
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to shareholders of common shares of the parent	<u>\$ 156,753</u>	<u>91,000</u>	<u>\$ 1.72</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to shareholders of common shares of the parent	\$ 156,753	91,000	
Dilutive effects of the potential common shares			
Employee compensation	<u>-</u>	<u>957</u>	
Profit attributable to shareholders of common shares of the parent plus potentially dilutive ordinary shares effect	<u>\$ 156,753</u>	<u>91,957</u>	<u>\$ 1.70</u>

(24) Additional Information on Cash Flows

Investing activities partially involving cash payments:

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	\$ 72,707	\$ 184,291
Add: Construction and equipment payable at the beginning of the period	56,098	93,486
Less: Construction and equipment payable at the end of the period	( 29,050)	( 107,834)
Notes payable at the end of the period	<u>( 24,623)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash paid in the period	<u>\$ 75,132</u>	<u>\$ 169,943</u>

(25) Changes in Liabilities Arising from Financing Activities

	<u>2020</u>				
	<u>Short-term borrowings</u>	<u>Short-term notes and bills payable</u>	<u>Long-term borrowings</u>	<u>Lease liabilities</u>	<u>Total liabilities from financing activities</u>
January 1	\$ 646,270	\$ 120,000	\$ 325,286	\$ 9,705	\$ 1,101,261
Changes from financing cash flows	( 117,237)	20,000	54,143	( 1,730)	( 44,824)
Effects of exchange rate changes	( 1,994)	-	-	( 10)	( 2,004)
Other non-cash changes	-	-	-	263	263
June 30	<u>\$ 527,039</u>	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>\$ 379,429</u>	<u>\$ 8,228</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,696</u>
	<u>2019</u>				
	<u>Short-term borrowings</u>	<u>Short-term notes and bills payable</u>	<u>Long-term borrowings</u>	<u>Lease liabilities</u>	<u>Total liabilities from financing activities</u>
January 1	\$ 752,814	\$ 150,000	\$ 149,666	\$ 9,519	\$ 1,061,999
Changes from financing cash flows	72,486	( 90,000)	4,476	( 1,842)	( 14,880)
June 30	<u>\$ 825,300</u>	<u>\$ 60,000</u>	<u>\$ 154,142</u>	<u>\$ 7,677</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,119</u>

VII. Related Party Transactions(1) Name and Relationship of Related Party

<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Superworld Electronics (S) Pte Ltd.	Other related party
Superworld Holdings (S) Pte. Ltd.	Other related party
TAI-TECH ADVANCED ELECTRONICS (S) PTE LTD	Other related party
Superworld Electronics Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Superworld Electronics (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Jui-hsia Tai	Immediate family member of the major management
Chang-i Hsieh	Immediate family member of the major management
Chairman, Supervisor, President, and Vice President	Major management of the Group

(2) Significant Transactions with Related Party

## 1. Operating revenue

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Sale of goods:		

Other related party	<u>\$ 159,057</u>	<u>\$ 116,801</u>
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The price of goods sold to related party by the Group is the same as that for an arm's length transaction; the payment terms also approximate those for ordinarily clients.

2. Purchase

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Purchase of goods:		
Other related party	<u>\$ 3,727</u>	<u>\$ 2,010</u>

The price of goods purchased from related party by the Group is the same as that for an arm's length transaction; the payment terms also approximate those for ordinary suppliers.

3. Miscellaneous purchases and other expenses

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Other related party	<u>\$ 134</u>	<u>\$ 806</u>

4. Rental income

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Superworld Electronics (Dongguan) Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>

The rent mentioned above is the general rent for renting out offices. The rent is determined with reference to the general market price and is charged on a monthly basis.

5. Other income

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Other related party	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

6. Lease transactions - lessee

(1) The Group leased buildings from the immediate family members of the major management, with the lease term due between 2018 and 2023 and the rental paid on a monthly basis.

(2) Obtain Right-of-use Assets

Due to the application of IFRS 16, the Group increased the right-of-use assets by \$6,572 on January 1, 2019.

(3) Rental expense

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Other related party	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 178</u>

(4) Lease liabilities

Balance at the end of the period:

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
Jui-hsia Tai	\$ 2,226	\$ 2,607

Chang-i Hsieh	<u>2,114</u>	<u>2,477</u>
	<u>\$ 4,340</u>	<u>\$ 5,084</u>

7. Accounts receivables due from related party

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Accounts receivable:			
Other related party	<u>\$ 127,683</u>	<u>\$ 94,619</u>	<u>\$ 75,442</u>
Other receivables:			
Superworld Holdings (S) Pte. Ltd.	-	-	9,745
Other related party	<u>83</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>15</u>
Sub-total	<u>83</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>9,760</u>
Total	<u>\$ 127,766</u>	<u>\$ 94,673</u>	<u>\$ 85,202</u>

8. Accounts Payable to Related Party

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Notes payable:			
Close relatives of key managers Members	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,838</u>
Accounts payable:			
Other related party	<u>\$ 39,697</u>	<u>\$ 19,698</u>	<u>\$ 27,830</u>
Other payables:			
Other related party	<u>\$ 44</u>	<u>\$ 395</u>	<u>\$ 388</u>
Total	<u>\$ 39,741</u>	<u>\$ 20,093</u>	<u>\$ 34,056</u>

9. The Group's long- and short-term loans on June 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019 are jointly and severally guaranteed by the key management of the Group.

