

**Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd. and
Subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 and
Independent Auditors' Review Report**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd. (the "Company") and subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the three months then ended, and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standards on Review Engagements of the Republic of China 2410 "Review of Interim 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.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, 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 March 31, 2023 and 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" 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 Chien-Hsin Hsieh and Jui-Chuan Chih.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

May 9, 2023

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.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Par Value)

ASSETS	March 31, 2023 (Reviewed)		December 31, 2022 (Audited)		March 31, 2022 (Reviewed)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 2,726,669	11	\$ 2,613,339	11	\$ 3,835,886	14
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4 and 7)	2,474,456	10	2,342,779	10	1,052,123	4
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 9 and 22)	-	-	930	-	-	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 9 and 22)	16,479	-	23,800	-	20,713	-
Trade receivables - related parties (Notes 4, 22 and 29)	352,666	1	356,964	2	436,888	2
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 9)	12,033	-	11,846	-	10,351	-
Other receivables - related parties (Notes 4 and 29)	152,633	1	110,585	-	138,591	1
Prepayments (Note 29)	228,546	1	83,229	-	239,022	1
Total current assets	5,963,482	24	5,543,472	23	5,733,574	22
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 4, 8 and 30)	2,132	-	2,120	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	16,910,508	67	16,533,811	67	17,943,714	68
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 5, 13 and 29)	1,107,898	4	1,231,620	5	1,549,087	6
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 14 and 29)	638,044	3	652,564	3	672,675	2
Computer software (Notes 4 and 15)	50,439	-	53,953	-	22,875	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 4)	60,954	-	60,158	-	78,157	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 16 and 29)	432,110	2	433,168	2	536,241	2
Total non-current assets	19,202,085	76	18,967,394	77	20,802,749	78
TOTAL	\$ 25,165,567	100	\$ 24,510,866	100	\$ 26,536,323	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Contract liabilities (Notes 22 and 29)	\$ 61,425	-	\$ 70,028	-	\$ -	-
Trade payables	109,969	-	71,858	1	204,598	1
Trade payables - related parties (Note 29)	650,903	3	441,956	2	521,505	2
Other payables (Note 17)	743,183	3	780,435	3	819,450	3
Other payables - related parties (Note 29)	117,086	1	141,440	1	105,824	-
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 24)	490,616	2	516,410	2	661,828	3
Provisions (Notes 4, 5 and 18)	210,020	1	208,904	1	222,978	1
Lease liabilities (Notes 4, 14 and 29)	52,218	-	53,434	-	49,941	-
Other current liabilities (Note 19)	7,609	-	6,995	-	6,933	-
Total current liabilities	2,443,029	10	2,291,460	10	2,593,057	10
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Provisions (Notes 4, 5 and 18)	60,217	-	58,191	-	68,307	-
Tax liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 24)	-	-	-	-	58,575	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4)	2,365,881	10	2,303,706	9	2,599,557	10
Lease liabilities (Notes 4, 14 and 29)	592,096	2	604,590	3	625,593	3
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 4)	30,367	-	31,429	-	77,806	-
Total non-current liabilities	3,048,561	12	2,997,916	12	3,429,838	13
Total liabilities	5,491,590	22	5,289,376	22	6,022,895	23
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY						
Capital stock - NT\$10 par value; authorized - 600,000 thousand stocks; issued and outstanding - 300,000 thousand stocks	3,000,000	12	3,000,000	12	3,000,000	11
Capital surplus	5,988,968	24	5,988,968	24	5,988,968	23
Retained earnings						
Legal reserve	7,151,689	28	7,151,689	29	6,848,964	26
Special reserve	1,470,531	6	1,470,531	6	1,328,436	5
Unappropriated earnings	2,971,730	12	2,586,013	11	4,113,372	15
Total retained earnings	11,593,950	46	11,208,233	46	12,290,772	46
Other equity	(908,941)	(4)	(975,711)	(4)	(766,312)	(3)
Total equity	19,673,977	78	19,221,490	78	20,513,428	77
TOTAL	\$ 25,165,567	100	\$ 24,510,866	100	\$ 26,536,323	100

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

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 22 and 29)				
Sales (Note 4)	\$ 6,968,391	98	\$ 7,713,001	100
Service revenue (Note 4)	77,146	1	25,794	-
Other operating revenue	<u>34,038</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>25,592</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating revenue	7,079,575	100	7,764,387	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 23 and 29)	<u>6,228,318</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>6,824,464</u>	<u>88</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>851,257</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>939,923</u>	<u>12</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 23 and 29)				
Selling and marketing expenses	442,479	6	600,246	8
General and administrative expenses	131,035	2	114,761	2
Research and development expenses	<u>133,151</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>103,798</u>	<u>1</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>706,665</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>818,805</u>	<u>11</u>
OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 23 and 29)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,751)</u>	<u>-</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>144,592</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>118,367</u>	<u>1</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 4)	15,041	-	10,189	-
Other revenue	5,926	-	1,502	-
Overseas business expenses (Note 29)	(2,118)	-	(2,478)	-
Shares of profit of associates	300,020	5	862,833	11
Gain on disposal of investment	-	-	1,843	-
Net foreign exchange gain (Note 23)	6,733	-	38,039	1
Gain (loss) on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net	12,069	-	(13,166)	-
Interest expenses (Note 29)	(2,023)	-	(2,582)	-
Other losses	<u>(296)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(300)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>335,352</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>895,880</u>	<u>12</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	479,944	7	1,014,247	13
INCOME TAX EXPENSES (Notes 4 and 24)	<u>94,227</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>205,746</u>	<u>3</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	<u>385,717</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>808,501</u>	<u>10</u>

(Continued)

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on the translation of foreign operations	\$ 66,770	1	\$ 704,219	9
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	<u>66,770</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>704,219</u>	<u>9</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 452,487</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,720</u>	<u>19</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	<u>\$ 385,717</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 808,501</u>	<u>10</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	<u>\$ 452,487</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,720</u>	<u>19</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 25)				
Basic	<u>\$ 1.29</u>		<u>\$ 2.70</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 1.29</u>		<u>\$ 2.69</u>	

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

(Concluded)

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus (Note 20)	Retained Earnings (Note 21)			Other Equity Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings		
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,988,968</u>	<u>\$ 6,848,964</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,436</u>	<u>\$ 3,304,871</u>	<u>\$ (1,470,531)</u>	<u>\$ 19,000,708</u>
Net profit for the three months ended March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	808,501	-	808,501
Other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	704,219	704,219
Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	808,501	704,219	1,512,720
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2022	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,988,968</u>	<u>\$ 6,848,964</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,436</u>	<u>\$ 4,113,372</u>	<u>\$ (766,312)</u>	<u>\$ 20,513,428</u>
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2023	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,988,968</u>	<u>\$ 7,151,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,470,531</u>	<u>\$ 2,586,013</u>	<u>\$ (975,711)</u>	<u>\$ 19,221,490</u>
Net profit for the three months ended March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	385,717	-	385,717
Other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	66,770	66,770
Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	385,717	66,770	452,487
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2023	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,988,968</u>	<u>\$ 7,151,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,470,531</u>	<u>\$ 2,971,730</u>	<u>\$ (908,941)</u>	<u>\$ 19,673,977</u>

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

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 479,944	\$ 1,014,247
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	140,122	181,547
Amortization expenses	3,636	1,783
Loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net	(12,069)	13,166
Interest expense	2,023	2,582
Interest income	(15,041)	(10,189)
Share of profit of associates	(300,020)	(862,833)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	-	2,751
Net foreign exchange gain	(10,567)	(93,576)
Inventory purchase commitments	5,370	707
Warranty costs	27,370	45,353
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(119,608)	(518,000)
Notes receivable	930	235
Notes receivable - related parties	-	21
Trade receivables	7,320	2,854
Trade receivables - related parties	4,303	(149,550)
Other receivables	335	35,762
Other receivables - related parties	(42,048)	8,377
Prepayments	(145,988)	4,398
Increase in other financial assets	(12)	-
Contract liabilities	(8,603)	-
Trade payables	38,111	188,637
Trade payables - related parties	208,947	221,420
Other payables	(36,396)	(25,766)
Other payables - related parties	(22,900)	(118,820)
Provisions	(29,598)	(37,507)
Other current liabilities	614	1,424
Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,062)	(9,680)
Cash generated from (used in) operations	175,113	(100,657)
Interest paid	(2,023)	(2,582)
Income tax paid	(58,642)	(58,048)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	<u>114,448</u>	<u>(161,287)</u>

