# HO TAI MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

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For the convenience of readers and for information purposes only, the review report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English and the Chinese version or any differences in interpretation between the two versions, the original Chinese version shall prevail.

## HO TAI MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

#### REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

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#### REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

(TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE)

PWCR20000131

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and nine months then ended, as well as the consolidated statements of changes in equity and of cash flows for the nine months then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial and Operational Reports by Enterprises Engaging in Insurance and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

#### Scope of Review

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

#### Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As explained in Notes 4(3) and 6(10), the financial statements of certain insignificant consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for using the equity method were not reviewed by independent accountants. Those statements reflect total assets of NT\$51,199,249 thousand and NT\$45,616,108 thousand, constituting 19% and 18% of the consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of NT\$13,307,696 thousand and NT\$11,071,779 thousand, constituting 7% and 6% of the consolidated total liabilities as at September 30, 2020 and

2019, and total comprehensive income of NT\$1,431,174 thousand, NT\$1,146,293 thousand, NT\$3,357,151 thousand and NT\$3,032,039 thousand, constituting 30%, 29%, 29% and 27% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the three months and nine months then ended. These amounts and the information disclosed in Note 13 were based solely on the unreviewed financial statements of these companies as of September 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### **Qualified Conclusion**

Except for the adjustments to the consolidated financial statements, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for using the equity method been reviewed by independent accountants, that we might have become aware of had it not been for the situation described above, based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at September 30, 2020 and 2019, and of its consolidated financial performance for the three months and nine months then ended, and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months then ended, in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises, and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Yu-Lung, Wu Fang-Yu, Wang
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
November 12, 2020

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

As the financial statements are the responsibility of management, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

## HO TAI MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020, DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

(The consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 are reviewed, not audited)

				September 30,	2020		December 31, 2	2019		September 30, 2	2019
	Assets	Notes		Amount	%		Amount	%		Amount	%
	Current Assets										
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	14,233,798	5	\$	12,023,739	5	\$	10,024,146	4
1120	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	6(2)		5,503,645	2		4,679,120	2		3,901,094	1
1125	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	6(3)		29,694	_		27,531	_		22,321	_
1150	Derivative financial assets for hedging-current	6(4)		33,537	-		81,131	-		180,761	_
1190	Other financial assets-current	6(1) and 8		2,127,392	1		1,771,190	1		1,748,549	1
1195	Contract assets-current	6(28)		14,678	_		19,643	_		20,306	_
1201	Notes receivable	6(5), 7 and 8		10,216,535	4		8,307,202	3		9,503,893	4
1202	Accounts receivable	6(5), 7 and 8		134,412,679	49		123,348,962	48		120,583,510	49
1203	Other receivables	7		1,001,438	-		881,921	-		1,128,113	1
1270	Inventories	6(7)		8,420,201	3		13,025,026	5		11,294,415	4
1280	Prepayments	6(8)		7,747,072	3		7,141,104	3		6,873,734	3
1290	Non-current assets held for sale (or disposal group), net			_	_		15,767	_		15,767	_
1310	Reinsurance contract assets, net	6(9)		1,537,423	1		1,286,604	1		1,340,487	_
	Total current assets			185,278,092	68		172,608,940	68		166,637,096	67
	Non-current assets					_					
1410	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	6(2)		1,000,000	-		1,000,000	-		1,000,000	-
1415	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	6(3)		8,731,785	3		9,419,496	4		9,235,994	4
1470	Investments accounted for using	6(10)		0,731,703	3		9,419,490	4		9,233,994	4
1470	the equity method	0(10)		15,780,747	6		15,118,829	6		15,088,464	6
1480	Other financial assets-non-current	6(1)		25,004	-		118,925	-		122,482	-
1500	Property, plant and equipment, net	6(11)		47,189,936	17		45,743,695	18		44,268,025	18
1595	Right-of-use assets, net	6(12)		2,208,443	1		2,300,394	1		2,177,243	1
1600	Investment property, net	6(14)		2,334,788	1		1,845,315	1		1,846,971	1
1700	Intangible assets, net	6(15)		1,209,359	1		1,232,870	-		1,198,623	-
1800	Deferred income tax assets, net	6(33)		1,713,084	1		1,460,004	-		1,369,558	1
1900	Other assets	6(5)(9)(16)	_	5,926,891	2	_	4,685,587	2	_	4,107,310	2
	<b>Total non-current assets</b>			86,120,037	32	_	82,925,115	32		80,414,670	33
1XXX	<b>Total Assets</b>		\$	271,398,129	100	\$	255,534,055	100	\$	247,051,766	100