(3) Remuneration to Major Management

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 33,667	\$ 24,571
Post-retirement benefits	<u>594</u>	<u>565</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,261</u>	<u>\$ 25,136</u>

VIII. Pledged Assets

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

<u>Type of asset</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Purpose of collateral</u>
Property, plant and equipment				
-land	\$ 85,828	\$ 85,828	\$ 85,828	Long- and short-term loans

- Buildings and structures	24,569	248,220	28,300	Long- and short-term loans
- Machinery	289,713	302,060	-	Long- and short-term loan amounts
- Incomplete construction and equipment to be accepted	-	-	214,322	Long- and short-term loan amounts
Right-of-use asset- land use rights	-	4,710	-	Short-term borrowings

IX. Significant Commitments or Contingencies

(1) Contingency

None.

(2) (II) Commitments

Capital expenditures committed but not yet incurred

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 191,709	\$ 28,015	\$ 129,474

X. Significant Disaster Losses

None.

XI. Significant Subsequent Events

None.

XII. Others

(1) Capital Management

The purposes of the Group's capital management are to ensure that the Group continues as a going concern, to maintain an optimum capital structure to lower financing costs and to provide returns of investment to shareholders. For the purpose of maintaining an optimal capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders or may issue new shares.

(2) Financial Instrument

1. Type of financial instrument

	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI			
Equity instrument specified and selected Investment	\$ 182,130	\$ 151,611	\$ 120,234
Financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 683,324	\$ 582,212	\$ 798,940
Net accounts receivable measured			
Financial Assets	113,336	-	-
Notes receivable, net at cost after amortization (including related parties)	21,468	53,226	37,957
	1,650,769	1,356,181	1,136,742

Other receivables	10,020	11,292	20,088
Refundable deposits (recognized under other non-current assets)	<u>2,084</u>	<u>2,159</u>	<u>2,338</u>
	<u>\$ 2,481,001</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,065</u>
	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 527,039	\$ 646,270	\$ 825,300
Short-term notes and bills payable	140,000	120,000	60,000
Notes payable (including associates)	34,290	93,363	49,100
Accounts payable (including related party)	594,339	455,163	432,934
Other payables	727,310	413,310	781,156
Long-term borrowings (including those due within 1 year)	<u>379,429</u>	<u>325,286</u>	<u>154,142</u>
	<u>\$ 2,402,407</u>	<u>\$ 2,053,392</u>	<u>\$ 2,302,632</u>
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 8,228</u>	<u>\$ 9,705</u>	<u>\$ 7,677</u>

## 2. Risk management policy

- (1) The Group's daily operations are affected by various financial risks, *e.g.*, market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management policy focuses on the unpredictable market events in order to minimize their potentially adverse impacts on the Group's financial position and financial performance.
- (2) The Group's key financial activities are reviewed by the Board of Directors against relevant regulations and its internal control systems. The Company strictly abides by relevant financial operating procedures during the implementation of financial plans.

## 3. Nature and degree of significant financial risks

### (1) Market risk

#### Foreign currency risk

- A. The Group operates internationally and so is subject to the exchange rate risk of different currencies, particularly the USD and RMB. Relevant exchange rate risk arises from future business transactions and the recognized assets and liabilities. In addition, the conversion from RMB to other currencies is subject to the foreign currency exchange control regulations imposed by China.
- B. The Group's management has formulated relevant policy to require entities within the Group to manage the foreign exchange risks associated with their functional currency. Foreign exchange risk arises when future business transactions or recognized assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency.
- C. The Group's business involves a number of non-functional currencies (The functional currency of the Company and some subsidiaries is NTD, and the functional currency of some subsidiaries is RMB). So the information on foreign currency assets and liabilities affected by major exchange rate fluctuations due to the exchange rate fluctuation is as follows:



<u>June 30, 2020</u>			
	<u>Foreign currency</u>		Book amount
	<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>(New Taiwan Dollars)</u>
<b>(Foreign currency: functional currency)</b>			
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 51,082	29.63	\$ 1,513,560
RMB:NTD	748	4.19	3,134
USD:RMB	31,474	7.08	222,836
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
<u>Financial items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 25,215	29.63	\$ 747,120
USD:RMB	17,733	7.08	125,550

