E Ink Holdings Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 and Independent Auditors' Review Report



勤業眾信

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders E Ink Holdings Inc.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated financial statements of E Ink Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months then ended and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

Except as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 65 "Review of Financial Information Performed 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.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As disclosed in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of some non-significant subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements for the same reporting periods were not reviewed. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, the combined total assets of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$1,507,651 thousand and NT\$1,584,189 thousand, representing 3% and 4%, respectively, of the consolidated total assets, and the combined total liabilities of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$345,255 thousand and NT\$361,670 thousand, representing 2% and 3%, respectively, of the consolidated total liabilities; for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the amounts of combined comprehensive income or loss of these non-significant subsidiaries were NT\$15,422 thousand, NT\$(23,082) thousand, NT\$9,370 thousand and NT\$(38,257) thousand, representing 2%, (5%), 1% and (1%), respectively, of the consolidated total comprehensive income or loss. Furthermore, the related information of the abovementioned

non-significant subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements for the same reporting periods as those of the Group was also not reviewed.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on our reviews, except for adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of the non-significant subsidiaries as described in the preceding paragraph and the related information of these non-significant subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements been reviewed, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, its consolidated financial performance for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are Hui-Min Huang and Chih-Ming Shao.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

November 4, 2020

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to review such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	September 30, 2020 (Reviewed)		December 31, (Audited)		September 30, 2019 (Reviewed)	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 12,173,839	28	\$ 7,047,106	17	\$ 6,964,710	17
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	346,862	1	2,455,299	6	2,745,865	7
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9 and 30)	4,099,400	9	7,526,246	18	6,866,840	16
Contract assets (Note 21)	24,116	-	60,088	- -	37,069	-
Notes and accounts receivable (Notes 10, 21 and 29) Other receivables	2,396,802 187,440	6	2,059,829 216,253	5 1	2,584,742 139,859	6
Current tax assets	13,302	_	22,011	-	38,011	-
Inventories (Note 11)	2,048,596	5	1,941,702	5	2,008,280	5
Prepayments (Note 29)	247,473	1	192,732	-	237,816	1
Non-current assets held for sale (Note 12)	108,088	-	109,745	-	10,812	-
Other current assets	1,149		3,049		1,954	
Total current assets	21,647,067	50	21,634,060	52	21,635,958	52
NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Note 4)						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	1,421,749	3	60,285	-	72,540	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and 29)	5,279,448	12	4,474,517	11	4,174,548	10
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 29)	130,318	-	147,694	10	151,735	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 14, 22, 26 and 29) Right-of-use assets (Notes 15 and 22)	3,910,545 1,684,968	9 4	4,104,317 1,766,034	10 4	4,305,031 1,819,966	10 4
Goodwill (Note 16)	6,648,310	16	6,720,745	16	6,807,996	16
Other intangible assets (Notes 16, 22 and 29)	1,178,718	3	1,387,096	3	1,488,726	4
Deferred tax assets	1,003,374	2	987,282	3	963,885	2
Other non-current assets (Notes 29 and 30)	305,928	1	338,919	1	372,794	1
Total non-current assets	21,563,358	50	19,986,889	<u>48</u>	20,157,221	<u>48</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 43,210,425</u>	100	<u>\$ 41,620,949</u>	<u>100</u>	\$ 41,793,179	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)						
Short-term borrowings (Notes 17 and 30)	\$ 6,782,292	16	\$ 4,557,832	11	\$ 4,234,736	10
Short-term bills payable (Note 17)	1,045,688	2	579,887	1	549,812	1
Contract liabilities (Note 21) Notes and accounts payable (Note 29)	1,402,152 1,478,941	3	1,298,608	3	1,602,838 1,599,542	4 4
Other payables (Notes 18 and 26)	1,478,941	3	1,156,039 1,263,755	3	1,204,308	3
Current tax liabilities	348,702	1	146,121	-	284,268	1
Other current liabilities (Notes 12, 15 and 29)	244,297	1	204,433	1	190,094	=
Total current liabilities	12,496,584		9,206,675	22	9,665,598	23
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 4)						
Long-term borrowings (Note 17)	46,000	-	-	-	43,884	-
Contract liabilities (Note 21)	496,662	1	1,024,259	3	1,193,209	3
Deferred tax liabilities Lease liabilities (Notes 15 and 29)	80,809 1,651,194	4	120,854 1,721,654	4	105,121 1,768,821	1 4
Net defined benefit liabilities	88,846	-	87,600	-	73,283	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 29)	7,454		7,123		9,017	
Total non-current liabilities	2,370,965	5	2,961,490	7	3,193,335	8
Total liabilities	14,867,549	34	12,168,165	<u>29</u>	12,858,933	<u>31</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4, 20 and 25)						
Share capital	11,404,677	26	11,404,677	27	11,404,677	27
Capital surplus	10,306,446	24	10,306,993	25	10,313,824	25
Retained earnings	7,747,377	18	7,428,382	18	6,825,677	16
Other equity Treasury shares	(1,490,428) (110,032)	(3)	(29,881) (110,032)	-	54,884 (110,032)	-
·						
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	27,858,040	65	29,000,139	70	28,489,030	68
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 20)	484,836	1	452,645	1	445,216	1
Total equity	28,342,876	<u>66</u>	29,452,784	<u>71</u>	28,934,246	<u>69</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 43,210,425</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 41,620,949</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 41,793,179</u>	<u>100</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated November 4, 2020)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30				For the Nine Months Ended September 30					
	2020		2019		2020		2019			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 21 and 29)	\$ 4,452,003	100	\$ 3,658,938	100	\$ 11,104,953	100	\$ 10,168,720	100		
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 22 and 29)	2,306,957	52	1,997,579	54	6,029,241	54	5,777,771	57		
GROSS PROFIT	2,145,046	48	1,661,359	46	5,075,712	46	4,390,949	43		
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 29) Selling and marketing	169 290	2	100 271	£	472.252	£	570 504	=		
expenses General and administrative	168,280	3	188,271	5	473,253	5	569,594	5		
expenses Research and development	524,803	12	577,193	16	1,557,345	14	1,791,955	18		
expenses	630,161	14	612,086	17	1,800,611	16	1,740,676	17		
Total operating expenses	1,323,244	29	1,377,550	38	3,831,209	35	4,102,225	40		
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	821,802	19	283,809	8	1,244,503	11	288,724	3		
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES Interest income (Note 22)	55,306	1	96,448	3	201,785	2	255,039	3		
Royalty income (Notes 4 and 21)	347,587	8	434,035	12	1,296,044	12	1,569,680	15		
Dividend income	33,916	1	184,437	5	281,383	3	184,437	2		
Other income (Note 29) Interest expenses (Notes 14	21,838	-	36,680	1	76,882	1	97,601	1		
and 29)	(26,471)	(1)	(21,381)	(1)	(78,033)	(1)	(57,677)	(1)		
Net gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment Net gain (loss) on foreign	(65,680)	(2)	143	-	(57,975)	(1)	5,734	-		
currency exchange (Note 33) Net gain (loss) on fair value change of financial assets	(92,034)	(2)	269,248	7	125,420	1	546,441	5		
and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Other expenses (Note 29)	(107,434) (14,588)	(2)	82,225 (11,334)	2	(74,583) (42,215)	(1)	204,321 (38,049)	2		
Total non-operating income and expenses	152,440	3	1,070,501	29	1,728,708	16	2,767,527	27		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	974,242	22	1,354,310	37	2,973,211	27	3,056,251	30		
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	143,085	3	177,343	5	335,677	3	503,623	5		
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	831,157	19	1,176,967	32	2,637,534	24	<u>2,552,628</u> (Co	25 ontinued)		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Thr	ee Months	Ended September	30	For the Ni	ne Months	Ended September	30
	2020		2019		2020		2019	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other								
comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of	\$ (28,716)	(1)	\$ (302,994)	(8)	\$ (902,709)	(8)	\$ 753,520	7
foreign operations Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the	27,403	1	(414,366)	(12)	(574,546)	(6)	(453,953)	(4)
equity method	3,994		(5,133)		(914)		(4,354)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax	2,681		<u>(722,493)</u>	(20)	(1,478,169)	(14)	<u>295,213</u>	3
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	\$ 833,838	<u>19</u>	<u>\$ 454,474</u>	12	<u>\$ 1,159,365</u>	10	<u>\$ 2,847,841</u>	28
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 824,283 6,874	19 	\$ 1,147,684 29,283	31 1	\$ 2,587,721 49,813	23 1	\$ 2,470,387 <u>82,241</u>	24 1
	\$ 831,157	<u>19</u>	<u>\$ 1,176,967</u>	32	<u>\$ 2,637,534</u>	<u>24</u>	\$ 2,552,628	25
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	\$ 823,222 10,616	19	\$ 439,858 14,616	12	\$ 1,127,174 32,191	10	\$ 2,788,424 59,417	27 1
	<u>\$ 833,838</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>\$ 454,474</u>	12	\$ 1,159,365	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 2,847,841</u>	28
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24) Basic Diluted	\$\\\ \\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	<u> 15</u>	\$\frac{1.01}{\$\frac{1.01}{1.01}}	<u> 12</u>	\$ 2.28 \$ 2.27		\$ 2.18 \$ 2.17	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated November 4, 2020)

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

					Equity Attrib	outable to Owners of	the Company						
								Other	Equity		_		
		Capital				l Earnings		Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial				
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Foreign Operations	Assets at FVTOCI	Treasury Shares	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2019	1,140,468	\$ 11,404,677	\$ 10,243,293	\$ 1,512,287	\$ 70,678	\$ 5,138,085	\$ 6,721,050	\$ (181,328)	\$ (74,147)	\$ (184,900)	\$ 27,928,645	\$ 385,799	\$ 28,314,444
Appropriation of 2018 earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends	- - -	- - -	- - -	261,367	184,797 -	(261,367) (184,797) (2,373,438)	- (2,373,438)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - (2,373,438)	- - -	(2,373,438)
Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	2,470,387	2,470,387	-	-	-	2,470,387	82,241	2,552,628
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, net of income tax	_	_	_	_			_	(435,483)	753,520	_	318,037	(22,824)	295,213
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2019	_	_	_	_		2,470,387	2,470,387	(435,483)	753,520	_	2,788,424	59,417	2,847,841
Share-based payments	-	-	70,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,769	-	70,769
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	7,678	7,678	-	(7,678)	-	-	-	-
Treasury shares transferred to employees			(238)		-	_			_	74,868	74,630	-	74,630
BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019	1,140,468	<u>\$ 11,404,677</u>	<u>\$ 10,313,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,654</u>	<u>\$ 255,475</u>	<u>\$ 4,796,548</u>	\$ 6,825,677	<u>\$ (616,811)</u>	<u>\$ 671,695</u>	<u>\$ (110,032)</u>	<u>\$ 28,489,030</u>	<u>\$ 445,216</u>	\$ 28,934,246
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2020	1,140,468	\$ 11,404,677	\$ 10,306,993	\$ 1,773,654	\$ 255,475	\$ 5,399,253	\$ 7,428,382	\$ (937,787)	\$ 907,906	\$ (110,032)	\$ 29,000,139	\$ 452,645	\$ 29,452,784
Appropriation of 2019 earnings Legal reserve Reversal of special reserve Cash dividends	- - -	- - -	- - -	308,077	(154,916)	(308,077) 154,916 (2,268,726)	(2,268,726)	- - -	- - -	- - -	(2,268,726)	- - -	(2,268,726)
Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	2,587,721	2,587,721	-	-	-	2,587,721	49,813	2,637,534
Other comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, net of income tax	_	_		<u>-</u>				(557,049)	(903,498)	_	(1,460,547)	(17,622)	(1,478,169)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2020	<u>-</u>	=	_	<u>-</u>		2,587,721	2,587,721	(557,049)	(903,498)	<u>-</u>	1,127,174	32,191	1,159,365
Share-based payments		_	(547)		-	_	_	_	<u>-</u>		(547)	-	(547)
BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020	1,140,468	<u>\$ 11,404,677</u>	<u>\$ 10,306,446</u>	<u>\$ 2,081,731</u>	<u>\$ 100,559</u>	\$ 5,565,087	<u>\$ 7,747,377</u>	<u>\$ (1,494,836)</u>	<u>\$ 4,408</u>	<u>\$ (110,032)</u>	<u>\$ 27,858,040</u>	<u>\$ 484,836</u>	<u>\$ 28,342,876</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated November 4, 2020)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30				
		2020		2019	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Income before income tax	\$	2,973,211	\$	3,056,251	
Adjustments for		, ,		, ,	
Depreciation expenses		534,688		589,784	
Amortization expenses		359,275		346,145	
Expected credit loss recognized (reversed) on accounts receivable		17,642		(6,401)	
Net loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial assets and					
liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		74,583		(204,321)	
Interest expenses		78,033		57,677	
Interest income		(201,785)		(255,039)	
Dividend income		(281,383)		(184,437)	
Compensation costs of share-based payments		(547)		70,769	
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the					
equity method		23,059		6,226	
Net loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		57,975		(5,734)	
Net loss on disposal of investments		567		2,934	
Impairment loss recognized (reversed)		(2,808)		9,840	
Write-downs of inventories		74,669		112,786	
Net unrealized loss on foreign currency exchange		7,553		8,639	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit					
or loss		-		(32,868)	
Contract assets		37,366		147,919	
Accounts receivable		(417,344)		(326,601)	
Other receivables		(6,673)		120,650	
Inventories		(252,322)		(172,247)	
Prepayments		(58,123)		82,966	
Other current assets		1,900		(1,934)	
Financial liabilities held for trading		(32,134)		7,934	
Contract liabilities		(372,741)		(571,216)	
Notes and accounts payable		333,895		254,730	
Other payables		(5,780)		(120,508)	
Other current liabilities		49,884		(3,140)	
Net defined benefit liabilities		1,680		(6,749)	
Cash generated from operations		2,994,340		2,984,055	
Income tax paid	_	(194,619)		(237,329)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		2,799,721		2,746,726	
- -				(Continued)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	\$ (1,709,921)	\$ -	
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	(10.056.054)	9,928	
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(10,856,854)	(10,761,641)	
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	14,057,009	8,108,005	
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit	(1,133,397)	(892,704)	
or loss	1,739,936	(70.512)	
Acquisition of associates	(560,532)	(79,513)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(360,332)	(371,002) 6,529	
Acquisition of other intangible assets	(94,338)	(82,949)	
Decrease in other non-current assets	24,033	34,201	
Interest received	233,578	225,013	
Dividends received	281,383	184,437	
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	2,036,751	(3,619,696)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term borrowings	2,265,072	2,755,335	
Increase (decrease) in short-term bills payable	465,801	(14,910)	
Increase in long-term borrowings	46,000	-	
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(58,068)	(59,938)	
Increase in other non-current liabilities	535	769	
Cash dividends	(2,268,726)	(2,373,438)	
Proceeds from treasury shares transferred to employees	-	74,630	
Interest paid	(77,652)	(52,307)	
Net cash generated from financing activities	372,962	330,141	
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(82,701)	(187,567)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,126,733	(730,396)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	7,047,106	7,695,106	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 12,173,839</u>	\$ 6,964,710	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial s	tatements.		
(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' review report dated November 4, 2020)		(Concluded)	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