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YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	\$ 14,519	\$ 10,351
Payment for property, plant and equipment (Note 26)	(3,636)	(47,996)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	756
Payments for computer software	(122)	(1,901)
Decrease in refundable deposits	<u>504</u>	<u>76</u>
Net generated from (used in) investing activities	<u>11,265</u>	<u>(38,714)</u>
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	<u>(13,710)</u>	<u>(14,376)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES		
	<u>1,327</u>	<u>6,067</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	113,330	(208,310)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	<u>2,613,339</u>	<u>4,044,196</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 2,726,669</u>	<u>\$ 3,835,886</u>

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

(Concluded)

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd. (the “Company,” the Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the “Group”) is mainly engaged in the research and development of vehicles and the sale of vehicles. The Company started its operations in October 2003, after Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. (“Yulon”) transferred its sales and research and development businesses to the Company in October 2003 through a spin-off. The Company’s spin-off from Yulon was intended to increase Yulon’s competitive advantage and participation in the global automobile network and to enhance its professional management. The spin-off date was October 1, 2003.

Yulon initially held 100% equity interest in the Company but then transferred 40% of its equity to Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. (“Nissan”), a Japanese motor company, on October 30, 2003. The Company became listed on December 21, 2004 after the initial public offering application of the Company was accepted by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation on October 6, 2004.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors on May 9, 2023.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AMENDED 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).

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”	January 1, 2023

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

- b. The IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
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
Amendments to IFRS 16 “Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback”	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants”	January 1, 2024

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: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

- a. Statement of compliance

The 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 and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present values of the defined benefit obligation less than 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, which 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 the 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 the 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).

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation.

See Note 11 and Table 4 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

The financial statements of each individual group entity in the Group are presented in its functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, New Taiwan dollars (NT\$). Upon preparing the consolidated financial statements, the operations and financial positions of each individual entity are translated into New Taiwan dollars.

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity in the Group, 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 that are measured at historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the Group's foreign operations that are prepared using functional currencies which are different from the currency of the Company are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities - period-end rates; profit and loss - average rates for the period; equity - historical rate. Any exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

f. Inventories

Inventories 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.

g. Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor in a joint venture.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the change in the Group's share of equity of associates.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals its interest in that associate, 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.

Investments accounted for using the equity method are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. When there is objective evidence that the investments accounted for using the equity method has been impaired, the impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

h. 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.

Other than molds and dies, which are depreciated on the basis of the estimated number of vehicles to be sold in the future, other items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of assets are reviewed at the end of each year, and the estimated sales volume is reviewed every six months, with the effect of any changes in estimate 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. Computer software

Computer software is initially stated at cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over 3 years. The estimated useful, residual value and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The residual value of computer software shall be assumed to be zero unless the Group expects to dispose of the asset before the end of its economic life.

j. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and computer software

When the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and computer software exceeds its recoverable amount, the excess is recognized as an impairment loss. When the impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

k. 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 the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) 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 of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

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

1) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at amortized cost.

a) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset, are 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 gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any dividends or interest earned on such financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 28.

b) 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, trade receivables at amortized cost and other receivables, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- i. Purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and
- ii. Financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

Cash equivalents include time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds 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.

2) Impairment of financial assets

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

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (i.e., ECLs) for trade receivables. 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 a default occurring reflected in the weights. Lifetime ECLs represents 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 represent 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.

3) 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.

Equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

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.

Financial liabilities

1) Subsequent measurement

All the financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

l. Provisions

1) Inventory purchase commitments

Where the Group has a commitment for which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations exceed the economic benefits expected to be received, the present obligations arising from such commitments are recognized and measured as provisions.

2) Warranties

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations are recognized at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the best estimate by the management of the Group of the expenditure required to settle the Group's obligation.

m. Revenue recognition

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

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of vehicles and parts. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the goods are delivered and legal ownership of the goods has been transferred to the customer.

2) Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services comes from the provision of design and research and development services for cars. Contract assets and revenue are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the respective contract, and contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables when the remaining obligation is performed. If the milestone payment exceeds the revenue recognized to date, then the Group recognizes a contract liability for the difference.

n. Leases

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

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 and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. 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, which comprise fixed 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, 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.

o. 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 service 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 and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which 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.

Net defined benefit liabilities represent the actual deficit in the Group's defined benefit plans.

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, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant plan amendments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

p. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

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.

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

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

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements 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 to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits 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 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.

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 profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset 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 assets and liabilities 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.

3) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income, in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's material accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates 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 estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period.

a. Property, plant and equipment - allocation of depreciation of molds and dies

The Group depreciates molds and dies on the basis of the unit production method and reviews the estimated number of vehicles that are expected to be sold in the future for each vehicle model every six months based on market sales. The estimated number of vehicles to be sold is then used to calculate the amount allocated to each mold and die, and is used as the basis for the depreciation of molds and dies.

b. Provisions for the expected cost of warranties

The provisions for warranties are calculated on the basis of the estimate of quarterly warranty expenditure per car and the estimated units subject to warranty during the future warranty period. The estimate of quarterly warranty expenditure per car is calculated based on the average of actual warranty expense in the past and the estimated number of units of cars subject to warranty at the end of every quarter. As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the carrying amounts of provisions for warranties were \$146,251 thousand, \$148,479 thousand and \$168,434 thousand, respectively.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Checking accounts and demand deposits	\$ 905,803	\$ 480,148	\$ 1,522,375
Foreign currency demand deposits	33,971	56,145	754,019
Cash equivalents			
Foreign currency time deposits	1,333,748	1,288,865	1,228,511
Time deposits	6,900	342,840	6,991
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	<u>446,247</u>	<u>445,341</u>	<u>323,990</u>
	<u>\$ 2,726,669</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,339</u>	<u>\$ 3,835,886</u>

Cash equivalents include time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds 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 change in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

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

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Demand deposits and time deposits	0.001%-4.90%	0.001%-4.50%	0.001%-2.60%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	4.75%	3.80%-4.35%	1.00%

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
<u>Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL</u>			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Mutual funds	<u>\$ 2,474,456</u>	<u>\$ 2,342,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,123</u>

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
<u>Non-current</u>			
Time deposit - restricted	<u>\$ 2,132</u>	<u>\$ 2,120</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
<u>Notes receivables</u>			
At amortized cost	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 930</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Trade receivables</u>			
At amortized cost	<u>\$ 16,479</u>	<u>\$ 23,800</u>	<u>\$ 20,713</u>
<u>Other receivables</u>			
Interest receivables	\$ 6,064	\$ 5,542	\$ 3,180
Others	<u>5,969</u>	<u>6,304</u>	<u>7,171</u>
	<u>\$ 12,033</u>	<u>\$ 11,846</u>	<u>\$ 10,351</u>

a. Notes receivable

In order to minimize credit risk, the sales department monitors payment collection regularly to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group applies the simplified approach to provisions for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of a lifetime expected losses provision for all notes receivable. The expected credit losses on notes receivable are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience with the respective debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for the general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtor operates and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. The provision for losses based on the past due status of receivables is further distinguished by domestic customers and foreign customers. Nevertheless, the Group did not recognize an expected losses provision for notes receivable due to the estimation performed by the Group at the end of the reporting period, which shows that there was no significant change in the credit quality of the receivables and the amounts were still considered recoverable.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes receivable based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 930
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 930</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 930</u>

b. Trade receivables

In order to minimize credit risk, the sales department traces payment collection regularly to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group applies the simplified approach to provisions for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of a lifetime expected losses provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience with the respective debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for the general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtor operates and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. The provision for losses based on the past due status of receivables is further distinguished by domestic customers and foreign customers. Nevertheless, the Group did not recognize an expected losses provision for trade receivables due to the estimation performed by the Group at the end of the reporting period, which shows that there was no significant change in the credit quality of the receivables and the amounts were still considered recoverable.

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable based on the Group's provision matrix.