<u>December 31, 2019</u>			
	<u>Foreign currency</u>		Book amount
	<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>(New Taiwan Dollars)</u>
<b>(Foreign currency: functional currency)</b>			
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 39,493	29.98	\$ 1,184,000
RMB:NTD	822	4.30	3,535
USD:RMB	24,986	6.98	174,402
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
<u>Financial items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 19,257	29.98	\$ 577,325
USD:RMB	16,721	6.98	116,713

<u>June 30, 2019</u>			
	<u>Foreign currency</u>		Carrying amount
	<u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>(New Taiwan Dollars)</u>
<b>(Foreign currency: functional currency)</b>			
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 35,148	31.06	\$ 1,091,697
RMB:NTD	34,570	4.52	156,256
USD:RMB	20,357	6.87	139,853
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 12,756	31.06	\$ 396,201

USD:RMB                      25,554                                      6.87                      175,556

- D. For monetary items that would be significantly impacted by foreign exchange rate changes, the Group recognized an exchange gain or loss (realized and unrealized) in the amount equal to the gain of \$104 and the gain of \$9,780, respectively, for 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019. Since the Group's transactions involve multiple currencies that have significant foreign exchange impacts, they are disclosed as a whole.
- E. Foreign exchange risks arising from significant exchange rate changes that the Group is exposed to were as follows:

<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>			
<u>Sensitivity Analysis</u>			
	<u>Fluctuation</u>	<u>Effects on P/L</u>	<u>Impact on other comprehensive income</u>
<b>(Foreign currency: functional currency)</b>			
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 15,136	\$ -
RMB : NTD	1%	31	-
USD:RMB	1%	2,228	-
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	7,471	-
USD:RMB	1%	1,256	-

<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>			
<u>Sensitivity Analysis</u>			
	<u>Fluctuation</u>	<u>Effects on P/L</u>	<u>Impact on other comprehensive income</u>
<b>(Foreign currency: functional currency)</b>			
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 10,917	\$ -
RMB : NTD	1%	1,563	-
USD:RMB	1%	1,399	-
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	3,962	-
USD:RMB	1%	1,756	-

Price risk

- A. Since the Group's investment is classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on the consolidated balance sheets, the Group is exposed to the risk of price changes in equity instrument.

- B. The Group mainly invests in equity instruments issued by a domestic or foreign company. The price of such equity instruments can be affected by changes in future value of their investment targets. Suppose the price of these equity instruments increases or decreases by 1%, and all other factors remain unchanged. In that case, the gains or losses on other comprehensive profit and loss classified as equity investments measured at fair value for 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, through other comprehensive income would increase or decrease by \$1,821 and \$1,202, respectively.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- A. The Group's interest rate risks mainly come from short- and long-term borrowings issued at floating interest rates. Such exposure also means the Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risks, though a portion of risks have been offset by the Group's holding of cash bearing a floating interest rate. For 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, the Group's borrowings bearing a floating interest rate are denominated in NTD and USD.
- B. When the borrowing interest rate of NTD and USD increases or decreases by 1%, held other variables constant, the Company's net income after tax for 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019 would also decrease or increase by \$3,626 and \$4,158, respectively, mainly due to changes in interest expense caused by borrowings bearing a floating interest rate.

(2) Credit risk

- A. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by clients, or by counter-parties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. Credit risk of the Group mainly comes from accounts receivable, notes receivable and the contractual cash flows of financial assets measured at amortized cost that are prone to default by counter-parties.
- B. The Group establishes a framework for managing credit risks from a group's perspective. As the internal credit approval policy stipulates, an operating entity within the Group shall manage and analyze the credit risk of a new client before proposing terms and conditions pertaining to payments and delivery of goods. Internal risk control is achieved by evaluating a client's credit quality against the client's financial position, credit records and other factors. The limit on individual risk is set by the management by referring to internal or external ratings. The status of utilization of credit lines is regularly monitored.
- C. The Group applies the presumption of IFRS 9 and deems that the credit risk of a financial assets has significantly increased after initial recognition when the receivables obliged by the contractual terms are 30-days past due.
- D. The Group's credit risk management procedures deem a default occurred when a counterparty is significantly delinquent on repayments.
- E. After the recourse procedures, the Group writes off financial assets that could not be reasonably expected to be recovered. Nonetheless, the Group will continue the recourse legal procedures to secure its right to the debt. The Group's creditor's rights that have been written off and recourse activities still available were 0 for 2020 and as of June 30, 2019.
- F. The Group classifies accounts receivable due from clients by the characteristics of their ratings, and adopts the simplified approach that measures expected credit losses based on the preparation matrix.
- G. By taking into account the forward-looking consideration that economic indicators hold, the Group adjusts the expected credit loss rate that was established based on historical or present information, so as to estimate the allowance for accounts receivable, notes receivable, and uncollectible overdue receivables. The preparation matrices as of June 30, 2020, December 31, 2019, and June 30, 2019, were as follows, respectively:

	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Not yet due</u>	<u>Within 30 days past due</u>	<u>Overdue 31 ~ 90 days</u>	<u>Overdue 91 ~ 180 days</u>	<u>Overdue by over 181 days</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>June 30, 2020</u>							
Expected loss (%)	100.00%	0.07%	5.45%	6.94%	100.00%	100.00%	
Total carrying amount	<u>\$ 1,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,855</u>	<u>\$ 22,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,598</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,676,129</u>

Loss allowance	\$ 1,252	\$ 1,215	\$ 1,216	\$ 111	\$ 98	\$ -	\$ 3,892
	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Not yet due</u>	<u>Within 30 days past due</u>	<u>Overdue 31 ~ 90 days</u>	<u>Overdue 91 ~ 180 days</u>	<u>Overdue by over 181 days</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>December 31, 2019</u>							
Expected loss (%)	100.00%	0.70%	25.40%	61.11%	100.00%	100.00%	
Total carrying amount	\$ 1,252	\$ 1,398,758	\$ 26,085	\$ 1,536	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 1,427,636
Loss allowance	\$ 1,252	\$ 9,408	\$ 6,625	\$ 939	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 18,229
	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Not yet due</u>	<u>Within 30 days past due</u>	<u>Overdue 31 ~ 90 days</u>	<u>Overdue 91 ~ 180 days</u>	<u>Overdue by over 181 days</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>June 30, 2019</u>							
Expected loss (%)	100.00%	0.79%	29.40%	71.20%	100.00%	100.00%	
Total carrying amount	\$ 2,020	\$ 1,173,757	\$ 12,995	\$ 3,493	\$ 10	\$ 5,556	\$ 1,197,831
Loss allowance	\$ 2,020	\$ 9,239	\$ 3,820	\$ 2,487	\$ 10	\$ 5,556	\$ 23,132

H. Changes in the loss allowances provided for accounts receivable using the simplified approach are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Accounts Receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Uncollectible overdue receivables</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1	\$ 16,977	\$ -	\$ 1,252	\$ 18,229
Impairment loss reversed	( 14,239)	-	-	( 14,239)
Exchange rate effects	( 98)	-	-	( 98)
June 30	<u>\$ 2,640</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,252</u>	<u>\$ 3,892</u>
	<u>2019</u>			
	<u>Accounts Receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Uncollectible overdue receivables</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1	\$ 34,419	\$ -	\$ 1,252	\$ 35,671
Impairment loss	-	-	777	777
Impairment loss reversed	( 13,796)	-	-	( 13,796)
Exchange rate effects	489	-	( 9)	480
June 30	<u>\$ 21,112</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,020</u>	<u>\$ 23,132</u>

### (3) Liquidity risk

- A. Cash flows forecast is done by each operating entity; the Administration Department of the Group is responsible only for summarizing the results. Administration Department of the Group monitors the forecast of the Group's liquidity needs to ensure that it has sufficient funds to meet operating needs and maintain sufficient unused loan commitments so that it won't default on any borrowing limits or terms. Such a forecast takes into account the Group's debt financing plan, compliance with provisions of debt instruments, fulfillment of the financial ratio targets on the balance sheet and conformity with external regulatory requirements, such as foreign exchange control.
- B. The table below listed the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities by maturity date. They were analyzed for the residual duration between the balance sheet date and the maturity date. The table

below disclosed the contractual cash flows not discounted.

Non-derivative financial liabilities :

<u>Jnue 30, 2020</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Within 1~2 years</u>	<u>Within 2~5 years</u>
<u>Short-term borrowings</u>	\$ 527,039	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Short-term notes and bills payable</u>	140,000	-	-
<u>Notes payable</u>	34,290	-	-
<u>Accounts payable</u>	554,642	-	-
<u>Accounts payables to related parties</u>	39,697	-	-
<u>Other payables</u>	727,310	-	-
<u>Lease liabilities (including the portion with maturity in one year)</u>	3,216	2,820	2,192
<u>Long-term borrowings (including the portion with maturity in one year)</u>	41,835	154,830	191,438

Non-derivative financial liabilities :

<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Within 1~2 years</u>	<u>Within 2~5 years</u>
Short-term borrowings	\$ 646,270	\$ -	\$ -
Short-term notes and bills payable	120,000	-	-
Notes payable	93,363	-	-
Accounts payable	435,465	-	-
Accounts payables to related parties	19,698	-	-
Other payables	413,310	-	-
Lease liabilities (including the portion with maturity in one year)	3,422	2,875	3,408
Long-term borrowings (including the portion with maturity in one year)	48,964	193,822	82,500

Non-derivative financial liabilities :

<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>Within 1~2 years</u>	<u>Within 2~5 years</u>
Short-term borrowings	\$ 825,300	\$ -	\$ -
Short-term notes and bills payable	60,000	-	-
Notes payable	43,262	-	-
Notes payable - related party	5,838	-	-
Accounts payable	405,104	-	-
Accounts payables to related parties	27,830	-	-
Other payables	781,156	-	-
Lease liabilities (including the portion with maturity in one year)	2,783	3,527	1,367
Long-term borrowings (including the portion with maturity in one year)	7,714	146,428	-

- C. The Group does not expect a maturity analysis of which the cash flows timing would be significantly earlier or the actual amount would be significantly different.