E Ink Holdings Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in June 1992 in the Hsinchu Science Park. The Company's shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) Mainboard since March 30, 2004. The Company mainly researches, develops, manufactures and sells electronic paper display panels.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the "Group", are presented in New Taiwan dollars, the functional currency of the Company.

2. AUTHORIZATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Group's consolidated financial statements were reported to the board of directors and issued on November 4, 2020.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

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

b. The IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

	Effective Date
New, Amended or Revised Standards and Interpretations	Announced by IASB (Note 1)
"Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020"	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IFRS 4 "Extension of the Temporary Exemption from Applying IFRS 9"	Effective immediately upon promulgation by the IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2"	January 1, 2021
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2023
	(Continued)

New, Amended or Revised Standards and Interpretations Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use" Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract" Lifective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1) January 1, 2022 (Note 4) January 1, 2022 (Note 5)

(Concluded)

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: The amendments to IFRS 9 are applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IAS 41 "Agriculture" are applied prospectively to the fair value measurements on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoptions of IFRSs" are applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Note 3: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Note 4: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.
- Note 5: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of the above standards and interpretations will have on the Group's consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

These interim 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. Disclosure information included in these interim consolidated financial statements is less than the disclosure information required in a complete set of annual consolidated financial statements.

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

Current assets include:

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

Current liabilities include:

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

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

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost and (ii) the assets and liabilities and any non-controlling interests of the former subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost. The Group accounts for all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

See Note 13 and Tables 8 and 9 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including the percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized as expenses as they are incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of the measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value.

f. Foreign currencies

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

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

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

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

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in other countries that use currencies that are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests.

On the disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

g. Inventories

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

h. Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group and other parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates and joint ventures.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate and a joint venture are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates and joint ventures. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of equity of associates and joint ventures attributable to the Group.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate or a joint venture at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized.

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

When the Group's share of losses of an associate and a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in that associate and joint venture, the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate and joint venture.

The entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to the goodwill and other assets that form part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate and a joint venture. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate and the joint venture attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate and the joint venture. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate and joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

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

i. Property, plant and equipment

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

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

i. Goodwill

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

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the Group disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

k. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

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

2) Internally-generated intangible assets - research and development expenditures

Expenditures on research activities are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from the development phase of an internal project is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- a) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- b) The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- c) The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- d) How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- e) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- f) The ability to measure reliably the expenditures attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditures incurred from the date when such an intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Subsequent to initial recognition, such intangible assets are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

3) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

4) Derecognition of intangible assets

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

1. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

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

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount (net of amortization or depreciation) that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

m. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. To meet the criteria for the sale being highly probable, the appropriate level of management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within 1 year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Recognition of depreciation of those assets would cease.

n. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

a) Measurement category

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria. Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any dividends, interest earned and gains or losses on remeasurement recognized in non-operating income and expenses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 28.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables are measured at amortized cost, which equals to gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Cash equivalents include time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by notes, with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

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

b) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable) and contract assets.

The Group always recognizes lifetime Expected credit loss (ECLs) for accounts receivable and contract assets. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represents the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group determines that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group) when internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings, without reclassifying to profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

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

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Except financial liabilities at FVTPL, all financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when such financial liabilities are held for trading and are stated at fair value, with any gain or loss arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments, including foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks.

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

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts within the scope of IFRS 9 are not separated; instead, the classification is determined in accordance with the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 (e.g., financial liabilities) are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, and their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

o. Provisions

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

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

p. Revenue recognition

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

1) Revenue from sale of goods

Sales of products are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods. Revenue and accounts receivable are recognized concurrently.

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

2) Licensing revenue

If the patented technology licensed by the Group can remain functional without any updates or technical support and the Group is not obliged to undertake activities that will change the functionality of the licensed patented technology, the licensed patented technology has significant stand-alone functionality and the Group recognizes revenue at the point in time at which the license of patented technology is transferred. If the Group is obliged to undertake activities that will change the functionality of the licensed patented technology, the licensed patented technology will not have significant stand-alone functionality and the Group will recognize revenue on a straight-line basis over the life of the agreement. Royalty agreements that are based on sales are recognized by reference to the underlying terms of the agreement. Royalties receivable that the Group does not have a present right to payment are recorded as contract assets and reclassified to accounts receivable after the Group fulfills the remaining performance obligation. Proceeds of royalties received but have not met the conditions of revenue recognition are recorded as contract liabilities, current and non-current, respectively, based on the remaining contract periods.

q. Leases

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

1) The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

2) The Group as lessee

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

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

r. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to an acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Other than stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

s. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior financial year.

t. Share-based payment arrangements

The fair value at the grant date of share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. It is recognized as an expense in full at the grant date if vested immediately. The grant date of treasury shares transferred to employees is the date on which the board of directors approves the transaction.

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

u. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Interim period income taxes are assessed on an annual basis and calculated by applying to an interim period's pre-tax income the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, however, current tax and deferred tax related to other comprehensive income or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income or loss.

1) Current tax

According to the Income Tax Law, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain the earnings.

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

2) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused loss carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

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

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

The Group considers the economic implications of the COVID-19 when making its critical accounting estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

Impairment of Goodwill

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

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019		September 30, 2019	
Cash on hand Checking accounts and demand deposits	\$	556 6,343,994	\$	579 1,570,259	\$	770 2,819,718
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of less than 3 months) Time deposits		4,354,887	4	5,086,317		3,879,226
Repurchase agreements collateralized by notes Others		1,474,402		389,951 <u>-</u>		264,262 734
	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,173,839	\$ 7	7,047,106	\$	6,964,710

The market rate intervals of demand deposits, time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by notes at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Demand deposits	0.01%-1.15%	0.01%-1.15%	0.01%-1.6%
Time deposits	0.27%-1.37%	0.45%-2.9%	0.41%-2.56%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by notes	0.3%-0.55%	2.2%	2.35%-2.4%

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Sept	tember 30, 2020		nber 31,)19	Sep	otember 30, 2019
Financial assets - current						
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting) Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$	50,393	\$	_	\$	_
Non-derivative financial assets Mutual funds		296,469	·	<u>55,299</u>		<u>2,745,865</u>
	<u>\$</u>	346,862	\$ 2,4	55,299	<u>\$</u>	2,745,865 (Continued)

	Sep	tember 30, 2020	ember 31, 2019	-	ember 30, 2019
<u>Financial assets - non-current</u>					
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Non-derivative financial assets Mutual funds	\$	296,965	\$ _	\$	-
Perpetual bonds Hybrid financial assets Overseas unlisted shares Convertible bonds	_	58,199 220,891	 60,285		72,540
	\$	<u>1,421,749</u>	\$ 60,285	\$	72,540

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

	Currency	Maturity Date	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
<u>September 30, 2020</u>			
Sell	USD/KRW	2021.01-2021.03	USD95,000/KRW113,497,500

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. However, those contracts did not meet the criteria of hedge effectiveness and, therefore, were not accounted for using hedge accounting.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2020	2019	2019
<u>Investments in equity investments - non-current</u>			
Domestic listed shares	\$ 4,376,758	\$ 3,577,384	\$ 3,358,173
Overseas listed shares	824,769	845,286	763,680
Domestic unlisted shares	45,157	34,014	33,052
Overseas unlisted shares	32,764	17,833	19,643
	\$ 5,279,448	\$ 4,474,517	\$ 4,174,548

The Group holds the above investments in equity instruments for long-term strategic purposes and expects to gain profit through long-term investments. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Current			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (a)	\$ 982,993	\$ 5,117,128	\$ 4,375,927
Pledged time deposits (b) Principal guaranteed wealth management	2,048,146	1,616,260	1,832,648
products (c)	1,068,261	792,858	658,265
	\$ 4,099,400	\$ 7,526,246	\$ 6,866,840

- a. The market rate intervals for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were 1.27%-2.15%, 0.82%-4.57% and 0.82%-4.57% per annum, as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, respectively.
- b. Refer to Note 30 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.
- c. Principal guaranteed wealth investment products bought from banks by the Group may not be redeemed in advance during the term of the contracts. The expected rate of return intervals were 2.8%-3.4%, 3.55%-4% and 3.7%-4.1% per annum, as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, respectively.

10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	
Accounts receivable from related parties				
(Note 29)	\$ 26,565	\$ 136,794	\$ 78,954	
Less: Loss allowance	(18,058)			
	8,507	136,794	78,954	
Accounts receivable	2,413,349	1,949,539	2,532,765	
Less: Loss allowance	(25,054)	(26,504)	(26,977)	
	2,388,295	1,923,035	2,505,788	
	\$ 2,396,802	\$ 2,059,829	\$ 2,584,742	

The Group recognizes impairment loss when there is actual credit loss from individual client. In addition, the Group recognizes impairment loss based on the rate of expected credit losses by reference to past default experience of the debtor, an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and past due status.

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable:

September 30, 2020

	Not Past Due	Past Due in 1-90 Days	Past Due over 90 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	99%	
Gross carrying amount Less: Loss allowance	\$ 2,264,673	\$ 132,059	\$ 43,182 (43,112)	\$ 2,439,914 (43,112)
Amortized cost	\$ 2,264,673	<u>\$ 132,059</u>	<u>\$ 70</u>	\$ 2,396,802
<u>December 31, 2019</u>				
	Not Past Due	Past Due in 1-90 Days	Past Due over 90 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	31%	
Gross carrying amount Less: Loss allowance	\$ 1,837,423	\$ 162,353	\$ 86,557 (26,504)	\$ 2,086,333 (26,504)
Amortized cost	\$ 1,837,423	<u>\$ 162,353</u>	\$ 60,053	\$ 2,059,829
<u>September 30, 2019</u>				
	Not Past Due	Past Due in 1-90 Days	Past Due over 90 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	74%	
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance	\$ 2,267,325	\$ 307,934	\$ 36,460 (26,977)	\$ 2,611,719 (26,977)
Amortized cost	\$ 2,267,325	\$ 307,934	<u>\$ 9,483</u>	\$ 2,584,742

The movements of the loss allowance were as follows:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	
Balance at January 1 Add: Expected credit losses recognized (reversed) Less: Amounts written off Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	\$ 26,504 17,642 - (1,034)	\$ 41,888 (6,401) (8,124) (386)	
Balance at September 30	<u>\$ 43,112</u>	<u>\$ 26,977</u>	

Accounts receivable of the Group were mainly concentrated in Customers A, B, C and D. The accounts receivable from the foregoing customers, as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2020	2019	2019
Customer A Customer B Customer C Customer D	\$ 738,075	\$ 244,374	\$ 548,534
	642,423	427,363	601,967
	286,028	330,287	276,568
	264,161	174,190	471,028
	\$ 1,930,687	<u>\$ 1,176,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,097</u>

11. INVENTORIES

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
	2020	2019	2019	
Finished goods	\$ 359,945	\$ 584,583	\$ 437,650	
Semi-finished goods	313,039	264,023	241,829	
Work in progress	254,643	67,271	141,709	
Raw materials		1,025,825	1,187,092	
	<u>\$ 2,048,596</u>	\$ 1,941,702	\$ 2,008,280	

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 included write-downs of inventories of \$16,368 thousand, \$29,873 thousand, \$74,669 thousand and \$112,786 thousand, respectively.