March 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount	\$ 16,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,479
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 16,479</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,479</u>

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount	\$ 23,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,800
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 23,800</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,800</u>

March 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount	\$ 20,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,713
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 20,713</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,713</u>

c. Other receivables

When there is objective evidence that other receivables were impaired, the Group assesses impairment loss on other receivables for impairment individually.

There were no past due other receivables balances at the end of the reporting period and the Group did not recognize an allowance for impairment loss.

10. INVENTORIES

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Parts	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> -</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the year ended March 31, 2023 was \$6,228,318 thousand, which included warranty costs of \$27,370 thousand and reversal of losses on inventory purchase commitments of \$5,370 thousand. The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was \$6,824,464 thousand, which included warranty costs of \$45,353 thousand and losses on inventory purchase commitments of \$707 thousand.

11. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries Included in the Consolidated Financial Statements

Investor	Investee	Main Business	% of Ownership		
			March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Jetford Inc.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00

12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
<u>Material associate</u>			
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	\$ 15,587,283	\$ 15,234,393	\$ 16,346,220
<u>Associates that are not individually material</u>			
Aeolus Xiangyang Automobile Co., Ltd.	<u>1,323,225</u>	<u>1,299,418</u>	<u>1,597,494</u>
	<u>\$ 16,910,508</u>	<u>\$ 16,533,811</u>	<u>\$ 17,943,714</u>

a. Material associate

Company Name	Main Business	Location	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights		
			March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	Guangdong Province	42.69%	42.69%	42.69%

The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRSs purposes.

Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current assets	\$ 8,533,517	\$ 7,145,151	\$ 8,706,016
Non-current assets	34,037,573	33,929,159	37,608,203
Current liabilities	(4,772,888)	(4,081,361)	(3,912,185)
Non-current liabilities	<u>(1,171,449)</u>	<u>(1,191,856)</u>	<u>(4,004,329)</u>
Equity	<u>\$ 36,626,753</u>	<u>\$ 35,801,093</u>	<u>\$ 38,397,705</u>
Equity attributable to the Group	\$ 15,635,961	\$ 15,283,487	\$ 16,391,980
Deferred gain on disposal of investment	<u>(48,678)</u>	<u>(49,094)</u>	<u>(45,760)</u>
Carrying amount	<u>\$ 15,587,283</u>	<u>\$ 15,234,393</u>	<u>\$ 16,346,220</u>
		For the Three Months Ended March 31	
		2023	2022
Revenue		<u>\$ 4,242,330</u>	<u>\$ 4,632,629</u>
Net profit for the period		<u>\$ 661,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,702,198</u>

b. Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
The Group's share of:		
Net profit for the period	\$ 17,814	\$ 136,165
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>\$ 17,814</u>	<u>\$ 136,165</u>

c. Other information

The investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit of those investments for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were based on the associates' financial statements reviewed by the auditors for the same periods.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Molds	Dies	Computer Equipment	Other Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Tools	Total
<u>Cost</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 3,230,512	\$ 664,217	\$ 57,614	\$ 308,769	\$ 8,529	\$ 3,448	\$ 24,904	\$ 8,212	\$ 4,306,205
Additions	80	437	-	2,464	-	-	-	-	2,981
Disposals	(7,350)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,350)
Balance at March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 3,223,242</u>	<u>\$ 664,654</u>	<u>\$ 57,614</u>	<u>\$ 311,233</u>	<u>\$ 8,529</u>	<u>\$ 3,448</u>	<u>\$ 24,904</u>	<u>\$ 8,212</u>	<u>\$ 4,301,836</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ (1,970,998)	\$ (379,315)	\$ (41,028)	\$ (171,039)	\$ (6,881)	\$ (3,356)	\$ (11,815)	\$ (5,868)	\$ (2,590,300)
Depreciation expenses	(133,572)	(23,910)	(1,393)	(5,718)	(199)	(8)	(1,381)	(111)	(166,292)
Disposals	3,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,843
Balance at March 31, 2022	<u>\$ (2,100,727)</u>	<u>\$ (403,225)</u>	<u>\$ (42,421)</u>	<u>\$ (176,757)</u>	<u>\$ (7,080)</u>	<u>\$ (3,364)</u>	<u>\$ (13,196)</u>	<u>\$ (5,979)</u>	<u>\$ (2,752,749)</u>
Carrying amount, net, March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,122,515</u>	<u>\$ 261,429</u>	<u>\$ 15,193</u>	<u>\$ 134,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,449</u>	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>\$ 11,708</u>	<u>\$ 2,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,087</u>
<u>Cost</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 3,228,200	\$ 697,208	\$ 58,404	\$ 316,280	\$ 14,833	\$ 2,312	\$ 24,224	\$ 8,212	\$ 4,349,673
Additions	665	661	-	554	-	-	-	-	1,880
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 3,228,865</u>	<u>\$ 697,869</u>	<u>\$ 58,404</u>	<u>\$ 316,834</u>	<u>\$ 14,833</u>	<u>\$ 2,312</u>	<u>\$ 24,224</u>	<u>\$ 8,212</u>	<u>\$ 4,351,553</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ (2,395,762)	\$ (455,808)	\$ (42,622)	\$ (193,456)	\$ (5,540)	\$ (2,288)	\$ (16,263)	\$ (6,314)	\$ (3,118,053)
Depreciation expenses	(100,586)	(16,047)	(1,477)	(5,738)	(428)	(4)	(1,211)	(111)	(125,602)
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>\$ (2,496,348)</u>	<u>\$ (471,855)</u>	<u>\$ (44,099)</u>	<u>\$ (199,194)</u>	<u>\$ (5,968)</u>	<u>\$ (2,292)</u>	<u>\$ (17,474)</u>	<u>\$ (6,425)</u>	<u>\$ (3,243,655)</u>
Carrying amount, net, December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 832,438</u>	<u>\$ 241,400</u>	<u>\$ 15,782</u>	<u>\$ 122,824</u>	<u>\$ 9,293</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 7,961</u>	<u>\$ 1,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,620</u>
Carrying amount, net, March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 732,517</u>	<u>\$ 226,014</u>	<u>\$ 14,305</u>	<u>\$ 117,640</u>	<u>\$ 8,865</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ 6,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,107,898</u>

No impairment loss or reversal of impairment losses was recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Except for molds and dies which are depreciated on the basis of the estimated number of vehicles to be sold, other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment	3 to 5 years
Other equipment	
Powered equipment	15 years
Experimental equipment	3 to 8 years
Office and communication equipment	3 to 5 years
Other equipment	1 to 10 years
Transportation equipment	4 to 5 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Tools	2 to 10 years

14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
<u>Carrying amount</u>			
Buildings	\$ 630,948	\$ 643,796	\$ 658,635
Transportation equipment	<u>7,096</u>	<u>8,768</u>	<u>14,040</u>
	<u>\$ 638,044</u>	<u>\$ 652,564</u>	<u>\$ 672,675</u>
		For the Three Months Ended March 31	
		2023	2022
Additions to right-of-use assets		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>896</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets			
Buildings		\$ 12,848	\$ 12,997
Transportation equipment		<u>1,672</u>	<u>2,258</u>
		<u>\$ 14,520</u>	<u>\$ 15,255</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 three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

b. Lease liabilities

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
<u>Carrying amount</u>			
Current	<u>\$ 52,218</u>	<u>\$ 53,434</u>	<u>\$ 49,941</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 592,096</u>	<u>\$ 604,590</u>	<u>\$ 625,593</u>

The discount rates for lease liabilities were as follows:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Buildings	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%
Transportation equipment	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Group leases certain cars for the use of its executives with lease terms of 2 to 4 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold cars at the end of the lease terms.

The Group also leases buildings for the use of plants, offices and dormitory with lease terms of 2 to 18 years. If the lease term is not specified in the lease contract with the related party, lease term is based on the useful lives of the right-of-use assets, please refer to Note 29. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold buildings at the end of the lease terms.

d. Other lease information

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 779</u>	<u>\$ 842</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ (15,980)</u>	<u>\$ (16,780)</u>

The Groups leases of certain transportation equipment qualify as short-term 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.