(Continued)

## HO TAI MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020, DECEMBER 31, 2019 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

(The consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 are reviewed, not audited)

			September 30, 2	2020	December 31, 2	2019	5	September 30, 2	2019
	Liabilities and equity	Notes	 Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%
_	Current Liabilities		 		 				
2110	Short-term loans	6(17)	\$ 46,331,082	17	\$ 61,183,045	24	\$	61,235,371	25
2120	Short-term notes and bills payable	6(18)	77,826,502	29	53,735,476	21		57,127,672	23
2140	Financial liabilities at fair value	6(2)							
	through profit or loss-current		74,917	-	149,572	-		59,223	-
2150	Derivative financial liabilities for	6(4)							
	hedging-current		227,352	-	112,291	-		-	-
2165	Contract liabilities-current	6(28)	1,299,533	1	1,202,758	-		1,175,933	1
2201	Notes payable		567,873	-	708,449	-		835,550	-
2202	Accounts payable	7	8,991,664	3	10,447,079	4		12,675,587	5
2203	Accrued expenses	6(21) and 7	4,877,706	2	5,041,474	2		4,361,241	2
2204	Other payables	7	963,667	-	1,501,372	1		981,690	1
2250	Commissions payable	7	459,105	-	440,989	-		343,918	-
2260	Due to reinsurance and ceding								
	companies		464,021	-	478,159	-		567,550	-
2270	Claims payable		13,253	-	12,231	-		33,442	-
2310	Current income tax liabilities		1,849,015	1	2,187,265	1		2,557,198	1
2320	Advance receipts		252,416	-	233,269	-		261,007	-
2330	Long-term liabilities-current	6(19)(20)							
	portion		11,914,596	4	7,626,749	3		8,396,799	3
2335	Current lease liabilities	7	361,067	-	430,478	-		431,188	-
2350	Other current liabilities	6(9)(23)(24)	15,674,625	6	 14,331,959	6		14,285,759	6
	Total current liabilities		172,148,394	63	 159,822,615	62		165,329,128	67
	Non-current liabilities								
2550	Long-term loans	6(20)	3,348,455	1	3,500,851	1		3,086,784	1
2600	Provisions	6(9)(23)	6,469,897	2	5,956,311	2		5,652,261	2
2620	Guarantee deposits received	6(24)	6,739,660	3	6,274,655	3		6,587,657	3
2625	Non-current lease liabilities	7	1,472,645	1	1,492,840	1		1,487,212	1
2630	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(33)	3,117,643	1	2,854,911	1		2,765,298	1
2660	Other liabilities		116		 23,245			<u> </u>	
	Total non-current liabilities		 21,148,416	8	20,102,813	8		19,579,212	8
2XXX	Total liabilities		193,296,810	71	179,925,428	70		184,908,340	75
	Equity attributable to								
	shareholders of the parent								
	Share capital	6(25)							
3110	Common stock		5,461,792	2	5,461,792	2		5,461,792	2
	Capital surplus	6(26)							
3200	Capital surplus		2,819,392	1	2,816,734	1		292,143	-
	Retained earnings	6(27)							
3310	Legal reserve		12,544,333	5	11,350,835	4		11,350,835	4
3320	Special reserve		381,843	-	381,843	-		381,843	-
3330	Unappropriated earnings		38,851,372	14	37,362,029	15		34,277,815	14
	Other equity								
3400	Other equity		 431,952		 1,213,203	1		1,069,173	<u> </u>
31XX	Total equity attributable to								
	shareholders of the parent		60,490,684	22	 58,586,436	23		52,833,601	21
32XX	Non-controlling interest		17,610,635	7	 17,022,191	7		9,309,825	4
3XXX	Total equity		 78,101,319	29	75,608,627	30		62,143,426	25
	Significant contingent liabilities	9							
	and unrecognized contract								
	commitments								
	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 271,398,129	100	\$ 255,534,055	100	\$	247,051,766	100