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Land use rights, plant and equipment held for sale Liabilities directly associated with equipment	<u>\$ 108,088</u>	\$ 109,745	<u>\$ 10,812</u>
held for sale	<u>\$ 17,543</u>	<u>\$ 17,642</u>	<u>\$ 18,016</u>

a. In November 2019, the subsidiary Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd. signed an expropriation compensation agreement with Yangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone's Demolition Placement Management Office, disposing of the land use rights of 182.77 mus, along with the building with its accessories and related subsidies, at the amount of RMB328,986 thousand, and all the payment had received in October 2020. Since the sale price is expected to exceed the carrying amount of the related net assets, the Group did not recognize impairment loss when the land use rights, plant and equipment were reclassified as non-current assets held for sale.

In addition, the Yangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone's Demolition Placement Management Office had completed the expropriation of 19.8 mus of land use rights of the subsidiary, Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd., at the amount of RMB35,640 thousand. Therefore, the Group recognized a disposal gain on the sale of land use rights of NT\$153,500 thousand (RMB35,557 thousand) for the year ended December 31, 2019.

b. The subsidiary, Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., is expected to dispose of a batch of equipment to a non-related party within the following 12 months. Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. has received partial contract prices of RMB4,105 thousand (included in other current liabilities), as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, respectively. The sale price is expected to exceed the carrying amount of the related net assets. Hence, the Group did not recognize impairment loss when the aforementioned equipment was reclassified as non-current assets held for sale.

13. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

			Propo	rtion of Ownersh	ip (%)	
			September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
Investor	Investee	Main Business	2020	2019	2019	Remark
E Ink Holdings Inc.	PVI Global Corp.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	f
_	E Ink Corporation	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	45.31	45.31	45.31	
	YuanHan Materials Inc. (originally named Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.)	Research, development and sale of electronic parts and electronic ink	100.00	100.00	100.00	a
	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Wholesale and sale of electronic parts	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	SiPix Technology Inc.	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	-	-	100.00	a
	Dream Universe Ltd.	Trading	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Trading	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Trading	0.09	0.09	0.09	
	Hot Tracks International Ltd.	Trading	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Linfiny Corporation	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	4.00	4.00	-	c
	E Ink Japan Inc.	Development of electronics ink products	100.00	-	_	h
New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	E Ink Corporation	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	12.88	12.88	12.88	
	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Trading	99.91	99.91	99.91	
YuanHan Materials Inc.	Lucky Joy Holdings Ltd.	Investment	-	100.00	100.00	e
(originally named Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.)	Linfiny Corporation	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	77.00	77.00	77.00	Ü
SiPix Technology Inc.	Linfiny Corporation	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	-	-	4.00	c
Linfiny Corporation	Linfiny Japan Inc.	Research and development of electronic ink	100.00	100.00	100.00	
E Ink Corporation	E Ink California, LLC	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	E Ink Japan Inc.	Development of electronics ink products		100.00	100.00	h
	E Ink Systems, LLC	Research and development of application software	_	-	100.00	d
PVI Global Corp.	PVI International Corp.	Trading	100.00	100.00	100.00	f
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ruby Lustre Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	-
	Dream Pacific International Corp.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	55.61	55.61	55.61	g
	Transmart Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd.	Research, development and sale of flat panels	66,66	66,66	66,66	8
Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	E Ink Corporation	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	41.81	41.81	41.81	
Dream Universe Ltd.	Transyang Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd.	Assembly of LCD flat panels	-	-	-	b
PVI International Corp.	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	100.00	100.00	100.00	f
Ruby Lustre Ltd.	Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Dream Pacific International	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Research, development and licensing of monitors	94.73	94.73	94.73	
Corp.	Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of LED products	24.19	24.19	24.19	
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of LED products	75.81	75.81	75.81	
(& , , ,	Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	44.39	44.39	44.39	g
	Transmart Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd.	Research, development and sale of flat panels	33.34	33.34	33.34	

- a. To simplify the Group's organization management, integrate the utilization of resources, and increase operational efficiency, the board of directors of the subsidiary, Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd., approved on April 19, 2019 to merge its subsidiary YuanHan Materials Inc. by absorption. The reference date of the merger was on June 1, 2019, with Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd. as the surviving company, which was renamed as YuanHan Materials Inc. after the merger. In addition, the board of directors of YuanHan Materials Inc. approved the issuance of new shares on August 16, 2019 to merge the subsidiary, SiPix Technology Inc. The reference date of the merger is set on October 1, 2019, with YuanHan Materials Inc. as the surviving company.
- b. Transyang Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd. has completed its liquidation process in May 2019.
- c. To adjust the investment structure, the Company purchased 4% ownership of Linfiny Corporation from YuanHan Material Inc in October 2019.
- d. E Ink Systems, LLC has completed its liquidation process in December 2019.
- e. Lucky Joy Holdings Ltd. has completed its liquidation process in March 2020.

- f. In January 2020, the Group invested US\$9,000 thousand in cash in its subsidiary, Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., through PVI Global Corp. and PVI International Corp.
- g. In February 2020, the subsidiary Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd. resolved to implement a capital reduction and refund of share proceeds totaling US\$35,000 thousand to PVI Global Corp. and Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., and the capital reduction has been completed.
- h. To adjust the investment structure, the Company purchased 100% ownership of E Ink Japan Inc. from E Ink Corporation in September 2020.

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, were calculated based on the financial statements that have not been reviewed, except for E Ink Corporation, Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd., Dream Pacific International Corp., Tech Smart Logistic Ltd., PVI International Corp., PVI Global Corp., Prime View Communications Ltd., Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd., YuanHan Materials Inc. (Originally named YuenYu Investment Co., Ltd.) and New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd. were calculated based on the financial statements that have been reviewed.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings	Machinery	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Prepayments for Equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance at January 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Reclassifications Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 3,906,019 78,444 (1,700) (30,138)	\$ 7,163,257 117,205 (133,621) 74,417 (27,073)	\$ 4,999,769 67,382 (34,013) 48,432 (16,847)	\$ 439,597 69,189 - (124,681) 	\$ 16,508,642 332,220 (167,634) (3,532) (72,171)
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ 3,952,625	\$ 7,194,185	\$ 5,064,723	\$ 385,992	<u>\$ 16,597,525</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
Balance at January 1, 2019 Depreciation expenses Impairment losses recognized (reversed) Disposals Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 2,163,142 106,598 - - (16,774)	\$ 6,304,365 234,317 (6,771) (133,136) (22,771)	\$ 3,519,694 186,208 16,611 (33,763) (25,226)	\$ - - - -	\$ 11,987,201 527,123 9,840 (166,899) (64,771)
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$ 2,252,966	\$ 6,376,004	\$ 3,663,524	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 12,292,494</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2018 and January 1, 2019 Carrying amount at September 30, 2019	\$ 1,742,877 \$ 1,699,659	\$ 858,892 \$ 818,181	\$ 1,480,075 \$ 1,401,199	\$ 439,597 \$ 385,992	\$ 4,521,441 \$ 4,305,031 (Continued)

Cost	Buildings	Machinery	Other Equipment	Construction in Progress and Prepayments for Equipment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Disposals Reclassifications Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 3,686,606 37,219 (246,055) - (16,603)	\$ 7,075,310 131,540 (606,897) (30,415) (24,769)	\$ 4,741,387 76,702 (221,068) (293,324) (64,876)	\$ 477,102 244,650 (47,218) (9,646)	\$ 15,980,405 490,111 (1,074,020) (370,957) (115,894)
Balance at September 30, 2020 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	\$ 3,461,167	<u>\$ 6,544,769</u>	\$ 4,238,821	\$ 664,888	<u>\$ 14,909,645</u>
Balance at January 1, 2020 Depreciation expenses Impairment losses reversed Disposals Reclassifications Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	\$ 2,142,707 95,356 (166,327) - (8,240)	\$ 6,339,409 207,617 (14) (595,347) (10,602) (16,234)	\$ 3,393,972 168,397 (2,794) (219,525) (290,530) (38,745)	\$ - - - - -	\$ 11,876,088 471,370 (2,808) (981,199) (301,132) (63,219)
Balance at September 30, 2020 Carrying amount at December 31, 2019 and January 1, 2020 Carrying amount at September 30, 2020	\$ 2,063,496 \$ 1,543,899 \$ 1,397,671	\$ 5,924,829 \$ 735,901 \$ 619,940	\$ 3,010,775 \$ 1,347,415 \$ 1,228,046	\$ 477,102 \$ 664,888	\$ 10,999,100 \$ 4,104,317 \$ 3,910,545 (Concluded)

As of date on September 30, 2019, for part of the Group's equipment with no future use, the Group assessed its recoverable amount to be zero. It performed an assessment of the recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and recognized an impairment loss of \$9,840 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The impairment loss is mainly from the segments of Asia.

Information about capitalized interest is as follows:

		For the Nine Months September 30 September 30		
	2020 2019		2020	2019
Capitalized interest	<u>\$ 308</u>	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u>\$ 937</u>	<u>\$ 830</u>
Capitalization rate intervals	0.83%-0.91%	0.98%-1.03%	0.83%-0.98%	0.95%-1.23%

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

Buildings	
Main buildings	20-56 years
Clean rooms and plumbing construction	25-30 years
Employee dormitories	20 years
Others	2-16 years
Machinery	1-10 years
Other equipment	1-26 years

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

Carrying amounts		September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
<u> </u>				
Land		\$ 819,679	\$ 838,338	\$ 844,558
Buildings		864,361	925,449	972,722
Other equipment		928	2,247	2,686
		<u>\$ 1,684,968</u>	\$ 1,766,034	\$ 1,819,966
		ee Months Ended		Months Ended
		tember 30		mber 30
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Additions to right-of-use assets			\$ 9,838	<u>\$ 22,354</u>
Depreciation of right-of-use				
assets				
Land	\$ 6,220	\$ 6,220	\$ 18,660	\$ 18,660
Buildings	14,258	15,098	43,339	42,483
Other equipment	440	<u>488</u>	1,319	<u>1,518</u>
	<u>\$ 20,918</u>	<u>\$ 21,806</u>	<u>\$ 63,318</u>	<u>\$ 62,661</u>

Except for the aforementioned addition and recognized depreciation, the Group did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

b. Lease liabilities

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Carrying amounts			
Current (included in other current liabilities)	\$ 64,968	\$ 72,608	\$ 78,742
Non-current	\$ 1,651,194	\$ 1,721,654	\$ 1,768,821
Discount rate intervals for lease liabilities are a	s follows:		
	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2020	2019	2019
Land Buildings Other equipment	1.56%	1.56%	1.56%
	0.65%-3.84%	0.8%-3.84%	0.8%-3.84%
	0.8%-2.89%	0.8%-3.84%	0.8%-3.84%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group leased certain land in the Hsinchu Science Park from the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau of the Ministry of Science and Technology from July 1, 2014 to December 31, 2033. The rental amount is calculated on the basis of the mutual agreement. The lessor may adjust the rent at any time on the basis of changes in announced land values and related laws and regulations. At the end of the lease terms, the Group has renewal options if the Group does not violate the lease agreements during the rental period.

The Group also leased certain land and buildings as its plants and offices, with the lease term from 2 to 20 years. The lease contract for land located in Taoyuan specifies that lease payments will be adjusted every year on the basis of changes in announced land values, with the adjusted limitation of 3% and renewal options at the end of the lease terms. The lease contract for buildings in the United States contains extension options, which provide more operational flexibility for the Group. These terms are not reflected in measuring lease liabilities if the options are not reasonably certain to be exercised.