15. COMPUTER SOFTWARE

	Amount
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 35,422
Additions	1,901
Disposals	<u>(3,805)</u>
Balance, March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 33,518</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ (12,665)
Amortization expenses	(1,783)
Disposals	<u>3,805</u>
Balance at March 31, 2022	<u>\$ (10,643)</u>
Carrying amount at March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 22,875</u>
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 67,011
Additions	122
Disposals	<u>(2,157)</u>
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 64,976</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ (13,058)
Amortization expenses	(3,636)
Disposals	<u>2,157</u>
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>\$ (14,537)</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 53,953</u>
Carrying amount at March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 50,439</u>

No impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss was recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

16. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Refundable deposits (Note 29)	\$ 366,785	\$ 367,289	\$ 517,480
Prepayments for equipment	<u>65,325</u>	<u>65,879</u>	<u>18,761</u>
	<u>\$ 432,110</u>	<u>\$ 433,168</u>	<u>\$ 536,241</u>

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Advertising and promotion fees	\$ 567,991	\$ 473,016	\$ 570,058
Salaries and bonuses	88,777	205,796	100,239
Taxes	13,900	7,253	13,399
Purchases of equipment	8,231	9,087	60,457
Others	<u>64,284</u>	<u>85,283</u>	<u>75,297</u>
	<u>\$ 743,183</u>	<u>\$ 780,435</u>	<u>\$ 819,450</u>

18. PROVISIONS

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Current			
Inventory purchase commitments	\$ 123,986	\$ 118,616	\$ 122,851
Warranties	<u>86,034</u>	<u>90,288</u>	<u>100,127</u>
	<u>\$ 210,020</u>	<u>\$ 208,904</u>	<u>\$ 222,978</u>
Non-current			
Warranties	<u>\$ 60,217</u>	<u>\$ 58,191</u>	<u>\$ 68,307</u>

	Inventory Purchase Commitments	Warranties	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 122,144	\$ 160,588	\$ 282,732
Additional provisions recognized	707	45,353	46,060
Paid	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,507)</u>	<u>(37,507)</u>
Balance at March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 122,851</u>	<u>\$ 168,434</u>	<u>\$ 291,285</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 118,616	\$ 148,479	\$ 267,095
Additional provisions recognized	5,370	27,370	32,740
Paid	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,598)</u>	<u>(29,598)</u>
Balance at March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 123,986</u>	<u>\$ 146,251</u>	<u>\$ 270,237</u>

The provisions for losses on inventory purchase commitments represent the present obligations of which the unavoidable costs for meeting the obligations under the commitments exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the commitments.

The provisions for warranty claims represent the present value of management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Group's obligations for warranties under the local sale of goods legislation. The estimate had been made on the basis of historical warranty trends.

19. OTHER LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Withholding	\$ 2,898	\$ 3,217	\$ 3,169
Others	<u>4,711</u>	<u>3,778</u>	<u>3,764</u>
	<u>\$ 7,609</u>	<u>\$ 6,995</u>	<u>\$ 6,933</u>

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plan

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

The total expense recognized in profit or loss for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$3,776 thousand and \$3,755 thousand, respectively, represents contributions payable to these plans by the Company at rates specified in the rules of the plans.

There were no regular employees for Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. and Jetford Inc. as of March 31, 2023; therefore, the subsidiaries had no pension plan for employees.

b. Defined benefit plan

Employee benefit expenses in respect of the Group's defined benefit retirement plans were \$471 thousand and \$640 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and were calculated using the actuarially determined pension cost discount rate as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

21. EQUITY

a. Capital surplus

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Excess from spin-off	\$ 5,986,507	\$ 5,986,507	\$ 5,986,507
Generated from investments accounted for using the equity method	<u>2,461</u>	<u>2,461</u>	<u>2,461</u>
	<u>\$ 5,988,968</u>	<u>\$ 5,988,968</u>	<u>\$ 5,988,968</u>

The capital surplus arising from shares issued in excess of par (including excess from spin-off) 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 capital stock (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).

The capital surplus from investments accounted for using equity method may not be used for any purpose.

b. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the amended Articles, 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 as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with 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 stockholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to stockholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees after the amendment, refer to Note 23-e. on compensation of employees.

The Company operates in a mature and stable industry. In determining the distribution of dividends, the Company considers factors such as the impact of dividends on reported profitability, cash required for future operations, any potential changes in the industry, interest of the stockholders and the effect on the of Company's financial ratios. The amount of dividends, which can be cash dividends or stock dividends, is formulated to be less than 90% of net income, though the final issued ratios would be proposed and approved by the board of directors. Cash dividends should be at least 20% of total dividends to be distributed to the stockholders.

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

When a special reserve is appropriated for cumulative net debit balance reserves from prior period, the special reserve is only appropriated from the prior unappropriated earnings.

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 has been proposed in the board of directors on May 9, 2023 and the appropriations of earnings for 2021 had been approved in the stockholders' meetings on June 24, 2022 were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		Dividends Per Share (NT\$)	
	For the Year Ended		For the Year Ended	
	December 31		December 31	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Legal reserve	\$ 244,396	\$ 302,725		
Special reserve	-	142,905		
Cash dividends	2,166,000	2,718,000	\$7.22	\$9.06

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 are subject to approved in the stockholders' meetings on June 30, 2023.

22. REVENUE

a. Contract balances

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Notes receivable (Note 9)	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ 930	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ 235
Notes receivable - related parties (Note 29)	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ 21
Trade receivables (Note 9)	\$ <u>16,479</u>	\$ <u>23,800</u>	\$ <u>20,713</u>	\$ <u>23,567</u>
Trade receivables - related parties (Note 29)	\$ <u>352,666</u>	\$ <u>356,964</u>	\$ <u>436,888</u>	\$ <u>287,324</u>
Contract liabilities				
Designing and performing R&D of cars	\$ <u>61,425</u>	\$ <u>70,028</u>	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -

The changes in the contract liability balances primarily result from the timing difference between the Group's satisfaction of performance obligations and the customer's payment.

Revenue recognized in the current year from the satisfaction of performance obligations of contract liabilities at the beginning of the year is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
From contract liabilities at the beginning of the year		
Designing and performing R&D of cars	\$ <u>65,101</u>	\$ _____ -

b. Disaggregation of revenue

Refer to Note 34 for information about disaggregation of revenue.

c. Partially completed contracts

The performance obligations that are not fully satisfied and the expected timing for recognition of revenue are as follows.

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Designing and performing R&D of cars			
For the year ended December 31, 2023	\$ 48,961	\$ 65,873	\$ -
For the year ended December 31, 2024	<u>12,464</u>	<u>4,155</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 61,425</u>	<u>\$ 70,028</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

23. NET PROFIT

a. Other operating income and expenses

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,751</u>

b. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 116,634	\$ 157,482
Operating expenses	<u>23,488</u>	<u>24,065</u>
	<u>\$ 140,122</u>	<u>\$ 181,547</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 2,188	\$ 657
Operating expenses	<u>1,448</u>	<u>1,126</u>
	<u>\$ 3,636</u>	<u>\$ 1,783</u>

c. Remuneration for technical services

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Operating costs (Note 29)	<u>\$ 108,884</u>	<u>\$ 125,715</u>

Remuneration for technical services is the payment for technical services.

d. Employee benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Post-employment benefits (Note 20)		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 3,776	\$ 3,755
Defined benefit plans	<u>471</u>	<u>640</u>
	<u>4,247</u>	<u>4,395</u>
Labor and health insurance	11,033	11,403
Salary	125,234	122,167
Other employee benefits	<u>11,963</u>	<u>12,299</u>
	<u>148,230</u>	<u>145,869</u>
 Total employee benefits expense	 <u>\$ 152,477</u>	 <u>\$ 150,264</u>
 An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating expenses	\$ 152,472	\$ 150,239
Non-operating expenses	<u>5</u>	<u>25</u>
	<u>\$ 152,477</u>	<u>\$ 150,264</u>

e. Compensation of employees

The Company accrued compensation of employees at the rates no less than 0.1% of net profit before income tax, and compensation of employees. The compensation of employees for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Compensation of employees	0.11%	0.10%

Amount

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Compensation of employees	\$ 540	\$ 1,015

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

The appropriations of compensation of employees for 2022 and 2021 that were resolved by the board of directors on March 14, 2023 and March 15, 2022, respectively, are as shown below.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
	Cash	Cash
Compensation of employees	\$ 3,056	\$ 3,804

There was no difference between the actual amounts of the compensation of employees paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

- f. Gain on foreign currency exchange, net

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Foreign exchange gains	\$ 13,864	\$ 82,257
Foreign exchange losses	<u>(7,131)</u>	<u>(44,218)</u>
Net profit	<u>\$ 6,733</u>	<u>\$ 38,039</u>

24. INCOME TAXES

- a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 32,848	\$ 29,634
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	<u>61,379</u>	<u>176,112</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 94,227</u>	<u>\$ 205,746</u>

Under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. and Jetford Inc., respectively, are tax-exempt.