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

## HO TAI MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amounts) (Reviewed, not audited)

				Three n	nonths ende	ed Se	ptember 30,			Nine n	onths ended	1 September 30,		
				2020			2019			2020		201	9	
	Items	Notes		Amount	%		Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount		%
	Revenues													
4010	Interest income	6(3)(29) and 7	\$	2,493,593	4	\$	2,410,434	5	\$	7,266,544		\$ 7,019	,696	5
4020	Premiums revenue	6(30) and 7		1,867,900	3		1,589,576	3		5,291,352	3	4,280		3
4040	Reinsurance commission revenue			111,760	-		93,262	-		304,998	-		,749	-
4050	Fee income			3,144	-		2,842	-		8,735	-	8	,481	-
4060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(10)		223,525	_		312,067	1		846,550	1	824	.745	1
4090	Gain on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)		229,403	1		74,755	-		290,176	_	298	,778	_
4105	Realized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive			.,			,,,,,,			,			,	
	income			62,769	_		136,757	-		209,818	_	327	.664	_
4160	Net sales revenue	6(28) and 7		*			ŕ			,			,	
4161	Sales revenue			48,600,851	86		46,670,277	87		148,045,096	87	132,471	.953	87
4162	Sales returns		(	253,903)	_	(	323,758) (	1)	(	735,915)	- (		,122) (	1)
4163	Sales discounts and allowances		ì	966,499)	( 2)	ì	915,616) (	2)		3,019,863)	( 2) (		,116) (	2)
4170	Rental revenue			3,441,109	6	`	3,060,401	6	`	9,864,275	6	9,087		6
4180	Service revenue	6(28) and 7		495,306	ĩ		496,144	Ĩ.		1,429,798	ĭ	1,447		1
4210	Gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(20)		6.819	_		3,434	-		28,076	-		,315	-
4230	Income from investment property	6(14)		39,790	_		32,376	_		105,186	_		,558	_
4260	Foreign exchange gains	5(2.1)		165,058	_		12,981	_		302,533	_		,834	_
4270	Other income			225,805	1		47,309	_		835,515	_		.173	_
4256	Expected credit impairment loss (gain on reversal) of investment		(	8)	-	(	55)	_		65	- (		156)	_
4245	Gains on using overlay approach of investment	6(2)	(	2.747	_	7	60,457)	_		55,477	- (	306	(,019)	_
4280	Unrealized profit from sales	3(2)		38,972	_	ì	65,883)	_	(	44,187)	- (		,958)	_
4290	Realized profit from sales			48,845	_	(	58,873	_	`	48,845	_ `		,873	_
	Total revenues			56,836,986	100	_	53,635,719	100		171,133,074	100	152,763		100
	Expenses			<u> </u>						<u> </u>				
5010	Interest expense	7	(	452,821)	( 1)	(	482,566) (	1)	(	1,413,074)	( 1) (	1,556	,372) (	1)
5030	Underwriting expenses		(	59)		(	89)	-	(	338)	- (		238)	-
5040	Commission expenses	7	(	897,739)	( 1)	(	789,690) (	1)	(	2,596,037)	( 1) (	2,320	,122) (	2)
5050	Claims payment	7	Ì	976,653)	( 2)	(	678,078) (	1)	(	2,682,682)	( 2) (	1,901	,891) (	1)
5070	Net changes in other insurance liabilities		Ì	84,483)	`		202,595)			178,763)	· (		,202)	
5190	Cost of sales	6(7) and 7	Ì	41,687,794)	( 73)	(	40,119,114) (	75)	(	127,875,881)	( 75)	113,969	,223) (	75)
5200	Cost of rental revenue		Ì	2,708,673)	( <u>5</u> )		2,447,482) (	5)	(	7,844,024)	( 5) (	7,171	,671) (	5)
5210	Cost of services		Ì	378,241)			327,072) (	1)		941,458)	· (	876	,108)	1)
5230	Operating expenses	6(31)(32) and 7	`	,	,	`	- 1,11		`	. , ,	`		,, (	,
5231	Selling expenses	-(- )(- )	(	2,277,468)	( 4)	(	2,370,277) (	4)	(	6,502,673)	( 4) (	6.897	.468) (	5)
5232	General and administrative expenses		ì	1,457,406)	( 2)		1,184,833) (	2)		4,138,278)			,514) (	2)
5233	Research and development expenses		ì	23,595)	`	2	16,433)			58,394)	` - (		,269)	
5287	Expected credit impairment loss of non-investment	12(5)	ì	339,590)	( 1)	ì	268,341) (	1)	ì	1,050,333)			,486)	_
5240	Loss on disposal of investments		`	-	`	ì	3,858)		`	-	` - (		,576)	_
5270	Expenses and losses from investment property	6(14)	(	5,918)	_	ì	4,440)	_	(	17,740)	- (		,705)	_
5320	Other expenses	(-1)	ì	30,008)	_	ì	14,682)	_	<i>`</i>	37,353)	- (		,710)	_
2220	Total expenses		; —	51,320,448)	( 90)	· -	48,909,550) (	91)	· —	155,337,028)	( <u>91</u> ) (	139,730		92)
6100	Income before income tax from continuing operation		`	5,516,538	10	` —	4.726.169	9	` —	15,796,046	9	13,032		8
6200	Income tax expense	6(33)	(	1,139,214)	( 2)	(	939,261) (	2)	(	3,461,823)	( 2) (	2,816		2)
6500	Profit for the period	0(33)	\ <del>_</del>	4,377,324	<u></u>	`\$ <u> </u>	3,786,908	<del></del> /	`s—	12,334,223	<u></u>	\$ 10,216		6
0500	i tone for the berion		φ	4,377,324		φ	3,700,700		Ф	14,334,423		φ 10,210	,047	U