The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms. In addition, without the lessors' consent, the Group is prohibited from subleasing or transferring all or any portion of the underlying assets, changing their use, or using illegally.

d. Other lease information

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ender September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 15,970</u>	<u>\$ 29,346</u>	<u>\$ 45,591</u>	\$ 53,034
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 132</u>	<u>\$ 538</u>	\$ 423 \$ 133,923	\$ 599 \$ 136,509

The Group's leases of other equipment qualify as short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

16. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill	Patents	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2019 Additions Amortization expenses	\$ 6,781,244 - -	\$ 1,619,156 18,043 (306,484)	\$ 125,653 64,906 (39,661)	\$ 8,526,053 82,949 (346,145)
Reclassifications Effects of foreign currency	-	-	1,832	1,832
exchange differences	26,752	5,587	(306)	32,033
Balance at September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 6,807,996</u>	<u>\$ 1,336,302</u>	<u>\$ 152,424</u>	\$ 8,296,722 (Continued)

	Goodwill	Patents	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Amortization expenses Reclassifications Effects of foreign currency	\$ 6,720,745 - - -	\$ 1,242,606 80,916 (305,199) 32,238	\$ 144,490 13,422 (54,076) 44,737	\$ 8,107,841 94,338 (359,275) 76,975
exchange differences	(72,435)	(20,361)	(55)	(92,851)
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 6,648,310	\$ 1,030,200	<u>\$ 148,518</u>	\$ 7,827,028 (Concluded)

The Group recognized goodwill in acquiring the patented technologies of electronic ink and electronic paper, which are mainly used in researching, developing, and manufacturing monitors and electronic shelf labels. The carrying amount of goodwill was allocated to the cash-generating units of these two products, and the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit was determined based on a value in use calculation. The recoverable amount was determined by management based on financial budgets covering a 5-year period and discount rates of 12.67-13.12% and 11.97-12.42% per annum for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The cash flows beyond that 5-year period have been extrapolated using a steady annual growth rate. Other key assumptions included budgeted revenue and budgeted gross profit. Such assumptions were based on the past performance of the cash-generating unit and management's expectations of market development.

Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Patents 6-20 years Others 3-5 years

17. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2020	2019	2019
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 5,429,000	\$ 3,214,696	\$ 2,962,000
Secured borrowings (Note 30)	1,353,292	1,343,136	
	\$ 6,782,292	\$ 4,557,832	<u>\$ 4,234,736</u>
Foreign currency included US\$ (in thousands) JPY (in thousands)	\$ 46,505	\$ 44,802	\$ 41,004
	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -
Interest rate intervals	0.8%-1.21%	0.95%-2.59%	0.95%-3%

b. Short-term bills payable

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2020	2019	2019
Commercial paper	\$ 1,046,000	\$ 580,000	\$ 550,000
Less: Discounts on bills payable	312	113	188
	<u>\$ 1,045,688</u>	\$ 579,887	\$ 549,812
Interest rate intervals	0.29%-0.77%	0.61%-0.79%	0.61%-0.83%
Long-term borrowings			
	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2020	2019	2019
Unsecured borrowings	\$ 46,000	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term payables		-	<u>43,884</u>

Long-term unsecured borrowings will expire in August 2025 and have an interest rate intervals of 0.7%-0.8% per annum as of September 30, 2020.

\$ 46,000

\$ 43,884

As of September 30, 2019, long-term payables were interest-free infrastructure funds that Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd. borrowed from Yangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone Administration Committee. It had been fully repaid in November 2019.

18. OTHER PAYABLES

c.

	Sep	tember 30, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019	Sep	tember 30, 2019
Payables for salaries or bonuses Payables for construction and equipment Payables for professional service fees Payables for utilities Others	\$	748,130 50,845 65,804 24,378 305,355	\$	787,812 123,125 49,921 40,367 262,530	\$	670,365 89,518 45,802 35,063 363,560
	<u>\$</u>	1,194,512	\$	1,263,755	<u>\$</u>	1,204,308

19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

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

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in China are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of China.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Law is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The defined benefit plan adopted by Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd. in accordance with the law is operated by the government of South Korea.

Employee benefit expenses in respect of the Group's defined benefit retirement plans were \$1,420 thousand, \$1,331 thousand, \$4,661 thousand and \$6,001 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, which were calculated using the actuarially determined pension cost rate as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

20. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

		September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
	Number of shares authorized (in thousands) Amount of shares authorized Number of thousands authorized	2,000,000 \$ 20,000,000	2,000,000 \$ 20,000,000	2,000,000 \$ 20,000,000
	Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands) Amount of shares issued	1,140,468 \$ 11,404,677	1,140,468 \$ 11,404,677	1,140,468 \$ 11,404,677
b.	Capital surplus			
		Santambar 20	Dogombor 21	C41 20
	May be used to offset a deficit, distributed	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
	May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (1)	<u> </u>	,	<u>-</u>

May only be used to offset a deficit	Sept	ember 30, 2020		ember 31, 2019	Sep	tember 30, 2019
Expired employee share options	\$	50,346	\$	50,346	\$	50,346
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in associates (2) Unclaimed dividends extinguished by prescription		105		105		105
		40		40		14
May not be used for any purpose						
Employee share options		84,513		85,060		91,917
	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,306,446	<u>\$ 1</u>	0,306,993	\$	10,313,824 (Concluded)

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

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Company's amended Articles of Incorporation, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside a legal reserve of 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with at least 50% of any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to Note 22.

The Company's Articles of Incorporation also stipulate a dividends policy that allows previous accumulated undistributed earnings to be distributed. The distribution of dividends to shareholders is allowed to be in cash or by the issuance of shares. In principle, cash dividends should be at least 10% of the total dividends distributed.

The shareholders of the Company held their regular meeting on June 18, 2019 and in that meeting, resolved the amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The amendments explicitly stipulate that the board of directors are authorized to adopt a special resolution to distribute dividends and bonuses in cash and a report of such distribution shall be submitted in the shareholder's meeting.

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

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

The appropriations of earnings for 2019 and 2018, which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 18, 2020 and 2019, respectively, were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31		For the Y	r Share (NT\$) ear Ended aber 31
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Legal reserve Reversal of special reserve Appropriations of special	\$ 308,077 154,916	\$ 261,367		
reserve Cash dividends	2,268,726	184,797 2,373,438	<u>\$ 2.00</u>	<u>\$ 2.10</u>

d. Special reserve

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	
Balance at January 1 Appropriations in respect of Debits to other equity items	\$ 255,475	\$ 70,678 184,797	
Reversals Reversal of the debits to other equity items	(154,916)		
Balance at September 30	\$ 100,559	<u>\$ 255,475</u>	

If a special reserve of \$70,678 thousand appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRSs relates to the exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations, the special reserve will be reversed proportionately on the Company's disposal of the foreign operations; on the Company's loss of significant influence; however, the entire special reserve will be reversed. An additional special reserve shall be appropriated for the amount equal to the difference between the net debit balance of the reserves and the special reserve appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRSs. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses and may thereafter be distributed.

e. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	
Balance at January 1	\$ (937,787)	\$ (181,328)	
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(556,702)	(434,063)	
Share of associates and join ventures accounted for using the equity method	(914)	(4,354)	
Disposal of subsidiaries	567	2,934	
Balance at September 30	<u>\$ (1,494,836</u>)	<u>\$ (616,811)</u>	

2) Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	
Balance at January 1 Unrealized gain (loss) on equity instruments Cumulative unrealized loss of equity instruments transferred	\$ 907,906 (903,498)	\$ (74,147) 753,520	
to retained earnings due to disposal	_	(7,678)	
Balance at September 30	<u>\$ 4,408</u>	<u>\$ 671,695</u>	

f. Non-controlling interests

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	
Balance at January 1	\$ 452,645	\$ 385,799	
Share of profit for the period	49,813	82,241	
Unrealized gain on financial assets at FVTOCI	789	-	
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of			
foreign operations	(18,411)	(22,824)	
Balance at September 30	<u>\$ 484,836</u>	<u>\$ 445,216</u>	

g. Treasury shares

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	
Number of shares in thousands at January 1 Transferred to employees	6,105	10,259 (4,154)	
Number of shares in thousands at September 30	<u>6,105</u>	<u>6,105</u>	

The board of directors of the Company resolved to repurchase 20,000 thousand shares of treasury shares on June 13, 2016, which was completed in August 2016, for the purpose of transferring to employees. Under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall neither pledge treasury shares nor exercise shareholders' rights on these shares, such as the rights to dividends and to vote.

21. REVENUE

a. Revenue from contracts with customers

	Type of Revenue/	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	Category by Product	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	Revenue from sale of goods Monitors Electronic shelf labels Others	\$ 3,432,335 1,015,483 4,185	\$ 2,770,695 886,141 2,102	\$ 7,654,777 3,442,113 8,063	\$ 8,226,883 1,934,952 6,885	
		<u>\$ 4,452,003</u>	\$ 3,658,938	<u>\$ 11,104,953</u>	\$ 10,168,720	
	Royalty income	<u>\$ 347,587</u>	<u>\$ 434,035</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,680</u>	
b.	Contract balances					
		September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	January 1, 2019	
	Accounts receivable (Note 10)	\$ 2,396,802	\$ 2,059,829	\$ 2,584,742	\$ 2,243,412	
	Contract assets - current Royalty	<u>\$ 24,116</u>	<u>\$ 60,088</u>	<u>\$ 37,069</u>	<u>\$ 187,829</u>	
	Contract liabilities - current Royalty Sale of goods	\$ 1,292,697 109,455 \$ 1,402,152	\$ 1,215,378 <u>83,230</u> \$ 1,298,608	\$ 1,462,289	\$ 1,423,203 149,799 \$ 1,573,002	
	Contract liabilities -non-current Royalty	\$ 496,662	\$ 1,024,259	\$ 1,193,209	\$ 1,761,719	

The changes in the balances of contract assets and contract liabilities primarily result from the timing difference between the satisfaction of performance obligation and the customer's payment. Revenue recognized for the period from the beginning balance of the contract liabilities is as follows:

Type of Revenue	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2020	2019		
Royalty income Revenue from sale of goods	\$ 901,357 81,287	\$ 1,155,960 145,228		
	<u>\$ 982,644</u>	<u>\$ 1,301,188</u>		

22. NET INCOME

Net income includes the following items:

a. Interest income

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Bank deposits	\$ 22,553	\$ 34,333	\$ 69,915	\$ 108,916
Financial assets at FVTPL	10,036	-	21,568	-
Financial assets at amortized				
cost	22,462	61,639	109,116	144,659
Others	<u>255</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>1,186</u>	1,464
	<u>\$ 55,306</u>	<u>\$ 96,448</u>	<u>\$ 201,785</u>	<u>\$ 255,039</u>

b. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			Months Ended aber 30
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 152,577	\$ 174,900	\$ 471,370	\$ 527,123
Other intangible assets	121,566	116,643	359,275	346,145
Right-of-use assets	20,918	21,806	63,318	62,661
	\$ 295,061	<u>\$ 313,349</u>	<u>\$ 893,963</u>	\$ 935,929
An analysis of depreciation by function				
Operating costs	\$ 67,948	\$ 83,315	\$ 221,446	\$ 251,196
Operating expenses	105,547	113,391	313,242	338,588
	<u>\$ 173,495</u>	<u>\$ 196,706</u>	<u>\$ 534,688</u>	\$ 589,784
An analysis of amortization by function				
Operating costs	\$ 2,245	\$ 1,070	\$ 5,616	\$ 2,664
Operating expenses	119,321	115,573	353,659	343,481
	<u>\$ 121,566</u>	<u>\$ 116,643</u>	<u>\$ 359,275</u>	<u>\$ 346,145</u>

c. Employee benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months End September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Post-employment benefits (Note 19)				
Defined contribution plans Defined benefit plans	\$ 19,786	\$ 17,960	\$ 51,943 <u>4,661</u> 56,604	\$ 57,039 <u>6,001</u> 63,040
Share-based payments Equity-settled Other employee benefits	(328) 925,770	7,778 932,484	(547) 2,718,031	70,769 2,749,820
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 946,648</u>	<u>\$ 959,553</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,088</u>	<u>\$ 2,883,629</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function				
Operating costs Operating expenses	\$ 223,438 723,210	\$ 243,743 715,810	\$ 629,761 2,144,327	\$ 734,837 2,148,792
	<u>\$ 946,648</u>	\$ 959,553	<u>\$ 2,774,088</u>	\$ 2,883,629

d. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company accrued employees' compensation at the rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 10% as well as remuneration of directors at the rates of no higher than 1%, respectively, of net income before income tax, employees' compensation and remuneration of directors, net of accumulated deficit, if any. The estimated employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

		Months Ended aber 30		Months Ended nber 30
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	\$ 9,300 \$ 4,650	\$ 11,760 \$ 4,800	\$ 27,600 \$ 13,950	\$ 25,560 \$ 14,400

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

The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 18, 2020 and March 20, 2019, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2019	2018		
Employees' compensation	<u>\$ 31,900</u>	<u>\$ 27,100</u>		
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 15,579</u>	<u>\$ 12,238</u>		

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

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

23. INCOME TAXES

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

	For the Three I Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current tax					
In respect of the current					
period	\$ 201,537	\$ 118,345	\$ 388,473	\$ 291,265	
Income tax on					
unappropriated earnings	-	-	34,438	-	
Adjustments for the prior					
years	(14,647)	4,215	(13,154)	4,859	
•	186,890	122,560	409,757	296,124	
Deferred tax					
In respect of the current					
period	(43,805)	54,783	(74,080)	207,499	
•			,		
Income tax expense recognized					
in profit or loss	<u>\$ 143,085</u>	<u>\$ 177,343</u>	<u>\$ 335,677</u>	\$ 503,623	