- b. Installment payments of income tax

Due to impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group applied to the National Taxation Bureau for the payment of its income tax for the year 2019 in 36 equal installments on a monthly basis starting from July 2020 in accordance with Rule No. 10904533690 issued by the Ministry of Finance (MOF) of the Republic of China, as of three months ended March 31, 2023, and recognized the outstanding balance of \$58,575 thousand as income tax liabilities - non-current based on the classification of current and non-current liabilities.

- c. Income tax assessment

The Company's tax returns through 2021, have been assessed by the tax authorities.

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The earnings and weighted-average number of common stock outstanding in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Period

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Earnings used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 385,717</u>	<u>\$ 808,501</u>

Weighted-average Number of Common Stock Outstanding (In Thousands of Shares)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Weighted-average number of common stock in computation of basic earnings per share	300,000	300,000
Effect of potential dilutive common stock:		
Compensation of employees	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
Weighted average number of common stock used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>300,014</u>	<u>300,015</u>

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

26. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a. Non-cash transactions

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing activities:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Investing activities affecting both cash and non-cash transactions</u>		
Increase in property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,880	\$ 2,981
Net changes of prepayment for equipment	(554)	17,155
Net changes of trade payables	<u>2,310</u>	<u>27,860</u>
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 3,636</u>	<u>\$ 47,996</u>

b. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	New Leases	Disposals	March 31, 2023
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 658,024</u>	<u>\$ (13,710)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 644,314</u>
	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	New Leases	Disposals	March 31, 2022
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 689,014</u>	<u>\$ (14,376)</u>	<u>\$ 896</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 675,534</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 stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value are approximately equal to their fair values.

b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

March 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>				
Mutual funds	<u>\$ 2,474,456</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,474,456</u>

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>				
Mutual funds	<u>\$ 2,342,779</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,342,779</u>

March 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>				
Mutual funds	<u>\$ 1,052,123</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,123</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

2) Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purpose of fair value measurement

The fair value of mutual funds traded on active market is the net asset value on the balance sheet date. If there is no market price, the fair value is determined by the redemption value. The estimates and assumptions used by the Group were consistent with those that market participants would use in setting a price for the financial instrument.

For trade receivables - related parties that are measured at FVTPL and have a 4-day credit period, the fair value is measured according to the original invoice amount and the effect of discounting is immaterial.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)			
Mandatorily at FVTPL	\$ 2,474,456	\$ 2,342,779	\$ 1,052,123
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	3,262,612	3,119,584	4,442,429
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	1,532,364	1,228,893	1,551,138

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

Note 2: The balances included financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise trade payables and part of other payables.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, trade receivables, trade payables, and borrowings. The Group's corporate treasury function coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and other prices.

There had been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured. Sensitivity analysis evaluates the impact of a reasonably possible change in interest or foreign currency rates over a year. Details of the sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk and for interest rate risk are set out in (a) and (b) below.

a) Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 32.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the RMB, U.S. dollar and Japanese yen.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in pre-tax profit associated with the functional currency strengthen 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the functional currency against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and the balances below would be negative.

	<u>Renminbi</u>		<u>U.S. Dollar</u>		<u>Japanese Yen</u>	
	<u>For the Three Months</u>		<u>For the Three Months</u>		<u>For the Three Months</u>	
	<u>Ended March 31</u>		<u>Ended March 31</u>		<u>Ended March 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Loss	\$ (50,681)	\$ (77,706)	\$ (35,684)	\$ (30,871)	\$ (807)	\$ (1,928)

These were mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding RMB, U.S. dollar and Japanese yen denominated cash in bank, repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds, receivables and payables, which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

b) Interest rate risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>March 31, 2022</u>
Fair value interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 1,785,491	\$ 1,740,065	\$ 1,583,558
Financial liabilities	644,314	658,024	675,534
Cash flows interest rate risk			
Financial assets	941,178	875,394	2,252,328

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. A 25-basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2023 would increase/decrease by \$588 thousand which were mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its demand deposits and time deposits.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2022 would increase/decrease by \$1,408 thousand which were mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its demand deposits and time deposits.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to price risk through its investments in funds. The Group manages this exposure by investing in a diversified portfolio of investments with different risks.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If the fund's value had been 1% higher/lower, pre-tax profit for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 would have been higher/lower by \$24,745 thousand and \$10,521 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

2) Credit risk

The Group's concentration of credit risk of 57%, 65% and 58% in total trade receivables as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, respectively, was related to the Group's largest customer within the vehicle department and the five largest customers within the parts department.

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 March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022, the available unutilized borrowings facilities were both \$5,700,000 thousand.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables had 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.

March 31, 2023

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Non-interest bearing	\$ 1,500,242	\$ 29,268	\$ 2,854	\$ -	\$ -
Lease liabilities	<u>4,930</u>	<u>9,807</u>	<u>43,141</u>	<u>177,244</u>	<u>467,626</u>
	<u>\$ 1,505,172</u>	<u>\$ 39,075</u>	<u>\$ 45,995</u>	<u>\$ 177,244</u>	<u>\$ 467,626</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	\$ <u>57,878</u>	\$ <u>177,244</u>	\$ <u>157,394</u>	\$ <u>146,719</u>	\$ <u>81,637</u>	\$ <u>81,876</u>

December 31, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities	\$ 1,193,749 <u>5,104</u>	\$ 27,990 <u>10,098</u>	\$ 8,154 <u>44,014</u>	\$ - <u>182,935</u>	\$ - <u>475,799</u>
	\$ <u>1,198,853</u>	\$ <u>38,088</u>	\$ <u>52,168</u>	\$ <u>182,935</u>	\$ <u>475,799</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	\$ <u>59,216</u>	\$ <u>182,935</u>	\$ <u>157,726</u>	\$ <u>150,126</u>	\$ <u>82,424</u>	\$ <u>85,543</u>

March 31, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities	\$ 1,490,782 <u>4,818</u>	\$ 59,809 <u>9,397</u>	\$ 547 <u>41,678</u>	\$ - <u>182,768</u>	\$ - <u>500,318</u>
	\$ <u>1,495,600</u>	\$ <u>69,206</u>	\$ <u>42,225</u>	\$ <u>182,768</u>	\$ <u>500,318</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	\$ <u>55,893</u>	\$ <u>182,768</u>	\$ <u>158,718</u>	\$ <u>151,970</u>	\$ <u>93,080</u>	\$ <u>96,550</u>

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, the Group had business transactions with the following related parties:

a. Related parties

<u>Related Party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Investors that have significant influence over the Group	
Nissan Motor Corporation (“Nissan”)	Equity-method investor of the Company
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. (“Yulon”)	Same as above
Other related parties	
Nissan Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Nissan
Nissan Trading Europe Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Trading (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Trading China Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E.	Same as above
Nissan Import Egypt, Ltd.	Same as above
PT. Nissan Motor Indonesia (NMI)	Same as above
Nissan Mexicana, S.A. De C. V.	Same as above
Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Same as above
PT Nissan Motor Distributor Indonesia	Same as above
Nissan North America, Inc.	Same as above
Nissan International SA	Same as above
Nissan Creative Service Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Nissan
Nissan Philippines Inc.	Same as above
INFINITI Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Renault Nissan Automotive India Private Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Motorsports & Customizing Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Nissan
Autech Japan, Inc.	Same as above (it merged with Nissan Motorsports International Co. Ltd. to form Nissan Motorsports & Customizing Co., Ltd. in April 2022)
Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Nissan
Dongfeng Nissan Passenger Vehicle Co.	Same as above
Zhenzhou Nissan Automobile Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Allied Engineering Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Chien Tai Industry Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Taiwan Calsonic Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	Subsidiary of Yulon
Yueki Industrial Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu Pong Business Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Empower Motors Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Uni Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Chan Yun Technology Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Singan Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Y-teks Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Sinjang Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Luxgen Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above