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## HO TAI MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THREE MONTHS AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amounts) (Reviewed, not audited)

				Three n	nonths end	ded Se	eptember 30,		Nine m	onths end	ed Sept	tember 30,	
			<u> </u>	2020			2019		2020			2019	
	Items	Notes	<u> </u>	Amount	%		Amount %		Amount	%		Amount	%
	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may not be reclassified to profit or loss												
6617	Gain (loss) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	<u>\$</u>	143,491		\$	444,806	(\$	710,380)		\$	1,046,671	1
6610	Total components of other comprehensive income that may not be reclassified to profit or loss	)		143,491			444,806	(	710,380)			1,046,671	1
6650	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss												
6651 6659	Financial statement translation differences of foreign operations Unrealized gains (loss) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value	6(3)		220,943	-	(	351,617) (	) (	43,233)	-	(	276,120)	-
1	through other comprehensive income	540	,	6,227	-		7,373	-	20,544	-		41,411	-
6661	Gain (loss) on hedging instrument	6(4)	(	5,599)	-		624		3,620	-		90,049	-
6675 6665	Other comprehensive income reclassified by using overlay approach Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for	6(2)	(	2,747)	-		60,457	- (	55,477)	-		306,019	-
6689	using the equity method - components of other comprehensive income  Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income	6(33)	(	18,302) 1,889)	-	(	10,827 2,483)	. (	5,217 5,472)	-	(	15,152 29,680)	-
0005	Total components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss	0(33)	<u></u>	198,633		(	274,819) (	) (	74,801)			146,831	
6600	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		\$	342,124		\$	169,987	- (\$	785,181)		\$	1,193,502	
6700	Total comprehensive income for the period		\$	4,719,448	8	\$	3,956,895	\$	11,549,042	7	\$	11,410,349	7
	Profit attributable to:		<u></u>	<u> </u>		_		· <u>-</u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
6810	Owners of parent		\$	3,615,990	7	\$	3,301,010	5 \$	10,329,350	6	\$	8,850,766	6
6820	Non-controlling interests			761,334	1		485,898		2,004,873	1		1,366,081	1
			\$	4,377,324	8	\$	3,786,908	\$	12,334,223	7	\$	10,216,847	7
	Comprehensive income attributable to:			_					<del>.</del>			_	·
6910	Owners of parent		\$	3,927,224	7	\$	3,521,998	5 \$	9,548,099	6	\$	10,052,041	6
6920	Non-controlling interests			792,224	1		434,897		2,000,943	1		1,358,308	1
			\$	4,719,448	8	\$	3,956,895	\$	11,549,042	7	\$	11,410,349	7
	Earnings per share (in dollars)												
	Basic earnings per share	6(34)	\$		6.62	\$	6.04	\$		18.91	\$		16.20
	Diluted earnings per share	6(34)	\$		6.61	\$	6.04	\$		18.89	\$		16.20