In July 2019, the president of the ROC announced the amendments to the Statute for Industrial Innovation, which stipulate that the amounts of unappropriated earnings in 2018 and thereafter that are reinvested in the construction or purchase of certain assets or technologies are allowed as deduction when computing the income tax on unappropriated earnings.

b. Income tax assessments

Income tax assessments of the Group were as follows:

	Latest Assessment
Company	Year
The Company	2018
YuanHan Materials Inc. (originally named Yuen Yu Investment Co., Ltd.)	2018
New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	2018
Linfiny Corporation	2018

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the Three Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Basic earnings per share (NT\$) Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)	\$ 0.73 \$ 0.72	\$ 1.01 \$ 1.01	\$ 2.28 \$ 2.27	\$ 2.18 \$ 2.17	

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

Net Income for the Period

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Net income for the period attributable to owners of the	Φ 024202	4.1.17 (0.1	ф. 2.50 7.7 21	¢ 2 450 205	
Company	<u>\$ 824,283</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,684</u>	<u>\$ 2,587,721</u>	<u>\$ 2,470,387</u>	
Number of Shares					
		Months Ended nber 30	_ 01	Months Ended nber 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in thousands used in computation of basic earnings per share	1,134,363	1,134,363	1,134,363	1,131,593	
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares in thousands			, ,		
Employees' compensation Share-based payment	724	908	1,132	1,140	
arrangements	2,714	2,337	2,361	3,812	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in thousands used in the computation of					
diluted earnings per share	<u>1,137,801</u>	1,137,608	<u>1,137,856</u>	<u>1,136,545</u>	

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

25. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The board of directors resolved on May 8, 2019, August 14, 2018, May 8, 2018 and March 22, 2017 to transfer treasury shares of 25 thousand shares, 5,885 thousand shares, 8,097 thousand shares and 7,289 thousand shares, respectively, to qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. In compliance with the Company's Regulations Governing Share Repurchase and Transfer to Employees, the transfer price for each arrangements is the average of the actual acquisition price of the treasury shares.

Information about treasury shares transferred to employees was as follows:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020

Grant Date	Transferable Shares in Thousands	Shares in Thousands Transferred for the Period	Accumulated Shares in Thousands Transferred	Expired Shares in Thousands	Shares in Thousands at the End of the Period
May 8, 2019 August 14, 2018 May 8, 2018 March 22, 2017	25 5,885 8,097 7,289		25 40 7,913 5,917	549 184 1,372	5,296

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019

Grant Date	Transferable Shares in Thousands	Shares in Thousands Transferred for the Period	Accumulated Shares in Thousands Transferred	Expired Shares in Thousands	Shares in Thousands at the End of the Period
May 8, 2019 August 14, 2018 May 8, 2018 March 22, 2017	25 5,885 8,097 7,289	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \hline 40 \\ \hline 3,889 \\ \hline 200 \\ \end{array} $	25 40 7,913 5,917	509 184 1,372	<u>5,336</u>

Treasury shares transferred to employees in 2018 and 2017 were priced using a Black-Scholes pricing model, while treasury shares transferred to employees in 2019 was measured using the difference between the grant date share price of \$36.6 and the exercise price of \$18.02, which fair value of the share options was calculated as \$18.58. Compensation costs of \$328 thousand and \$547 thousand and the same amount of capital surplus - employee share options were reversed for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively. Compensation costs recognized were \$7,778 thousand and \$70,769 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, respectively. The inputs to the models are as follows:

	August 2018	May 2018	March 2017
Grant date share price (NT\$)	\$36.85	\$31.55	\$25.20
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$18.02	\$18.02	\$18.02
Expected volatility	53.23%	48.31%-49.82%	30.53%-40.29%
Expected life	0-1 year	0-1 year	0-2 years
Expected dividend yield	2.46%	2.46%	2.34%
Risk-free interest rate	0.91%	0.6%-1.04%	0.63%-1.08%
Weighted-average fair value of options granted	\$18.80	\$13.55	\$7.48
(NT\$)			

26. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing activities:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Increase in property, plant and equipment Decrease in payables for construction and equipment (included in	\$ 490,111	\$ 332,220	
other payables)	70,421	38,782	
Net cash paid	\$ 560,532	<u>\$ 371,002</u>	

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged in the future.

The Group's risk management committee reviews the capital structure on an annual basis. As part of this review, the committee considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on the committee's recommendations, the Group expects to balance its capital structure through the payment of dividends, the issue of new shares and private ordinary shares or, the payment of old debt.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- a. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis
 - 1) Fair value hierarchy

September 30, 2020

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Financial assets at FVTPL								
Derivative financial assets Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$	_	\$	50,393	\$	_	\$	50,393
Non-derivative financial assets	Ψ		Ψ	30,373	Ψ		Ψ	30,373
Mutual funds	5	93,434				_		593,434
Perpetual bonds Hybrid financial assets		ŕ		845,694		-		845,694
Overseas unlisted shares		_		_		58,199		58,199
Convertible bonds	-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		220,891		220,891
	<u>\$ 5</u>	93,434	<u>\$</u>	896,087	<u>\$</u>	279,090	<u>\$</u> (1,768,611 Continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments Domestic and overseas listed shares Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	\$ 5,201,527 	\$ - <u>-</u> <u>\$</u> -	\$ - <u>77,921</u> <u>\$ 77,921</u>	\$ 5,201,527 77,921 \$ 5,279,448
December 31, 2019				(Concluded)
2000metr <u>21, 201</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Non-derivative financial assets	Ф 2.455.200	¢.	\$ -	Ф. 2.455.200
Mutual funds Hybrid financial assets Overseas unlisted shares	\$ 2,455,299	\$ - 	60,285	\$ 2,455,299 60,285
	\$ 2,455,299	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 60,285	\$ 2,515,584
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments Domestic and overseas listed shares Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	\$ 3,639,927 <u> </u>	\$ - <u>\$</u> -	\$ 782,743 51,847 \$ 834,590	\$ 4,422,670 51,847 \$ 4,474,517
<u>September 30, 2019</u>				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Non-derivative financial assets Mutual funds Hybrid financial assets Overseas unlisted shares	\$ 2,745,865	\$ - 	\$ - <u>72,540</u>	\$ 2,745,865 <u>72,540</u>
	<u>\$ 2,745,865</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 72,540	\$ 2,818,405 (Continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments Domestic and overseas listed shares Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	\$ 3,358,173	\$ - 	\$ 763,680 <u>52,695</u>	\$ 4,121,853 <u>52,695</u>
	<u>\$ 3,358,173</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 816,375</u>	\$ 4,174,548 (Concluded)

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2020	2019	
Balance at January 1	\$ 894,875	\$ 508,004	
Recognized in profit or loss Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	(31,465)	(5,460)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on equity instruments Exchange differences on translating the financial	(103,193)	309,152	
statements of foreign operations	(301) (103,494)	(781) 308,371	
Purchases	261,718	78,000	
Transfer out (Note)	(664,623)	_	
Balance at September 30	<u>\$ 357,011</u>	<u>\$ 888,915</u>	

Note: The transfer restrictions on the overseas listed private shares held by the Group had been lifted since the end of June 2020; therefore, the shares were transferred out of Level 3 to Level 1 fair value measurement.

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

Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contracts were evaluated by the discounted cash flow method. Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates and contracted exchange rates at the end of the reporting period, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of each counterparty.

Non-derivatives - the fair value of perpetual bonds is determined by quoted market prices provided by the third party.

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

- a) Domestic and overseas unlisted shares were evaluated by the market approach, referring to the market share prices and situations of companies with similar conditions. Unobservable input used by the Group was discount for lack of marketability, which was 10%-30%, 20%-30% and 20%-30% as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, respectively. If the discount for lack of marketability increased by 1% while all other variables were held constant, the fair value would have decreased \$1,264 thousand, \$1,084 thousand and \$1,282 thousand, respectively.
- b) Overseas listed private shares were evaluated by the market approach, referring to the closing prices at the end of the reporting periods with consideration of discount for lack of marketability. Unobservable input used by the Group was discount for lack of marketability, which was 15.18% as of December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019. If the discount for lack of marketability increased by 1% while all other variables were held constant, the fair value would have decreased \$9,228 thousand and \$9,004 thousand, respectively.
- c) The fair value of convertible bonds is determined using the Binomial Option Pricing Model and Black-Scholes Model. The significant unobservable input used is share price volatility. The share price volatility used was 46.54% on September 30, 2020.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Financial assets			
FVTPL Amortized cost (Note 1) Equity instruments at FVTOCI	\$ 1,768,611 18,857,481 5,279,448	\$ 2,515,584 16,849,434 4,474,517	\$ 2,818,405 16,556,151 4,174,548
Financial liabilities			
Amortized cost (Note 2)	10,547,433	7,557,513	7,632,282

Note 1: The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other receivables.

Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, short-term bills payable, notes and accounts payable, other payables and long-term borrowings.

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include equity and debt investments, accounts receivable, notes and accounts payable, borrowings and lease liabilities. The Group's Corporate Treasury function provides services to the business, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports that analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

There have been no changes to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company had foreign-currency-denominated sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy by utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

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

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the U.S. dollar (USD).

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (NTD), Renminbi (RMB) and South Korean won (KRW) against USD. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign-currency-denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting periods for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. For a 1% strengthening of NTD, RMB and KRW against USD, pre-tax income would increase (decrease) as follows:

	NTD to USD For the Nine Months		RMB to USD		KRW to USD	
			For the Ni	ne Months	For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	Ended Sep	tember 30	Ended September 30			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Profit or						
loss	<u>\$ (15,908</u>)	<u>\$ (16,126</u>)	<u>\$ (6,335)</u>	<u>\$ (9,258)</u>	<u>\$ (51,410</u>)	<u>\$ (58,698</u>)

b) Interest rate risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Fair value interest rate risk			
Financial assets	<u>\$ 9,928,689</u>	<u>\$ 13,002,514</u>	<u>\$ 9,177,680</u>
Financial liabilities	<u>\$ 7,873,980</u>	\$ 5,137,719	<u>\$ 4,828,432</u>
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 1,716,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,794,262</u>	<u>\$ 1,847,563</u>
Cash flow interest rate risk			
Financial assets	<u>\$ 6,343,994</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,259</u>	<u>\$ 2,819,718</u>

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting periods. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of each liability outstanding at the end of the reporting periods was outstanding for the whole period. A 50 basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represented management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. The effective interest rates of floating rate financial assets and financial liabilities will change when the market rates change, which will result in fluctuations in future cash flows.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher, the Group's pre-tax cash inflows for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, would increase \$23,790 thousand and \$10,574 thousand, respectively, which was attributable to the Group's floating rate on its financial assets, and if interest rates had been 50 basis points lower, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax cash flows.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to instrument price risk and equity price risk through its investments in mutual funds, equity securities and debt instruments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than for trading purposes, and the Group does not actively trade these investments.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to price risks of mutual funds and equity securities at the end of the reporting periods.

If prices in mutual funds, equity securities and debt instruments had been 5% higher/lower, the income before income tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 would have increased/decreased by \$85,911 thousand and \$140,920 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the other comprehensive income or loss before income tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, would have increased/decreased by \$263,972 thousand and \$208,727 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

Changes in the Group's sensitivity to investments in equity securities mainly resulted from the redemption of mutual funds and the increased investment in equity securities.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the reporting periods, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation and financial guarantees provided by the Group, could arise from:

- a) The carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheets; and
- b) The amount of contingent liabilities in relation to financial guarantees issued by the Group.

The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties, evaluated potential customers through an internal credit rating system and set the credit limit of customers to grasp the credit status of the counterparties and effectively control the credit exposure.

3) Liquidity risk

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

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the Group's unutilized short-term bank borrowing facilities were \$4,088,634 thousand, \$3,019,934 thousand and \$2,554,892 thousand, respectively.