(Continued)

Related Party	Relationship with the Group
Yue Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yulon
Yulon Energy Service Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yufong Property Management Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary of Yulon
Univation Motor Philippines, Inc.	Substantial related party of Yulon
Uni Calsonic Corporation	Same as above
China Ogihara Corporation	Same as above
Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Chen Long Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yulon Management Co., Ltd.	Same as above
ROC Spicer Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Chi Ho Corporation	Same as above
Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Hua-Chuang Automobile Information Technical Center Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Taiway, Ltd.	Same as above
Kian Shen Corporation	Same as above
Hui-Lian Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Le-Wen Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Visionary International Consulting Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Tai Yuen Textile Co., Ltd.	Same as above
San Long Industrial Co., Ltd.	Same as above
China Motor Corporation	Same as above
Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Hua-Chuang
Singual Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Singan Co., Ltd.
Hsiang Shou Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Hong Shou Culture Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Shinshin Credit Corporation	Subsidiary of Taiwan Acceptance Corporation
Yu Pool Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.
Yu-Jan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.
Tang Li Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.
Ding Long Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Chen Long Co., Ltd.
Lian Cheng Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
CL Skylite Trading Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary of Chen Long Co., Ltd.
Yuan Jyh Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.
Yuan Rui Auto Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.
Da Teng Transportation Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary of Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.
Hsieh Kuan Manpower Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd.
Tan Wang Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.
Carnival Textile Industrial Corporation	Substantial related party of the Company
Y.M. Hi-Tech Industry Ltd.	Subsidiary of China Ogihara Corporation
DFS Industrial Group Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Dongfeng Nissan Passenger Vehicle Co.
Luxgen Taoyuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Luxgen Motor Co., Ltd.
Luxgen Taichung Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Luxgen Kaohsiung Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above

(Continued)

Related Party	Relationship with the Group
ROC-Keeper Industrial Ltd.	Subsidiary of ROC Spicer Co., Ltd.
Kuen You Trading Co., Ltd.	Investee of Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.
Fengye Leasing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of CL Skylite Trading Co., Ltd.
Euniton Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Empower Motors Co., Ltd.
	(Concluded)

b. Related party transaction details

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

1) Operating transactions

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Sales</u>		
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	\$ 6,021,222	\$ 6,776,463
Investors that have significant influence	530	611
Other related parties	<u>872,562</u>	<u>858,143</u>
	<u>\$ 6,894,314</u>	<u>\$ 7,635,217</u>
<u>Service revenue</u>		
Nissan	<u>\$ 77,146</u>	<u>\$ 25,794</u>

The Company designs and performs R&D of cars mainly for Nissan. Service revenue is recognized according to the related contracts.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Other operating revenue</u>		
Nissan Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 10,891	\$ 4,199
Other related parties	<u>18,203</u>	<u>19,389</u>
	<u>\$ 29,094</u>	<u>\$ 23,588</u>

Other operating revenue mainly arose from the sale of steel plates, steel and aluminum parts and the extended warranty services.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Operating costs - purchases</u>		
Yulon	\$ 5,875,307	\$ 6,243,531
Nissan	4,902	6,304
Other related parties	<u>14,477</u>	<u>3,038</u>
	<u>\$ 5,894,686</u>	<u>\$ 6,252,873</u>
<u>Operating costs - remuneration for technical services</u>		
Nissan	\$ 108,870	\$ 125,710
Autech Japan, Inc.	<u>14</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>\$ 108,884</u>	<u>\$ 125,715</u>

Remuneration for technical services is the payment for technical services provided by Nissan and Nissan Motorsports & Customizing Co. Ltd., which was established by the merger of Autech Japan, Inc. and Nissan Motorsports International Co. Ltd. in April 2022, based on the Company's technical cooperation agreements with the two companies. The remuneration for technical services provided by Nissan is calculated based on the purchase costs less commodity tax of each vehicle model, while the remuneration for technical services provided by Autech Japan, Inc. is calculated based on the R&D fees of each vehicle model plus the royalty fees of each vehicle sold.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Selling and marketing expenses</u>		
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	\$ 45,885	\$ 44,276
Investors that have significant influence	6,872	46
Other related parties	<u>195,989</u>	<u>214,280</u>
	<u>\$ 248,746</u>	<u>\$ 258,602</u>
<u>General and administrative expenses</u>		
Yulon Management Co., Ltd.	\$ 53,862	\$ 43,664
Investors that have significant influence	2,290	4,716
Other related parties	<u>1,862</u>	<u>4,158</u>
	<u>\$ 58,014</u>	<u>\$ 52,538</u>
<u>Research and development expenses</u>		
Yulon	\$ 34,163	\$ 7,696
Nissan	-	1,889
Other related parties	<u>1,916</u>	<u>6,590</u>
	<u>\$ 36,079</u>	<u>\$ 16,175</u>

Selling and marketing expenses are payments to other related parties for advertisement and promotion.

General and administrative expenses are payments to Yulon Management Co., Ltd. for consulting, labor dispatch and IT services.

Research and development expenses are payments for prototype fees, sample fees and for services related to the provision of system platform research for each vehicle model.

2) Non-operating transactions

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Overseas business expenses</u>		
Yulon	\$ <u>1,762</u>	\$ <u>1,822</u>

3) Receivables from related parties

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
<u>Trade receivables</u>			
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	\$ 246,507	\$ 255,017	\$ 300,211
Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.	35,355	-	-
Investors that have significant influence	5,694	8,356	77,182
Other parties	<u>65,110</u>	<u>93,591</u>	<u>59,495</u>
	<u>\$ 352,666</u>	<u>\$ 356,964</u>	<u>\$ 436,888</u>
<u>Other receivables</u>			
Yulon	\$ 113,994	\$ 104,311	\$ 125,098
Other related parties	<u>38,639</u>	<u>6,274</u>	<u>13,493</u>
	<u>\$ 152,633</u>	<u>\$ 110,585</u>	<u>\$ 138,591</u>

Other receivables from Yulon are mainly purchase discounts and commodity taxes paid by the Company on behalf of Yulon.

Trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, no impairment loss was recognized on trade receivables from related parties.

4) Refundable deposits

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Yulon	\$ 365,831	\$ 365,831	\$ 516,622
Other related parties	<u>-</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 365,831</u>	<u>\$ 365,963</u>	<u>\$ 516,622</u>

Refundable deposits are mainly for materials the Company paid to Yulon.

5) Contract liabilities

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Nissan	<u>\$ 61,425</u>	<u>\$ 70,028</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

6) Prepayments

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Yulon Management Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 130,950</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 130,950</u>

Prepayments to Yulon are for consulting, labor dispatch and IT services.

7) Payables to related parties

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
<u>Trade payables</u>			
Yulon	\$ 469,258	\$ 273,646	\$ 394,912
Nissan	108,870	93,036	125,710
Dongfeng Nissan Passenger Vehicle Co.	69,398	69,398	-
Other parties	<u>3,377</u>	<u>5,876</u>	<u>883</u>
	<u>\$ 650,903</u>	<u>\$ 441,956</u>	<u>\$ 521,505</u>
<u>Other payables</u>			
Yulon	\$ 46,833	\$ 32,558	\$ 23,091
Nissan	1,200	-	1,200
Other related parties	<u>69,053</u>	<u>108,882</u>	<u>81,533</u>
	<u>\$ 117,086</u>	<u>\$ 141,440</u>	<u>\$ 105,824</u>

Trade payables to related parties are unsecured as of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022; the balance of payables for purchases of equipment from other payables was \$292 thousand, \$1,746 thousand and \$2,737 thousand, respectively.

8) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Related Party	<u>Acquisition Price</u>	
	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Other related parties	<u>\$ 90</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

9) Lease arrangements - the Group is lessee

Related Party Category/Name	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Acquisitions of right-of-use assets</u>		
Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> 896</u>

The Group leased right-of-use of executives' cars for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The lease term of the two contracts was both 3 years; the rental expenses are paid monthly.

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Lease liabilities	Yulon	\$ 635,759	\$ 647,337	\$ 659,063
	Other related parties	<u> 7,150</u>	<u> 8,827</u>	<u> 14,022</u>
		<u>\$ 642,909</u>	<u>\$ 656,164</u>	<u>\$ 673,085</u>

If the lease term is not specified in the lease contract with Yulon, the lease term is to the date on which both parties agree to terminate.