(3) Fair Value Information

1. Below are the definitions assigned to each level of valuation technique used to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial assets.

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 shares 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.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. This includes the equity instruments without active market investment by the Company.

2. Financial assets not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, and long-term borrowings (including the portion with maturity in one year), are reasonable approximations of fair values. Management of the Company thinks that the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivables, other receivables, and long-term borrowings (including the portion with maturity in one year), is the reasonable approximation of their fair value.

3. Financial and non-financial assets at fair value are classified by nature, characteristic, risk and fair value level, stated as follows:

- (1) The Group classifies its assets and liabilities by their function; stated as follows:

June 30, 2020	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity-based securities	<u>\$ 25,891</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 156,239</u>	<u>\$ 182,130</u>
December 31, 2019	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity-based securities	<u>\$ 25,460</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 126,151</u>	<u>\$ 151,611</u>
June 30, 2019	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
<u>Recurring fair value</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity-based securities	<u>\$ 26,568</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 93,666</u>	<u>\$ 120,234</u>

- (2) The techniques and assumptions used to measure fair value are stated as follows:

- A. Financial instruments of which the fair value is marked to market quotations (*i.e.*, level 1 inputs) are

stated as follows:

	<u>Listed shares</u>
Market quotation	Closing price

- B. Except for financial instruments with an active market, the fair value of other financial instruments is obtained either based on the valuation technique or by reference to the quotes from counter-parties. Fair value can be obtained by using a valuation technique that refers to the fair value of financial instruments having substantially the same terms and characteristics, or by using other valuation technique, e.g., the one that applies market information available on the consolidated balance sheets date to a pricing model for calculation.
- C. Outputs from the valuation models are estimates and valuation techniques may not be able to reflect all relevant factors of the financial and non-financial instruments held by the Group. Therefore, when needed, estimates from the valuation model would be adjusted for additional parameters, e.g., model risk or liquidity risk.
4. For 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value hierarchy.
5. The following table lists level 3 changes in 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<u>Equity-based securities</u>	<u>Equity-based securities</u>
January 1	\$ 126,151	\$ 85,012
Gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income		
Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized	31,957	7,679
Purchase of current period	-	-
Exchange rate effects	( 1,869)	975
June 30	<u>\$ 156,239</u>	<u>\$ 93,666</u>

6. For 2020 and from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, there was no transfer into or out of Level 3.
7. Valuation process regarding fair value Level 3 is conducted by the Group's Administration Department, which conducts an independent fair value verification through use of independent data source in order to make the valuation results close to market conditions, and to ensure that the data source is independent, reliable and consistent with other sources, and that the fair value is adjusted where appropriate, thereby ensuring a reasonable valuation result.
8. The quantitative information on, changes in, and sensitivity analysis of significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurement are stated as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2020</u> <u>Fair value per unit</u>	<u>Valuation</u> <u>technique</u>	<u>Significant</u> <u>unobservable</u> <u>inputs</u>	<u>Interval</u> <u>(weighted</u> <u>average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs and</u> <u>fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instruments:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 156,239	Comparable to Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

	<u>December 31, 2019</u> <u>Fair value per unit</u>	<u>Valuation</u> <u>technique</u>	<u>Significant</u> <u>unobservable</u> <u>inputs</u>	<u>Interval</u> <u>(weighted</u> <u>average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs and</u> <u>fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instruments:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 126,151	Comparable to Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

	<u>June 30, 2019</u> <u>Fair value per unit</u>	<u>Valuation</u> <u>technique</u>	<u>Significant</u> <u>unobservable</u> <u>inputs</u>	<u>Interval</u> <u>(weighted</u> <u>average)</u>	<u>Relationship of inputs and</u> <u>fair value</u>
Non-derivative equity instruments:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 93,666	Public company comparables	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

9. The Group elects to adopt valuation models and valuation parameters under prudential consideration. Nonetheless, this does not preclude the differences arising from adoption of different valuation models or parameters. If valuation parameters change, financial assets classified as Level 3 will have effects on other comprehensive income, stated as follows:

		<u>June 30, 2020</u>				
		<u>Recognized in P/L</u>		<u>Recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI)</u>		
	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>changes</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u> <u>changes</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>changes</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u> <u>changes</u>
Financial Assets						
Equity instruments	156,239	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,370	(\$ 2,370)
		<u>December 31, 2019</u>				
		<u>Recognized in P/L</u>		<u>Recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI)</u>		
	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>changes</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u> <u>changes</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>changes</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u> <u>changes</u>
Financial Assets						
Equity instruments	126,151	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,799	(\$ 1,799)
		<u>June 30, 2019</u>				
		<u>Recognized in P/L</u>		<u>Recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI)</u>		
	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>changes</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u> <u>changes</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>changes</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u> <u>changes</u>
Financial Assets						
Equity instruments	93,666	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,283	(\$ 1,283)



### XIII. Additional Disclosures

#### (1) Information on Significant Transactions

1. Loaning Funds to Others: Refer to Table 1.
2. Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees: refer to Table 2.
3. Marketable Securities Held at the End of the Period (Excluding Investment in Subsidiaries, Affiliated Companies and the Control Portion in a Joint Venture): refer to Table 3.
4. Accumulative Purchase or Disposal of the Same Marketable Securities that Reaches NT\$300 Million or 20% or More of Paid-in Capital: None.
5. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: none.
6. Disposal of Real Property That Reaches NT\$300 Million or 20% or More of Paid-in Capital: none.
7. Transaction with Related Party That Reaches NT\$100 Million or 20% or More of Paid-in Capital: refer to Table 4.
8. Receivables Due from Related Party That Reach NT\$100 Million or 20% or More of Paid-in Capital: refer to Table 5.
9. Engagement in Derivatives Trading: none.
10. Significant Inter-company Transactions during the Reporting Period. Refer to Table 6 for details.

#### (2) Information on Indirect Investment

Names and Location of Investees (Excluding Those in Mainland China): refer to Table 7.

#### (3) Investment in Mainland China

1. Basic Information: refer to Table 8.
2. Significant transactions that occurred directly or indirectly through third-region enterprises and investee companies and were reinvested in mainland China: refer to Table 6

### XIV. Segment Information

#### (1) General Information

The Group engages in a single industry; the Group's Board of Directors evaluates the performance of and allocates resources to the Group as a whole. As such, the Group identifies itself to be a single reporting segment.

#### (2) Segment Information

Information on reportable segment provided to the main operating decision makers:

	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2020</u>	<u>January 1 to June 30, 2019</u>
Segment revenue	\$ 2,038,947	\$ 1,495,570
Segment gross profit	\$ 682,320	\$ 407,835
Segment profits or losses	\$ 442,641	\$ 209,323
Depreciation expenses (including right-of-use assets)	\$ 149,647	\$ 136,102
Income tax expenses	\$ 69,411	\$ 52,570
Segment assets	\$ 5,714,829	\$ 5,308,964
Segment liabilities	\$ 2,612,057	\$ 2,491,051

(4) Reconciliation of Segment Profit or Loss

Reconciliation is not required because the profit or loss information on the reporting segment that was provided to the main operating decision makers is consistent with that prepared and disclosed in the financial statements.

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Loans of funds to others

January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022

Table 1

Unit: NT\$ thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

No.	Lending company	Borrowing party	Transaction item	Whether it is a related party	Highest balance Maximum Amount	Ending balance	Amount actually drawn	Interest rate range	Nature of loaning of funds	Business transaction amount	Reason for necessary short-term financing	Allowance for impairment Loss	Collaterals Name	Value	Loan and limit for individual borrower (Note)	Total limit of loaning of funds to others (Note)	Remarks
1	Fixed Rock Holding LTD	TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 272,250 (USD 9,000 thousand)	\$ 118,520 (USD 4,000 thousand)	\$ 88,890 (USD 3,000 thousand)	2.4% ~2.8%	Short-term financing fund	\$ -	Business revolving fund	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 1,552,984	\$ 1,552,984	
2	Best Bliss Investments LTD	TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 60,500 (USD 2,000 thousand)	\$ 59,260 (USD 2,000 thousand)	\$ -	-	Short-term financing fund	\$ -	Business revolving fund	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 2,553,913	\$ 2,553,913	
3	TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 86,480 (RMB 20,000 thousand)	\$ 83,820 (RMB 20,000 thousand)	\$ 83,820 (RMB 20,000 thousand)	3.8%	Short-term financing fund	\$ -	Business revolving fund	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 702,792	\$ 702,792	

Note: The total amount of loaning of funds to others of the Company shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company, and the amount of loaning of fund to an individual company or firm shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of the Company. Fund lending between subsidiaries whereby the Company directly and indirectly holding 100% of the voting shares is not subject to the restriction that the total amount is capped at 40% of the net value.