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

<u>September 30, 2020</u>

Non-derivative financial	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities	\$ 9,392 3,580,770	\$ 18,394 3,858,630	\$ 76,344 403,547	\$ 356,363 47,321	\$ 1,710,375
	\$ 3,590,162	\$ 3,877,024	<u>\$ 479,891</u>	\$ 403,684	<u>\$ 1,710,375</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	\$ 104,130	\$ 356,363	\$ 392,696	\$ 382,235	\$ 382,235	\$ 553,209

December 31, 2019

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Lease liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities	\$ 9,651 3,941,755	\$ 19,303 	\$ 85,428	\$ 368,373	\$ 1,800,200
	\$ 3,951,406	<u>\$ 1,226,259</u>	<u>\$ 85,428</u>	\$ 368,373	\$ 1,800,200

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	\$ 114,382	\$ 368,373	\$ 407,519	\$ 388,659	\$ 388,659	\$ 615,363

September 30, 2019

Non-derivative financial liabilities	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Lease liabilities Fixed interest rate liabilities Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 10,186 3,713,795	\$ 20,371 1,082,696	\$ 91,255	\$ 398,273	\$ 1,924,293 - 43,884
naomaes	\$ 3,723,981	\$ 1,103,067	\$ 91,255	\$ 398,273	\$ 1,968,177

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 121,812</u>	\$ 398,273	<u>\$ 438,635</u>	<u>\$ 416,318</u>	<u>\$ 416,318</u>	\$ 653,022

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Associate
Yuen Foong Yu Biotech Co., Ltd.	Associate
Plastic Logic HK Limited	Associate
PL Germany GmbH	Associate
YFY Inc.	Investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Japan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Paper Enterprise (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Paper Mfg. (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Arizon RFID Technology Co., Ltd. (Originally named as Arizon RFID Technologies (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.)	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Chung Hwa Pulp Corporation	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Packaging Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Yuen Foong Yu Blue Economy Natural Resources (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Corporate Advisory & Services Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
China Color Printing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Fidelis IT Solutions Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Livebricks Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Yuen Foong Shop Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Capital Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
	(Continued)

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Syntax Communication (H.K.) Limited	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
YFY Jupiter US, Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Jupiter Prestige Group North America Inc.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
Sustainable Carbohydrate Innovation Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group
S.C. Ho	Key management personnel
Johnson Lee	Key management personnel
Yuen Foong Yu Biotech (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
YFY Green Food (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Yuen Foong Paper Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
SinoPac Securities Corp.	Substantive related party
Hsin-Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
TGKW Management Limited	Substantive related party
Hsin Fan Precision Electronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Foongtone Technology Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Shen's Art Printing Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
-	(Concluded)

b. Sales of goods

		Months Ended aber 30	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
Related Party Category	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Associate	<u>\$ 2,620</u>	<u>\$ 36,073</u>	\$ 15,633	\$ 36,073	

The sales price and collection terms are based on the agreements with the related parties.

c. Purchase of goods

	- 01 0110 111100	Months Ended nber 30	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
Related Party Category	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Associate Investor and its subsidiaries with significant influence	\$ 281,562	\$ 202,071	\$ 596,932	\$ 438,180	
over the Group Substantive related party	3,092 	2,152	6,898 16	5,834 20	
	\$ 284,661	\$ 204,223	\$ 603,846	\$ 444,034	

The purchase price and payment terms are based on the agreements with the related parties.

d. Manufacturing costs

	For the Three	Months Ended	For the Nine Months Ended		
	Septen	aber 30	September 30		
Related Party Category	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Substantive related party	\$ 11,869	\$ 13,164	\$ 34,063	\$ 40,657	
Others			153	470	
	<u>\$ 11,869</u>	<u>\$ 13,164</u>	<u>\$ 34,216</u>	<u>\$ 41,127</u>	

e. Operating expenses

	For	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
Related Party Category		2020		2019		2020		2019
Associate Substantive related party Investor and its subsidiaries with significant influence	\$	18,735 5,924	\$	2,829 5,443	\$	22,890 17,437	\$	8,215 17,678
over the Group		1,692		1,713		4,826		4,925
	<u>\$</u>	26,351	\$	9,985	\$	45,153	\$	30,818

f. Non-operating income - other income

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30				
Related Party Category	2	020		2019		2020		2019
Associate Subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the	\$	942	\$	1,369	\$	4,301	\$	4,638
Group Substantive related party		50		2,684 61		779 52		4,863 186
	\$	992	\$	4,114	\$	5,132	\$	9,687

g. Non-operating expense - other expenses

		Months Ended aber 30	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
Related Party Category	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Key management personnel	\$ 3,563	\$ -	\$ 3,563	\$ -		

h. Receivable from related parties (included in accounts receivable)

Related Party Category	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	
Associate	\$ 18,949	\$ 128,863	\$ 67,266	
Less: Loss allowance	<u>(18,058)</u> 891	128,863	67,266	
Investor and its subsidiaries with significant influence over the Group	7,616	7,931	11,585	
Substantive related party	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	103 \$ 78,954	

The outstanding accounts receivable from related parties were unsecured.

i. Payable to related parties (included in notes and accounts payable)

Related Party Category	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
	2020	2019	2019	
Associate Substantive related party Investor and its subsidiaries with significant	\$ 44,407	\$ 27,219	\$ 13,518	
	5,657	4,682	5,352	
influence over the Group	4,797	3,871	3,743	
	<u>\$ 54,861</u>	\$ 35,772	<u>\$ 22,613</u>	

The outstanding payable to related parties were unsecured.

j. Prepayments and refundable deposits (included in other non-current assets)

Related Party Category/Name	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	
Substantive related party Yuen Foong Yu Biotech (Kunshan) Co.,				
Ltd.	\$ 48,200	\$ 48,474	\$ 49,502	
Others	5	-	-	
Others		22	_	
	<u>\$ 48,205</u>	<u>\$ 48,496</u>	<u>\$ 49,502</u>	

k. Construction in progress and prepayments for equipment (included in property, plant and equipment)

Related Party Category	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
	2020	2019	2019	
Associate	<u>\$ 11,843</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

1. Lease arrangements

The Group leased offices from a subsidiary of investor with significant influence over the Group, with the lease term for 4 years. The related amounts were as follows:

Line Item		September 30, 2020		December 31, 2019		September 30, 2019	
Lease liabilities Current (included in other curre	ent						
liabilities)		\$	1,739	\$	3,001	\$	4,586
Non-current			<u>-</u>		812		2,114
		<u>\$</u>	1,739	<u>\$</u>	3,813	<u>\$</u>	6,700
	For the Three Months Ended September 30 For the Nine Months Ended September 30						
Line Item	2020		2019		2020		2019
Interest expenses	\$	<u>6</u>	\$ 1 <u>7</u>	\$	26	\$	59

The lease contract between the Group and the related party was determined by reference to the market conditions and payment terms that were similar to those with the third parties.

m. Guarantee deposits received (included in other non-current liabilities)

Related Party Category	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,		
	2020	2019	2019		
Key management personnel	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050		
Others	65	65	66		
	<u>\$ 1,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,116</u>		

n. Acquisition of financial assets and equity

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020

Related Party Category	Line Item	Number of Shares in Thousand	Underlying Assets	Purchase Price
Investor with significant influence over the Group	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	337	Shares	\$ 11,447
Associate	Investments accounted for using the equity method	224	Equity	6,597
				<u>\$ 18,044</u>

In July 2020, the Group acquired Plastic Logic HK Limited and increased its ownership to 2.66% (included in investments accounted for using the equity method), which increased the Group's shareholding ratio in Plastic Logic HK Limited to 32.42%; furthermore, in August 2020, the Group acquired 0.14% of ownership of Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd. from YFY Inc. (included in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income).

o. Acquisition of intangible assets

	Purchase Price								
		ree Months Ended otember 30	For the Nine Months Ended September 30						
Related Party Category	2020	2019	2020	2019					
Associate	\$	<u>\$ 18,609</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,609</u>					

p. Compensation of key management personnel

		Months Ended aber 30	For the Nine Months End September 30				
	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments	\$ 25,791 319	\$ 33,477 360 9,579	\$ 76,066 915	\$ 99,372 1,198 28,976			
	<u>\$ 26,110</u>	<u>\$ 43,416</u>	<u>\$ 76,981</u>	<u>\$ 129,546</u>			

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

30. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

The following demand deposits and time deposits (included in financial assets at amortized cost and other non-current assets) were provided as collateral for short-term borrowings, line of credit for derivative instrument trading, tariffs guarantee for imported inventories, lease deposits for plants and land, and deposits for provisional attachment:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2020	2019	2019
Current	\$ 2,048,146	\$ 1,616,260	\$ 1,832,648
Non-current		146,847	146,908
	<u>\$ 2,189,108</u>	\$ 1,763,107	<u>\$ 1,979,556</u>

31. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

Unused letters of credit of the Group for purchase of machinery amounted to \$207,802 thousand as of September 30, 2020.

Guaranteed notes issued for long-term and short-term borrowings and lines of credit of the Group for derivative instrument trading were \$7,390,000 thousand, \$6,220,000 thousand and \$5,680,500 thousand as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, respectively.

Letters of bank guarantees issued of the Group for tariff guarantee for imported inventories were \$316,207 thousand, \$257,848 thousand and \$175,543 thousand as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, respectively.

The board of directors of the subsidiary, Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., approved in March 2020 for an investment plan for the next three to five years. The content of the investment plan includes the construction of R&D buildings, capacity expansion and fundamental operating expenses, with expected investment amount from US\$50,000 thousand to US\$55,000 thousand. The source of funds is from the parent company's capital increase via cash and the subsidiary's proprietary funds.

32. OTHER ITEMS

Due to the global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, governments of various countries around the world have successively implemented various epidemic prevention measures. Although the domestic epidemic situation has slowed and the government's policies have been loosened, many countries are still under lockdown. There was no significant impact on the Group's operating revenue from January 2020 to September 2020; however, part of the operating activities are still affected. As the global economic situation continues to tighten, the Group will continuously assess the impact of the outbreak on the Group's operations.

Based on the information available as of the balance sheet date, the Group considered the economic implications of the epidemic when making its critical accounting estimates, refer to Note 5 for the details.

33. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the entities in the Group and the exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

September 30, 2020

	Foreign Surrency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount	
Foreign currency assets	·	S		
Monetary items				
USD	\$ 243,352	29.1 (USD:NTD)	\$ 7,081,543	
USD	171,279	6.81 (USD:RMB)	4,984,219	
USD	176,747	1,159.363 (USD:KRW)	5,143,338	
Foreign currency liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	188,684	29.1 (USD:NTD)	5,490,704	
USD	149,508	6.81 (USD:RMB)	4,350,683	

December 31, 2019

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Foreign currency assets		g	
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 203,216	1,145.587 (USD:KRW)	\$ 6,092,416
USD	199,524	29.98 (USD:NTD)	5,981,730
USD	170,686	6.976 (USD:RMB)	5,117,166
Non-monetary items			
Mutual funds			
USD	81,897	1,145.587 (USD:KRW)	2,455,299
Foreign currency liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD	132,673	29.98 (USD:NTD)	3,977,537
USD	135,836	6.976 (USD:RMB)	4,072,363
<u>September 30, 2019</u>			
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Foreign currency assets		Exchange Rate	
Foreign currency assets Monetary items		Exchange Rate	
Monetary items USD		1,187.907 (USD:KRW)	
Monetary items USD USD	\$ 189,105 208,397	1,187.907 (USD:KRW) 31.040 (USD:NTD)	Amount \$ 5,869,819 6,468,643
Monetary items USD USD USD	Currency \$ 189,105	1,187.907 (USD:KRW)	Amount \$ 5,869,819
Monetary items USD USD USD Non-monetary items	\$ 189,105 208,397	1,187.907 (USD:KRW) 31.040 (USD:NTD)	Amount \$ 5,869,819 6,468,643
Monetary items USD USD USD Non-monetary items Mutual funds	\$ 189,105 208,397 175,183	1,187.907 (USD:KRW) 31.040 (USD:NTD) 7.073 (USD:RMB)	\$ 5,869,819 6,468,643 5,437,680
Monetary items USD USD USD Non-monetary items	\$ 189,105 208,397	1,187.907 (USD:KRW) 31.040 (USD:NTD)	Amount \$ 5,869,819 6,468,643
Monetary items USD USD USD Non-monetary items Mutual funds	\$ 189,105 208,397 175,183	1,187.907 (USD:KRW) 31.040 (USD:NTD) 7.073 (USD:RMB)	\$ 5,869,819 6,468,643 5,437,680
Monetary items USD USD USD Non-monetary items Mutual funds USD Foreign currency liabilities Monetary items	\$ 189,105 208,397 175,183	1,187.907 (USD:KRW) 31.040 (USD:NTD) 7.073 (USD:RMB) 1,187.907 (USD:KRW)	\$ 5,869,819 6,468,643 5,437,680
Monetary items USD USD USD Non-monetary items Mutual funds USD Foreign currency liabilities	\$ 189,105 208,397 175,183	1,187.907 (USD:KRW) 31.040 (USD:NTD) 7.073 (USD:RMB)	\$ 5,869,819 6,468,643 5,437,680

The Group's net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange were \$(92,034) thousand, \$269,248 thousand, \$125,420 thousand and \$546,441 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net gain or loss on foreign currency exchange by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and the functional currency of each entity in the Group.

34. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information about significant transactions:
 - 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)

- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 3)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)
- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 6)
- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 7)
- 9) Trading in derivative instruments (Note 7)
- 10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 10)
- b. Information on investees (Table 8)
- c. Information on investments in mainland China (Table 9)
 - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area.
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period.
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period.
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.
 - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes.
 - e) The highest balance, ending balance, interest rate interval, and total interest for the current period with respect to financing of funds.
 - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.
- d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 11)

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the breakdown by region. The Group's reportable segments were classified into the ROC, Asia and Americas according to their geographic locations.