Related Party Category/Name	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Interest expense</u>		
Yulon	\$ 1,469	\$ 1,522
Other related parties	<u> 19</u>	<u> 34</u>
	<u>\$ 1,488</u>	<u>\$ 1,556</u>

Interest expense is for lease liabilities.

Related Party Category/Name	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Lease expense</u>		
Yulon	\$ 639	\$ 634
Other related parties	<u> 140</u>	<u> 208</u>
	<u>\$ 779</u>	<u>\$ 842</u>

Lease expenses included expenses relating to short-term leases that do not depend on an index or a rate. Future lease payables related to short-term leases are as follows:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Future lease payables	<u>\$ 2,995</u>	<u>\$ 3,279</u>	<u>\$ 2,212</u>

c. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 9,221	\$ 8,960
Post-employment benefits	<u>490</u>	<u>496</u>
	<u>\$ 9,711</u>	<u>\$ 9,456</u>

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

d. Other transactions with related parties

1) Trade receivables sold to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation

The Company sold to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation trade receivables which amounted to \$433,233 thousand and \$448,350 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had received cash payments of \$406,316 thousand and \$437,767 thousand, respectively. Based on the related contract, the amount of receivables sold is limited to the amount of guarantee provided by the original debtor to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation. The interest rate intervals of the Company's trade receivables sold to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were 3.03% and 2.31%; and the interest expenses recognized were \$309 thousand and \$266 thousand, respectively.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company sold trade receivables to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation without recourse. The sale resulted in the derecognition of these trade receivables because the Company transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to the accounts to the buyer.

2) Molds contract signed with Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd.

The contract is valid from the date of signing of the contract to the production end date of the car model. As of March 31, 2023, the contract amount of molds still under production, which was paid in installments based on the progress of the contract, was \$1,242,969 thousand (excluding business tax), and had been paid in full and recognized as property, plant and equipment. In addition, within the contract period, before the end of January every year, the Company should pay Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd., the amount of \$2.6 for every ten thousand dollars of the accumulated amount paid for molds in the prior year.

3) Molds contract signed with Shinshin Credit Corporation

The contract is valid from the date of signing of the contract to the production end date of the car model. As of March 31, 2023, the contract amount of molds still under production, which was paid in installments based on the progress of the contract, was \$488,226 thousand (excluding business tax), and had been paid in full and recognized as property, plant and equipment. In addition, within the contract period, before the end of January every year, the Company should pay Shinshin Credit Corporation the amount of \$2.6 for every ten thousand dollars of the accumulated amount paid for molds in the prior year.

4) Molds contract signed with Sinjang Co., Ltd.

The contract is valid from the date of signing of the contract to the production end date of the car model. As of March 31, 2023, the contract amount of molds still under production, which was paid in installments based on the progress of the contract, was \$485,303 thousand (excluding business tax), and had been paid in full and recognized as property, plant and equipment. In addition, within the contract period, before the end of January every year, the Company should pay Sinjang Co., Ltd. the amount of \$2.6 for every ten thousand dollars of the accumulated amount paid for molds in the prior year.

5) Molds contract signed with Chan Yun Technology Co., Ltd.

The contract is valid from the date of signing of the contract to the production end date of the car model. As of March 31, 2023, the contract amount of molds still under production, which was paid in installments based on the progress of the contract, was \$69,360 thousand (excluding business tax), and had been paid in full and recognized as property, plant and equipment. In addition, within the contract period, before the end of January every year, the Company should pay Chan Yun Technology Co., Ltd. the amount of \$2.6 for every ten thousand dollars of the accumulated amount paid for molds in the prior year.

30. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as the deposits for the maintenance of military vehicles:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Pledged deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost)	<u>\$ 2,132</u>	<u>\$ 2,120</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

31. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group at March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2022 were as follows:

- a. The Company re-signed a manufacturing contract with Yulon, effective on or after May 1, 2015, for 5 years. This contract, for which the first expiry date was on April 30, 2020, is automatically extended annually unless either party issues a termination notice at least three months before expiry. The contract states that the Company authorizes Yulon to manufacture Nissan automobiles and parts, and the Company is responsible for the subsequent development of new automobile parts. The manufacturing volume of Yulon under the contract should correspond to the Company's sales projection for the year. In addition, the Company has authorized Yulon as the original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") of automobile parts and after-sales service.

The Company is responsible for developing new car models, refining designs, and providing the sales projection to Yulon. Yulon is responsible for transforming the sales projections into manufacturing plans, making the related materials orders and purchases, providing product quality assurance, delivering cars, and shouldering warranty expenses due to any defects in products made by Yulon.

- b. The Company has a contract with Taiwan Acceptance Corporation for sale and purchase of vehicles. Besides, Taiwan Acceptance Corporation separately signed with dealers contracts for display of vehicles. If any dealer violates the display contract, resulting in the need for Taiwan Acceptance Corporation to recover the display vehicles, the Company must assist in the settlement or buy-back the vehicles at the original price. From the date of signing the sale and purchase contract to March 31, 2023, no buy-back of vehicles has occurred.

- c. Unrecognized commitments

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 32,997</u>	<u>\$ 65,088</u>	<u>\$ 57,999</u>

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were as follows:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies)

March 31, 2023

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
RMB	\$ 517	4.4310 (RMB:NTD)	\$ 2,291
USD	23,438	30.450 (USD:NTD)	713,687
RMB	228,267	0.1455 (RMB:USD)	1,011,331
JPY	70,640	0.2288 (JPY:NTD)	<u>16,162</u>
			<u>\$ 1,743,471</u>
Non-monetary items			
USD	555,353	30.450 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 16,910,508</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
JPY	67	0.2288 (JPY:NTD)	<u>\$ 15</u>

December 31, 2022

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
RMB	\$ 7,816	4.4080 (RMB:NTD)	\$ 34,453
USD	15,490	30.710 (USD:NTD)	475,698
RMB	321,510	0.1436 (RMB:USD)	1,417,845
JPY	81,612	0.2324 (JPY:NTD)	<u>18,967</u>
			<u>\$ 1,946,963</u>
Non-monetary items			
USD	538,386	30.710 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 16,533,811</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
JPY	73	0.2324 (JPY:NTD)	<u>\$ 17</u>

March 31, 2022

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
RMB	\$ 70,142	4.5060 (RMB:NTD)	\$ 316,060
USD	21,569	28.625 (USD:NTD)	617,413
RMB	274,609	0.1575 (RMB:USD)	1,238,058
JPY	164,000	0.2353 (JPY:NTD)	<u>38,589</u>
			<u>\$ 2,210,120</u>
Non-monetary items			
USD	626,855	28.625 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 17,943,714</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
JPY	94	0.2353 (JPY:NTD)	<u>\$ 22</u>

The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

For the Three Months Ended March 31				
2023			2022	
Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)
RMB	4.4410 (RMB:NTD)	\$ (13)	4.4060 (RMB:NTD)	\$ 12,833
RMB	0.1462 (RMB:USD)	12,961	0.1575 (RMB:USD)	5,777
USD	30.395 (USD:NTD)	(6,223)	28.625 (USD:NTD)	20,018
JPY	0.2300 (JPY:NTD)	<u>8</u>	0.2353 (JPY:NTD)	<u>(589)</u>
		<u>\$ 6,733</u>		<u>\$ 38,039</u>

33. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions and investees:

- 1) Financing provided to others: None
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: None
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries and associates): Table 1 (attached)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 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: None
 - 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 2 (attached)
 - 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 3 (attached)
 - 9) Trading in derivative instruments: None
 - 10) Information on investees: Table 4 (attached)
 - 11) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 5 (attached)
- b. Information on investments in mainland China
- 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, net income or loss, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriated investment income, and limit on the amount of investments in the mainland China area: Table 6 (attached)
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third area, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: None
 - 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, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds.
 - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving 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 7 (attached)

34. SEGMENTS INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments under IFRS 8 "Operating Segments" were as follows:

Vehicle segment: Vehicle sales

Parts segment: Parts sales

Investment segment: Overseas business activities

Other segment: Other operating activities other than the above segments

a. Segment revenues and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments.