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Endorsements/guarantees

January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022

Table 2

Unit: NTS thousand  
(unless otherwise specified)

No.	Endorsed/guaranteed party name			Limits on endorsement/guarantee amount provided to each guaranteed party (Note)	Balance of maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee of the period	Ending balance of endorsement/guarantee	Amount Amount	Amount of endorsement/guarantee collateralized by properties	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/guarantee to net equity per latest financial statements	Maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee allowance (Note)	Endorsement/ guarantee provided by parent company to subsidiary	Endorsement/ guarantee provided by parent company to subsidiary	Endorsement/guarantee provided to Mainland China	Remarks
	Endorsement/guarantee provider	provider	Relationship											
0	Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	Fixed Rock Holding Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$ 1,241,109	\$552,477 (USD 18,300 thousand)	\$207,410 (USD7,000 thousand)	\$ 53,334 (USD 1,800 thousand)	\$ -	6.68%	\$ 1,551,386	Yes	No	No	
0	Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$ 1,241,109	\$302,500 (USD10,000 thousand)	\$237,040 (USD 8,000 thousand)	\$103,705 (USD3,500 thousand)	-	7.64%	\$ 1,551,386	Yes	No	Yes	

Note: The total amount of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of the Company. The amount of endorsements/guarantees made for one single enterprise shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the Company.

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

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

January 1 to June 30, 2020

Table 3

Unit: NTS thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

<u>Holding company name</u>	<u>Marketable securities types and name</u>	<u>Relationship with issuer</u>	<u>Financial statement account</u>	<u>Number of shares (thousand shares)</u>	<u>End of period</u>		<u>Fair value per unit</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
					<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Shareholdings Percentage</u>		
Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	All Ring Tech Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired - non-current	615	\$ 25,891	1%	\$ 25,891	Unpledged
Best Bliss Investments Limited	Superworld Holding (S) PTE. LTD.	Other related party	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired - non-current	2,000	156,239	10%	156,239	Unpledged

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Transaction with Related Party That Reaches NTS100 Million or 20% or More of Paid-in Capital

January 1 to June 30, 2020

Unit: NTS thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

Table 4

<u>Company of purchase (sale)</u>	<u>Transaction party name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Transaction Details</u>			<u>Abnormal Transaction and Reason</u>			<u>Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
			<u>Purchase (Sale)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of total purchase (sale)</u>	<u>Payment terms</u>	<u>Unit price</u>	<u>Payment terms</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)</u>	
Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	Parent-subsidiary	Sales	(\$ 114,705)	7%	Note 1	Note 1	-	75,366	6%	
Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	Parent-subsidiary	Sales	( 272,068)	16%	Note 1	Note 1	-	206,678	16%	
Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	Superworld Electronics (S) Pte Ltd	Other related party	Sales	( 106,794)	6%	Note 2	Note 2	-	83,838	7%	
North Star International Limited	Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	Parent-subsidiary	Sales	( 166,860)	51%	Note 1	Note 1	-	133,536	50%	
TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	North Star International Limited	Associate	Sales	( 277,057)	46%	Note 1	Note 1	-	234,481	44%	
TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	Parent-subsidiary	Sales	( 695,301)	52%	Note 1	Note 1	-	533,599	48%	
TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	Associate	Sales	( 231,496)	17%	Note 1	Note 1	-	212,008	19%	

Note 1: Transaction price adopts the general rules for the payment receipt period agreed by both parties.

Note 2: Transaction price and the payment receipt period adopts the general rules.

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Receivables Due from Related Party That Reach NTS100 Million or 20% or More of Paid-in Capital

January 1 to June 30, 2020

Table 5

Unit: NTS thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

<u>Company of accounts receivable recognized</u>	<u>Transaction party name</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>Balance of accounts receivables due</u>		<u>Overdue amount of accounts receivable from related party</u>		<u>Amounts received in subsequent</u>	<u>Allowance for Impairment Loss</u>
			<u>from related party</u>	<u>Turnover rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Treatment method</u>	<u>period</u>	
Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	Parent-subsidiary	\$ 206,678	3.13	-	-	42,969	-
North Star International Limited	Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	Parent-subsidiary	133,536	2.57	-	-	43,626	-
TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	North Star International Limited	Associate	234,481	2.62	-	-	59,538	-
TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	Parent-subsidiary	533,599	3.00	-	-	130,151	-
TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	Associate	212,008	2.73	-	-	36,552	-

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods and their business relationships.