The profit or loss from the Group's operating segments is primarily measured by the segment profit or loss, which is used for the basis for assessment of performance. In addition, there are no significant differences between the accounting standards applied by the segments and the summary of significant accounting policies as disclosed in Note 4.

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from operation by reportable segments:

		Segment	Re	venue	Segment Profit (Loss)						
		For the Nine N	Mor	ths Ended	F	or the Nine N	Ion t	ths Ended			
		Septem	ıbeı	r 30		Septem	September 30				
		2020		2019		2020		2019			
ROC	\$	12,409,218	\$	10,854,778	\$	1,704,066	\$	935,191			
Asia		7,003,667		6,984,040		169,691		103,563			
Americas		2,946,872		2,918,179		(359,104)		(459,434)			
Adjustment and eliminations	_	(11,254,804)	_	(10,588,277)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
•	\$	11,104,953	\$	10,168,720		1,514,653		579,320			
Administration cost and remunerations to directors						(270,150)		(290,596)			
Royalty income						1,296,044		1,569,680			
Net gain on foreign currency exchange						125,420		546,441			
Net gain (loss) on fair value changes of financial assets and											
liabilities at FVTPL						(74,583)		204,321			
Other non-operating income and expenses, net						381,827		447,085			
Income before tax					\$	2,973,211	\$	3,056,251			

Segment profit represents the income before income tax earned by each segment without allocation of administration costs and remuneration of directors, royalty income, net gain on foreign currency exchange, net gain (loss) on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL, other non-operating income and expenses, and income tax expense, etc.

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

								Amount Actually	Interest Rate		Business	Reasons for		(Collateral	Financing Limit for	Aggregate
No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Baland (Note 1)		ng Balance Note 1)	Drawn (Note 1)	Interest Rate Intervals (%)	Nature of Financing		Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Item	Value	Each Borrowing Company (Note 2)	Financing Limit (Note 2)
1	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	E Other receivables	Yes	\$ 903,92 (RMB 206,22 thousan	(RMB	870,946 203,822 thousand)			Short-term financing	\$ -	Working capital	\$ -	-	\$	- \$ 3,759,430 (RMB 879,796 thousand)	
2	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	(US\$ 737,25 (US\$ 25,00 thousan	(US\$	727,500 25,000 thousand)	727,500 (US\$ 25,000 thousand)		Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-		- 3,661,406 (KRW 145,872,739 thousand)	, , ,
3	YuanHan Materials Inc.	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	380,00		380,000	380,000	1.2	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-		- 413,542	1,654,168
4	PVI Global Corp.	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	(US\$ 442,35 thousan	(US\$	436,500 15,000 thousand)	(US\$ 436,500 thousand)	1	Short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-		- (US\$ 1,427,704 49,062 thousand)	(US\$ 5,710,788 196,247 thousand)

Note 1: The amounts are translated at the exchange rate of US\$1=NT\$29.10, RMB1=NT\$4.27307 and KRW1=NT\$0.02510 on September 30, 2020, except the maximum balance that is translated at the highest exchange rate at the end of each month for the period.

Note 2: Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. provides financing to the foreign subsidiaries whose voting shares are 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company, and the aggregate and individual financing limits of Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 40% of the financing company's net equity per its latest financial statements. The aggregate and individual financing limits of YuanHan Materials Inc. and PVI Global Corp. shall not exceed 40% and 10%, respectively, of the financing company's net equity per its latest financial statements.

Note 3: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

		Endorsed/Guaranteed Par	·ty	Limit on					Ratio of				
No	Endorsement/Guarantee Provider	Name	Relationship	Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Provided to Each Endorsed/ Guaranteed Party (Note 1)	Maximum Balance (Note 2)	Ending Balance (Note 2)	Amount Actually Drawn (Note 2)	Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee Collateralized by Properties	Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity per Latest Financial Statements (%)	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable (Note 3)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Parent Company	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Subsidiary	Endorsement/ Guarantee to Subsidiary in Mainland China
0	E Ink Holdings Inc.	E Ink Corporation	Subsidiary	\$ 6,964,509	\$ 1,268,070 (US\$ 43,000 thousand)	\$ 1,251,300 (US\$ 43,000 thousand)	-	\$ -	4.49	\$ 27,858,040	Yes	No	No
		YuanHan Materials Inc.	Subsidiary	6,964,509	1,450,000	1,450,000	545,000	-	5.20	27,858,040	Yes	No	No
			Subsidiary	6,964,509	410,000	410,000	161,000	-	1.47	27,858,040	Yes	No	No
1	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company		(US\$ 453,750 (US\$ 15,000 thousand)	(US\$ 436,500 thousand)	400,000	-	4.77	9,153,514 (KRW 364,681,846 thousand)	No	Yes	No

Note 1: The amount shall not exceed 25% of the net equity of the Company and the subsidiary, Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.

Note 2: The amounts are translated at the exchange rate of US\$1=\$29.10, and KRW1=\$0.02510 on September 30, 2020, except the maximum balance is translated at the highest exchange rate of the end of each month for the period year.

Note 3: The amount shall not exceed the net equity of the Company and the subsidiary, Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

					September 3	30, 2020		
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units (In Thousands)		Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Ordinary shares							
<u> </u>	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	112,701	\$ 1,222,811	1.00	\$ 1,222,811	
	YFY Inc.	Investor with significant influence		7,814	134,401	0.47	134,401	
		over the Company		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		,	
	Ultra Chip, Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,704	78,001	4.13	78,001	
	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with	Financial assets at FVTOCI	336	11,424	0.14	11,424	
		significant influence over the			,		,	
		Company						
	IGNIS INNOVATION INC.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	388	-	0.19	_	
	New Medical Imaging Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	109	-	2.37	_	
	Convertible preferred shares							
	MICAREO ÎNC.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	6,000	-	14.69	-	
New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Ordinary shares							
-	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	22,028	239,004	0.20	239,004	
	Jetbest Corporation		Financial assets at FVTOCI	300	8,355	0.91	8,355	
	Ventec International Group Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,242	86,567	1.74	86,567	
YuanHan Materials Inc.	Ordinary shares							
Tuanitan Waterials Inc.	SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Substantive related party	Financial assets at FVTOCI	214,864	2,331,278	1.90	2,331,278	
	YFY Inc.	Investor with significant influence		16	2,331,278	1.90	2,331,276	
	III inc.	over the parent company	i manetai assets at i v i Gei	10	213	_	213	
	Netronix Inc.	One of its director	Financial assets at FVTOCI	5,309	182,636	6.40	182,636	
	SES-imagotag	one of its director	Financial assets at FVTOCI	867	624,489	5.50	624,489	
	Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.	_	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,689	93,430	1.62	93,430	
	Formolight Technologies, Inc.	_	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,228	15,939	10.93	15,939	
	Echem Solutions Corp.	_	Financial assets at FVTOCI	743	12,908	1.15	12,908	
	eCrowd Media Inc.	_	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,010	4,863	6.62	4,863	
	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of investor with	Financial assets at FVTOCI	1,010	23		23	
	Tuent tong tu consumer from co., Etc.	significant influence over the	I maneral abbots at 1 v 1 ooi	1	23		23	
		parent company						
		parent company						
	Convertible preferred shares							
	SigmaSense, LLC	_	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	73	58,199	2.22	58,199	
	<i>5</i> ,						,->>	

(Continued)

					September 3	30, 2020		
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Foir Volue	Note
	Convertible bonds Nuclera Nucleics Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	\$ 220,891	-	\$ 220,891	
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Ordinary shares Dalian DKE LCD Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	837	RMB 7,668 thousand	3.52	RMB 7,668 thousand	
Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Ordinary shares Ssangyong Cement Industry Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	926	KRW 5,433,677 thousand	0.18	KRW 5,433,677 thousand	
	Hana Financial Group Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	93	KRW 2,569,178 thousand	0.03	KRW 2,569,178 thousand	
	Mutual funds Term Liquidity Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	97	KRW 11,846,425 thousand	-	KRW 11,846,425 thousand	
	Term Liquidity Fund	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	95	KRW 11,866,255 thousand	-	KRW 11,866,255 thousand	
	Perpetual bonds JP Morgan Chase & Co.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	29,800	KRW 33,792,616 thousand	2.37	KRW 33,792,616 thousand	

Note: Refer to Tables 8 and 9 for information on investments in subsidiaries and associates.

(Concluded)

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

	Type and Name of					g Balance			isition				Disj	osal						Balance	
Company Name	Marketable Securities	Financial Statement Account	Counterparty	Relationship	Units (In Thousands)	Amount	t	Units (In Thousands)	Aı	mount	Units (In Thousands)		Prices	Carryi	ng Amount		on Disposal Note 3)	Other Adjustments	Units (In Thousands)	A	mount
Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Perpetual bonds JP Morgan Chase & Co.	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	-	-	-	\$	-	29,800	KRW	35,362,837 thousand	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	KRW (1,570,221) thousand (Note 1)	29,800	KRW	33,792,616 thousand
	Mutual funds Term Liquidity Fund	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	Citibank	-	771	KRW 94,135 thou	5,529 usand	-		-	579	KRW	69,468,847 thousand	KRW	66,185,981 thousand	KRW	3,282,866 thousand (Note 1)	KRW (16,103,123) thousand (Notes 1 and 4)	97	KRW	11,846,425 thousand
YuanHan Materials Inc.	Ordinary shares SinoPac Financial Holding Company Limited	Financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	146,432	1,903	3,620	68,432		885,000	-		-		-		-	(457,342) (Note 2)	214,864		2,331,278
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Principal guaranteed wealth investmentproducts Principal guaranteed with floating profit structured deposits	Financial assets at amortized cost	Bank of Nanjing	-	-		-	-	RMB	200,000 thousand	-	RMB	3 110,875 thousand	RMB	110,000 thousand	RMB	875 thousand	-	-	RMB	90,000 thousand
Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Principal guaranteed wealth investment products Su-Yin-Xi structured	Financial assets at amortized cost	Bank of Jiangsu	-	-		0,500 usand	-	RMB	81,800 thousand	-	RMB	3 113,015 thousand	RMB	111,300 thousand	RMB	1,715 thousand	-	-	RMB	21,000 thousand
	China CITIC Bank Structured	Financial assets at amortized cost	China CITIC Bank	-	-		0,000 usand	-	RMB	183,000 thousand	-	RMB	3 152,252 thousand	RMB	151,000 thousand	RMB	1,252 thousand	-	-	RMB	82,000 thousand
Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Principal guaranteed wealth investmentproducts Win-to-fortune structured deposits	Financial assets at amortized cost	Bank of Communications	-	-		5,000 usand	-	RMB	71,000 thousand	-		73,530 thousand		73,000 thousand		530 thousand	-	-	RMB	23,000 thousand
Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Principal guaranteed wealth investment products Interest rate linked structured deposits	Financial assets at amortized cost	Bank of Nanjing	-	-		0,000 usand	-	RMB	110,000 thousand	-	RMB	3 161,080 thousand	RMB	160,000 thousand	RMB	1,080 thousand	-	-		-

Note 1: Included in net gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL.

Note 2: Included in unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI.

Note 3: Included in interest income.

Note 4: Included 95 thousand units which were reclassified to FVTPL - non-current carrying amount.

DISPOSAL OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (In Thousands of RMB)

Seller	Property	Event Date	Original Acquisition Date	Carrying Amount	Transaction Amount	Collection	Gain (Loss) on Disposal	Counterparty	Relationship	Purpose of Disposal	Price Reference	Other Terms
Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Land use rights, building and its accessories	November 27, 2019	February 2007 Acquisition of land use right	RMB 23,150 thousand	RMB 328,986 thousand	All payments had been received in October 2020	(Note)	Yangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone's Demolition Placement Management Office	Non-related party	Cooperating with the government's regional expropriation plan of Yangzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone.	Reference to the appraisal result by Zhongzheng real estate appraisal cost Group Co., Ltd. and Jiangsu Zhong Run Assets Appraisal Co., Ltd., and the local government compensation regulations of land reserve and house demolition.	-

Note: The actual gain of disposal will be determined by the process of receipt of payment, delivery of the property ownership certificate and land use certificate, and will be adjusted by related tax expenses and recognized according to the regulations of IFRS.

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Tr	ansaction 1	Details	Abnorr	nal Transaction	Notes/Accounts F (Payable		
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total (Note 1)	Note
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Prime View Communications Ltd. PVI International Corp.	Subsidiary Subsidiary	Sale Sale	\$ (2,196,391) (402,714)	(4)	By agreements By agreements	\$ -	- -	\$ 730,789	26	
	E Ink Corporation YuanHan Materials Inc. YuanHan Materials Inc.	Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary	Purchase Sale Purchase	2,533,654 (909,327) 303,378	(9)	By agreements By agreements By agreements	- - -	- - -	(404,186) 102,667 (32,280)	(14) 4 (1)	
	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Associate	Purchase Purchase	1,210,062 563,130		By agreements By agreements		- -	(1,790,112) (44,671)	(60) (1)	
YuanHan Materials Inc.	E Ink Holdings Inc. E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company Parent company	Sale Purchase	(303,378) 909,327		By agreements By agreements		- -	32,280 (102,667)	100 (100)	
Prime View Communications Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	2,196,391	100	By agreements	-	-	(730,789)	(100)	
PVI International Corp.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Purchase	402,714	100	By agreements	-	-	-	-	
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Lt	d. E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(1,210,062)	(100)	By agreements	-	-	1,790,112	100	
E Ink Corporation	E Ink Holdings Inc. E Ink California, LLC	Parent company Subsidiary	Sale Purchase	(2,533,654) 371,271	(100) 35	By agreements By agreements		- -	404,186 (428,594)	88 (98)	
E Ink California, LLC	E Ink Corporation	Parent company	Sale	(371,271)	(100)	By agreements	-	-	428,594	100	

Note 1: The calculation is based on each company's receivables from (payables to) related parties.