	Revenue		Profit Before Tax	
	For the Three Months Ended March 31		For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Vehicle segment	\$ 6,054,893	\$ 6,776,463	\$ (36,083)	\$ (32,985)
Parts segment	913,499	936,538	183,911	188,708
Investment segment	-	-	297,902	860,355
Other segment	111,183	51,386	5,744	(30,053)
	<u>\$ 7,079,575</u>	<u>\$ 7,764,387</u>	451,474	986,025
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment			-	(2,751)
Interest income			15,041	10,189
Gain on disposal of investments, net			-	1,843
Gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net			12,069	(13,166)
Foreign exchange gain, net			6,733	38,039
Interest expense			(2,023)	(2,582)
Central administration costs			(3,350)	(3,350)
Profit before tax			<u>\$ 479,944</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,247</u>

Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment excluding the allocation of loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, interest income, gain on disposal of investments, net, (loss) gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net, foreign exchange gain, net, interest expense, central administration costs and remuneration of directors, and income tax expense. The amount is provided to the chief operating decision maker for allocating resources and assessing the performance.

b. Segment total assets

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Vehicle segment	\$ 961,720	\$ 1,073,886	\$ 1,387,669
Parts segment	13,410	10,289	17,692
Investment segment	16,910,508	16,533,811	17,943,714
Other segment	<u>132,768</u>	<u>147,445</u>	<u>143,726</u>
	18,018,406	17,765,431	19,492,801
Unallocated assets	<u>7,147,161</u>	<u>6,745,435</u>	<u>7,043,522</u>
Consolidated total assets	<u>\$ 25,165,567</u>	<u>\$ 24,510,866</u>	<u>\$ 26,536,323</u>

TABLE 1

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

MARCH 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investor	Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Investor	Financial Statement Account	March 31, 2023				Note
				Stocks (In Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value (Note)	
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	<u>Beneficiary certificates</u>							
	Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	18,136	\$ 231,618		\$ 231,618	
	Taishin Securities Investment Tr Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	16,767	231,536		231,536	
	SinoPac TWD Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13,499	191,231		191,231	
	FSITC Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,132	189,164		189,164	
	The RSIT Enhanced Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13,242	160,975		160,975	
	Jih Sun Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,988	150,956		150,956	
	KGI Victory Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,104	130,915		130,915	
	Cathay Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,545	120,770		120,770	
	TCB Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,688	120,679		120,679	
	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,965	100,819		100,819	
	Hua Nan Phoenix Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,080	100,746		100,746	
	PineBridge Taiwan Money Market Securities Investment Trust Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,253	100,706		100,706	
	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,872	100,614		100,614	
	Capital Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,111	100,416		100,416	
	Prudential Financial Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,992	80,420		80,420	
	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,040	80,419		80,419	
	Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,706	60,071		60,071	
	Nomura Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,035	50,380		50,380	
	PineBridge Preferred Securities Income Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	133	46,648		46,648	
	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,821	30,265		30,265	
	Shin Kong Chi-Shin Money-Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,916	30,189		30,189	
	Fuh Hwa You Li Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,464	20,053		20,053	
	Nomura Global Equity Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	800	17,976		17,976	
	Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Intelligence Trends Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	186	15,148		15,148	
	TAROBORobts Quant Chinese Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	275	4,929		4,929	
	FSITC Global Utilities and Infrastructure Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	277	3,803		3,803	
	Fuh Hwa Heirloom No. 2 Balance Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	66	3,010		3,010	

Note: The fair value of the financial asset at fair value through profit or loss is calculated based on the asset's net value as of March 31, 2023.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction (Note 1)		Note/Accounts Payable or Receivable		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total (Note 2)	
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Yulon	Equity-method investor of the Company	Purchase	\$ 5,875,307	98	4 days after sales for parts 3 days after sales for vehicles	\$ -	-	\$ (469,258)	62	-
	Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	Subsidiary of Yulon	Sale	6,021,222	86	Same as above	-	-	246,507	67	-
	Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Yulon	Sale	117,919	2	14 days after sales for parts	-	-	9,113	2	-
	Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yulon	Sale	116,448	2	14 days after sales for parts	-	-	9,593	3	-

Note 1: Transaction terms are based on agreements.

Note 2: Balances shown here are based on the carrying amount of the Company.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

MARCH 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Financial Statement Account and Ending Balance	Turnover Rate (Note 1)	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amount	Action Taken		
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Yulon	Subsidiary of Yulon Equity-method investor of the Company	Trade receivables \$ 246,507	96.05 Note 2	\$ -	-	\$ 246,507 51,499	\$ - -
			Other receivables 113,994		-	-		

Note 1: The turnover rate was based on the carrying amount of the Company.

Note 2: Trade receivable from Yulon are mainly commodity tax paid by the Company on behalf of Yulon, not across from sales; therefore, turnover rate is not calculated.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and U.S. Dollars)**

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of March 31, 2023			Net Income of the Investee	Share of Profit	Note
				March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Stocks (Thousands)	%	Carrying Amount			
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment	\$ 1,847,983 (US\$ 57,371)	\$ 1,847,983 (US\$ 57,371)	84,987	100	\$ 18,089,247	\$ 315,103	\$ 315,103	Notes 1 and 2
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Jetford Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 57,171	US\$ 57,171	71,772	100	US\$ 593,891	US\$ 10,367	US\$ 10,367	Notes 1 and 2

Note 1: The carrying amount and related shares of profit of the equity investment were calculated based on the reviewed financial statements and percentage of ownership.

Note 2: Eliminated.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Number (Note 1)	Company Name	Related Party	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount (Note 3)	Payment Terms (Note 4)	% to Total Sales or Assets (Note 5)
0	Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Jetford Inc.	a	Trade receivables - related parties	\$ 5,298	-	-
				Reduction of general and administrative expenses	5,288	-	-

Note 1: Intercompany relationships are numbered as follows:

- a. The Company is numbered as 0.
- b. Subsidiaries are numbered from number 1.

Note 2: Nature of relationships is numbered as follows:

- a. The Company to subsidiaries is numbered as 1.
- b. Subsidiaries to the Company is numbered as 2.
- c. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries is numbered as 3.

Note 3: Eliminated.

Note 4: The prices and payment terms for related-party transactions were based on agreements.

Note 5: If the transaction amounts are related to the balance sheet accounts, the percentages are those of the year-end balances to the consolidated total assets. If the transaction amounts are related to the income statement accounts, the percentages are the total amounts of the year to the consolidated total sales.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, U.S. Dollars and RMB)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (e.g., Direct or Indirect)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of March 31, 2023	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Net Income of the Investee	Investment Gain (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of March 31, 2023	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of March 31, 2023
					Outflow	Inflow						
Aeolus Xiangyang Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	\$ 4,529,078 (RMB 1,032,500)	Note 1	\$ 716,856 (US\$ 21,700)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 716,856 (US\$ 21,700)	16.55	\$ 107,637 (US\$ 3,541)	\$ 17,814 (US\$ 586)	\$ 1,323,225 (US\$ 43,456)	\$ 5,239,393 (US\$ 170,481)
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	9,486,201 (RMB 2,303,250)	Note 1	1,124,786 (US\$ 35,471)	-	-	1,124,786 (US\$ 35,471)	42.69	661,059 (US\$ 21,749)	282,206 (US\$ 9,285)	15,587,283 (US\$ 511,898)	44,586,069 (US\$ 1,462,903)

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)
\$1,841,642 (US\$57,171)	\$3,279,922 (US\$103,622)	\$11,804,386

Note 1: The Company indirectly owns these investees through Jetford Inc., an investment company registered in a third region.

Note 2: The carrying amount and related investment income of the equity investment were calculated based on the reviewed financial statements and percentage of ownership.

Note 3: The upper limit was calculated in accordance with the "Regulation Governing the Approval of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" issued by the Investment Commission under the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 22, 2008.

TABLE 7**YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES****INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023**

Name of Major Shareholder	Shares	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	143,500,000	47.83
Nissan Motor Corporation	120,000,000	40.00

Note: The main shareholder information in this table is calculated by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation on the last business day at the end of the quarter, and the total number of ordinary shares and special shares held by the shareholders who have completed the non-physical securities delivery (including treasury shares) is more than 5%. The share capital recorded in the Company's consolidated financial report and the actual number of non-physical securities delivered may be different or different due to the basis of preparation and calculation.