January 1 to June 30, 2020

Unit: NTS thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

Table 6

No. (Note 1)	Name of transaction party	Transaction party	Relationship with transaction party		Transaction details			Percentage of consolidated total revenue or total assets
			(Note 2)	Item	Amount	Transaction terms		
0	Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	North Star International Limited	1	Sales revenue	\$	38,863	Note 3	2%
0	"	"	1	Purchase		166,860	Note 3	8%
0	"	"	1	Accounts Receivable		23,529	Note 3	0%
0	"	"	1	Accounts payable		133,536	Note 3	2%
0	"	TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	1	Sales revenue		272,068	Note 3	13%
0	"	"	1	Accounts Receivable		206,678	Note 3	4%
0	"	"	1	Accounts payable		533,599	Note 3	9%
0	"	"	1	Purchase		695,301	Note 3	34%
0	"	TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	1	Sales revenue		114,705	Note 3	6%
0	"	"	1	Purchase		56,331	Note 3	3%
0	"	"	1	Accounts Receivable		75,366	Note 3	1%
0	"	"	1	Accounts payable		49,134	Note 3	1%
1	North Star International Limited	TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	2	Sales revenue		44,842	Note 3	2%
1	"	"	2	Purchase		277,057	Note 3	14%
1	"	"	2	Accounts Receivable		28,544	Note 3	0%
1	"	"	2	Accounts payable		234,481	Note 3	4%
2	Fixed Rock Holding Ltd.	TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	2	Other receivables		89,851	Note 3	2%
3	TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	2	Purchase		231,496	Note 3	11%
3	"	"	2	Accounts payable		212,008	Note 3	4%
3	"	"	2	Other receivables		86,501	Note 3	2%

Note 1: The business dealing information between the parent company and subsidiary shall be, respectively, indicated in the numbering column and there are two types of number filling methods as follows:

- (1) Fill in "0" for the parent company.
- (2) Subsidiaries are listed sequentially, starting from the Arabic number "1."

Note 2: There are two types of relationship with the transaction party as follows:

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

Note 3: Transaction price adopts the general rules for the payment receipt period agreed by both parties.

Note 4: The disclosure standard for the business relationship and material transaction details between the parent and subsidiary for the period of January 1, 2020, to June 30, 2020 is NTS\$10 million and higher.



Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Name, location, and other related information of the investees (not including investees in Mainland China)

January 1 to June 30, 2020

Table 7

Unit: NTS thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Location	Main business	Initial investment amount		Number of shares (in thousands)	End of term holding		Current profit/loss of investee	Current investment profit/loss recognized	Remarks
				End of current period	End of last year		percentage	Carrying amount			
Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	North Star International Limited	SAMOA	Buying and selling of electronic components	\$ 3,283	\$ 3,283	100	100%	\$ 82,224	\$ 5,891	\$ 5,891	
Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	Best Bliss Investments Limited	Cayman Islands	Re-invested business	1,113,277	1,113,277	34,250	100%	2,451,801	234,443	222,096	
Best Bliss Investments Limited	Fixed Rock Holding Ltd.	Mahe Seychelles	Reinvestment businesses and electronic component trading	862,944 (USD 28,784 thousand)	862,944 (USD 28,784 thousand)	25,450	100%	1,555,484	170,133	170,133	

Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries  
Information on Investments in Mainland China - Basic Information  
January 1 to June 30, 2020

Table 8

Unit: NT\$ thousand  
(unless otherwise specified)

Name of investee in Mainland China	Main business	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Outward remittance or repatriation of investment amount of the current period			Cumulative outward remittance of the investment amount from Taiwan in the period end	Current profit/loss of investee	Ownership percentage of direct or indirect investment	Current investment profit/loss (Note 3)	Carrying amount at end of the period (Note 3)	Accumulated investment income as of end of current period	Remarks
				Accumulated outward remittance for investment from Taiwan at beginning of the current period	Outward remittance	Repatriation							
TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Kunshan)	Production, processing, and sale of electronic components	USD11,935 thousand	Investment in Mainland China companies through a company invested and established in a third region (Note 1)	\$ 352,249 (USD10,914 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 352,249 (USD10,914 thousand)	\$ 37,262	100%	\$ 37,784	\$ 702,273	\$ -	
TAIPAQ Electronic Components (Si-Hong) Co., Ltd.	Production, processing, and sale of electronic components	USD33,156 thousand	Investment in Mainland China companies through a company invested and established in a third region (Note 2)	600,232 (USD18,821 thousand)	-	-	600,232 (USD18,821 thousand)	183,761	100%	183,761	1,638,332	-	
Tai-Tech Advanced Electronics Co., Ltd.	<u>provider</u>			<u>Accumulated outward remittance for investment in China region at end of the period (Note 4)</u> \$ 1,001,313 (USD 31,248 thousand)	<u>Investment amount Approved investment amount</u> \$ 1,313,883 (USD 44,343 thousand)	<u>Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission. MOEA</u> \$ 1,861,663							

Note 1: 100% invested by Best Bliss Investments Limited 100%.

Note 2: Best Bliss Investments Limited and Fixed Rock Holding Ltd. hold 7.71% and 92.29%, respectively.

Note 3: The financial statements audited by CPA retained by the parent company in Taiwan.

Note 4: The Company liquidated TAI-TECH Advanced Electronics (Dongguan) in 2015 and the accumulated investment loss amount is USD 1,513 thousand.