Note 2: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation, except transactions with NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Overdue	Amount	Allowance for
Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate (Times)	Amount	Actions Taken	Received in Subsequent Period	Impairment Loss
E Ink Holdings Inc.	Prime View Communications Ltd. YuanHan Materials Inc. Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary Subsidiary	\$ 730,789 102,667 2,013,477	4.85 5.94 (Note 1)	\$ - 79,152	- - Collected	\$ 174,073 87,162 291,067	\$ - - -
Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	610,872	(Note 1)	610,872	In the process of collection	-	-
Dream Pacific International Corp.	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	152,707	(Note 1)	152,707	In the process of collection	-	-
PVI Global Corp.	Dream Pacific International Corp.	Subsidiary	197,880	(Note 2)	197,880	In the process of collection	-	-
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	1,790,112	(Note 1)	152	Collected	835,212	-
E Ink Corporation	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Parent company	404,186	7.95	63,338	Collected	233,013	-
E Ink California, LLC	E Ink Corporation	Parent company	428,594	1.32	317,407	In the process of collection	-	-

Note 1: Other receivables from materials delivered to subcontractors.

Note 2: Cash dividends receivables.

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				Original In	estment Amount		September 30, 2020	0	Net Income (Loss)	Share of Profit
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Business and Product	September 30, 20	20 December 31, 2019	Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership(%)	Carrying Amount	of Investee	(Loss) of Investee Note
Ink Holdings Inc.	PVI Global Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	\$ 3,360,43	\$ 3,090,254	108,413	100.00	\$ 14,276,993	\$ 1,453,818	\$ 1,453,818 (Note)
mk Holdings mc.	New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Wholesale and sale of electronics parts	6,394,57		671,032	100.00	5,084,294	(197,307)	(197,307) (Note)
	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	4.911.40		071,032	45.31	3,972,098	(154,207)	(181,706) (Note)
	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Taipei, Taiwan	Research, development and sale of electronic parts and electronic ink	6,420,23	, , , ,	183,819	100.00	4,122,191	706,907	701,451 (Note)
	Dream Universe Ltd.	Mauritius	Trading	128,71		4.050	100.00	366.662	5.246	5,246 (Note)
	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Hong Kong	Trading	18,98		3,570	100.00	3,623	(23,930)	(23,930) (Note)
	Enttek Co., Ltd.	Taichung, Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of consumer audio-visual systems	34,54		2,203	47.07	3,023	(23,930)	- Under liquidation
	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	49.26		1,550	0.09	3,604	(165,826)	(149) (Note)
	Hot Tracks International Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	1.73	. ,	50	100.00	45	(105,820)	- (Note)
	Linfiny Corporation	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	16.80		1,680	4.00	814	(51,588)	(2.064) (Note)
	Plastic Logic HK Limited	Hong Kong	Research, development and manufacture of electronic paper display panels	6,59		224	2.66	2,466	(16,895)	(4,131) (Note)
			Development of electronic ink products	15.06		224	100.00	14,774	93	93 (Note)
	E Ink Japan Inc.	Tokyo, Japan	Development of electronic link products	15,00	-	-	100.00	14,774	93	93 (Note)
New Field e-Paper Co., Ltd.	Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	4,865,85	4,865,850	1,748,252	99.91	4,001,376	(165,826)	(165,677) (Note)
• ,	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	1,618,50	1,618,500	-	12.88	1,129,124	(154,207)	(51,652) (Note)
uanHan Materials Inc.	Linfiny Corporation	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	323.40	323,400	32,340	77.00	15,675	(51,588)	(39,723) (Note)
	Yuen Foong Yu Biotech Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Cultivation, processing and sale of agriculture and restaurant management	36.00	,	3,600	36.00	-	(7,604)	- (07,120)
	Kyoritsu Optronics Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Technology development, transfer and licensing of flat panels	18,86		1,050	25.65	-	- (7,001)	-
infiny Corporation	Linfiny Japan Inc.	Tokyo, Japan	Research and development of electronic ink	11,08	11,088	4	100.00	25,469	2,367	2,367 (Note)
Ink Corporation	E Ink California, LLC	California, USA	Research, development and sale of electronic ink	US\$ 29,10	US\$ 29,100	27,400	100.00	31,288	US\$ 2,511	US\$ 976 (Note)
				thousan				thousand	thousand	thousand
	E Ink Japan Inc.	Tokyo, Japan	Development of electronic ink products		- US\$ 86 thousand	-	-	-	US\$ 47 thousand	US\$ 47 (Note)
Fech Smart Logistics Ltd.	E Ink Corporation	Boston, USA	Manufacture and sale of electronic ink	US\$ 152.87	5 US\$ 152.875	,	41.81	US\$ 121,853	US\$ (5.032)	US\$ (5.488) (Note)
cen smart Logistics Etc.	E lik Corporation	Boston, USA	Wandacture and sale of electronic link	thousan			41.01	thousand	thousand	thousand
PVI Global Corp.	PVI International Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Trading	US\$ 160,30	US\$ 151,300	160,300	100.00	US\$ 129,415	US\$ 11,139	US\$ 11,139 (Note)
•	•			thousan	thousand	,		thousand	thousand	thousand
	Dream Pacific International Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 1,00	US\$ 1,000	26,000	100.00	US\$ 285,474	US\$ 36,346	US\$ 36,346 (Note)
	1			thousan	d thousand	,		thousand	thousand	thousand
	Ruby Lustre Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 30,00	US\$ 30,000	30,000	100.00	US\$ 26,735	US\$ 140	US\$ 140 (Note)
				thousan	d thousand	,		thousand	thousand	thousand
	North Diamond International Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 1,75	US\$ 1,750	1,750	35.00	-	-	-
	, in the second of the second			thousan	d thousand	,				
	Rock Pearl International Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 1,54	US\$ 1,540	1,540	35.00	-	-	-
		-		thousan	d thousand					
Dream Pacific International Corp.	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Research, development and licensing of monitors	US\$ 27,61	2 US\$ 27,612	3,783	94.73	US\$ 294,581	US\$ 37,676	US\$ 36,529 (Note)
ream racine international Corp.	11,415 Technologies Co., Ed.	Doubl Roles	research, development and necessing of monitors	thousan		3,763	77.13	thousand	thousand	thousand
ydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	Plastic Logic HK Limited	Hong Kong	Research, development and manufacture of electronic paper display panels	KRW 2,942,50	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,500	29.76	KRW 1,097,885	KRW (2,396,991)	KRW (1,122,002)
	1	1		thousan	1 thousand	1	1	thousand	thousand	thousand

Note: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

					Accumu	ılated	Remitta	nce	of Funds		ımulated								
Investee Company	Main Business and Product		in Capital Vote 1)	Method of Investment	Outwa Remittan Investn from Ta as o January I	ard nce for nent niwan of 1, 2020	Outward		Inward	Remi Inv fron Septe	ntward ttance for estment i Taiwan as of ember 30, 2020 Jote 1)	(L In	Income coss) of evestee Note 2)	Direct or Indirect Percentage of Ownership (%)	(L In	of Profit oss) of vestee s 2 and 3)	Amou Septer	rrying int as of mber 30, 020 ote 1)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of September 30, 2020
Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	\$ (US\$	4,664,730 160,300 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	(US\$ 10	/	\$ 261,90 (US\$ 9,00 thousan	00	-	\$ (US\$	3,429,290 117,845 thousand)	\$ (US\$	310,753 10,422 thousand)	100.00	\$ (US\$	331,953 11,133 thousand)	(US\$	3,759,400 129,189 thousand)	\$ -
Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	(US\$	873,000 30,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	(US\$ 3	73,000 30,000 ousand)		-	-	(US\$	873,000 30,000 thousand)	(US\$	4,174 140 thousand)	100.00	(US\$	4,174 140 thousand)	(US\$	777,989 26,735 thousand)	-
Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.	Assembly and sale of display panels	(US\$	1,074,692 36,931 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region		-		-	-		-	(US\$	12,165 408 thousand)	100.00	(US\$	12,165 408 thousand)	(US\$	834,937 28,692 thousand)	-
Transmart Electronics (Yangzhou) Ltd.	Research, development and sale of flat panels	(US\$	288,556 9,916 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	(US\$	92,351 6,610 ousand)		-	-	(US\$	192,351 6,610 thousand)	(US\$	13,925 467 thousand)	100.00	(US\$	26,627 893 thousand)	(US\$	84,506 2,904 thousand)	-
Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of LED products	(US\$	541,260 18,600 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	(US\$	87,300 3,000 ousand)		-	-	(US\$	87,300 3,000 thousand)	(US\$	(23,496) (788) thousand)	100.00	(US\$	(23,496) (788) thousand)	(US\$	(771,237) (26,503) thousand)	-
Dihao Electronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd. (Under liquidation)	Assembly of LCD backlight board display modules	(US\$	145,500 5,000 thousand)	The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region	(US\$	50,925 1,750 ousand)		-	-	(US\$	50,925 1,750 thousand)		-	35.00		-		-	-
NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of flat panels	(RME		The Company indirectly owns the investee through an investment company registered in a third region		-		-	-		-	(RMB	18,843 4,419 thousand)	49.00	(RMB	9,125 2,165 thousand)		100,373 23,490 thousand)	-

(Continued)

Accumulated Outward Remittance	Investment Amount Authorized by	Upper Limit on the Amount of
for Investment in Mainland China	Investment Commission, MOEA	Investment Stipulated by
as of September 30, 2020 (Note 1)	(Note 1)	Investment Commission, MOEA
\$ 4,632,866 (US\$ 159,205 thousand)	\$ 8,119,220 (US\$ 279,011 thousand)	\$ 19,196,075

- Note 1: The amounts are translated at the exchange rate of US\$1=\$29.10 and RMB1=\$4.27307 on September 30, 2020.
- Note 2: The amounts are translated at the average exchange rate of US\$1 = \$29.817 and RMB1 = \$4.26408 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020.
- Note 3: The carrying amount and related investment income or loss were calculated based on unreviewed financial statements of the corresponding period, except Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., Rich Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd., and Transyork Technology Yangzhou Ltd.
- Note 4: Refer to Tables 1, 5, 6 and 7 for information on the prices, payment terms and unrealized profit or loss of significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China.
- Note 5: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation, except transactions with NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd. and Dihao Electronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.

(Concluded)

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Transaction I	Details	
No	Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets
0	E Ink Holdings Inc.	Prime View Communications Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sale		By agreements	19.8
			Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties		By agreements	1.7
		Tech Smart Logistics Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts payable to related parties		By agreements	1.4
		E Ink Corporation	Subsidiary	Cost of goods sold		By agreements	22.8
		YuanHan Materials Inc.	Subsidiary	Sale		By agreements	8.2
		Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable from related parties		By agreements	4.7
		Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts payable to related parties	1,790,112	By agreements	4.1
		Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Cost of goods sold	1,210,062	By agreements	10.9
		NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.	Associate	Cost of goods sold	563,130	By agreements	5.1
1	Hydis Technologies Co., Ltd.	YuanHan Materials Inc.	Same ultimate parent company	Other receivables from related parties	736,014	By agreements	1.7
2	Transcend Optronics (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Yangzhou Huaxia Integrated O/E System Co., Lt	td. Subsidiary	Other receivables from related parties	974,181	By agreements	2.3

Note 1: The above intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation, except transactions with NTX Electronics Yangzhou Co., Ltd.

Note 2: Transactions amounts of \$500 million or more are disclosed in this table.

INFORMATION ON MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Sha	ares
Name of Major Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
	Situres	Ownership (70)
YFY Inc.	133,472,904	11.70
S.C. Ho	80,434,300	7.05
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	57,232,737	5.01

- Note 1: The information of major shareholders presented in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (including treasury shares) by the Company as of the last business day for the current quarter. The share capital in the consolidated financial statements may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.
- Note 2: If a shareholder delivers the shareholdings to the trust, the above information will be disclosed by the individual truster who opened the trust account. For shareholders who declare insider shareholdings with ownership greater than 10% in accordance with the Security and Exchange Act, the shareholdings include shares held by shareholders and those delivered to the trust over which shareholders have rights to determine the use of trust property. For information relating to insider shareholding declaration, please refer to Market Observation Post System.