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

#### HO TAI MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) (Reviewed, not audited)

Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent

						Retained e				Other equit	ty				
	Notes	Share capital- common stock		Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Specia reserv		Unappropriated earnings	Financial statement translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other compre- hensive income reclassified by using overlay approach	Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	Total	Non-controlling	Total equity
For the nine months ended September 30, 2019															
Balance at January 1, 2019		\$ 5,461,792	\$	292,159	\$ 10,348,282	\$ 381	,843	\$ 32,983,752	(\$ 327,983)	\$ 524,244	(\$ 288,026)	(\$ 40,337	\$49,335,726	\$ 8,900,232	\$58,235,958
Profit for the period		-		-	-		-	8,850,766	-	-	-	-	8,850,766	1,366,081	10,216,847
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period				-					(227,778)	1,080,483	301,033	47,537	1,201,275	(7,773)	1,193,502
Total comprehensive income								8,850,766	(227,778)	1,080,483	301,033	47,537	10,052,041	1,358,308	11,410,349
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:															
Legal reserve		-		-	1,002,553		-	( 1,002,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(27)	-		-	-		-	( 6,554,150	-	-	-	-	( 6,554,150)	( 948,715)	( 7,502,865)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method			(	16)									(16)	<u> </u>	(16)
Balance at September 30, 2019		\$ 5,461,792	\$	292,143	\$ 11,350,835	\$ 381	,843	\$ 34,277,815	(\$ 555,761)	\$ 1,604,727	\$ 13,007	\$ 7,200	\$52,833,601	\$ 9,309,825	\$62,143,426
For the nine months ended September 30, 2020															
Balance at January 1, 2020		\$ 5,461,792	\$	2,816,734	\$ 11,350,835	\$ 381	,843	\$ 37,362,029	(\$ 687,128)	\$ 1,791,411	\$ 102,052	\$ 6,868	\$58,586,436	\$17,022,191	\$75,608,627
Profit for the period		-		-	-		-	10,329,350	-	-	-	-	10,329,350	2,004,873	12,334,223
Other comprehensive loss for the period				_					( 31,903)	( 689,071)	(59,025)	1,252	781,251	(3,930)	(785,181_)
Total comprehensive income (loss)								10,329,350	( 31,903)	(689,071)	(59,025)	1,252	9,548,099	2,000,943	11,549,042
Legal reserve		-		-	1,193,498		-	( 1,193,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(27)	-		-	-		-	( 7,646,509	-	-	-	-	( 7,646,509)	( 1,498,588)	( 9,145,097)
Changes in non-controlling interests		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,747	88,747
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	6(35)			2,658									2,658	(2,658)	
Balance at September 30, 2020		\$ 5,461,792	\$	2,819,392	\$ 12,544,333	\$ 381	,843	\$ 38,851,372	(\$ 719,031)	\$ 1,102,340	\$ 43,027	\$ 5,616	\$60,490,684	\$17,610,635	\$78,101,319

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

## HO TAI MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) (Reviewed, not audited)

			Nine months end	led Sep	tember 30,
	Notes	_	2020	•	2019
Cash flows from operating activities					
Consolidated profit before income tax		\$	15,796,046	\$	13,032,991
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash		·	- , , -	·	- , ,
provided by operating activities					
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows					
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair	6(2)				
value through profit or loss	0(2)	(	290,176)	(	298,778)
		(	71,988	(	80,301
Financial guarantee expense Expected credit impairment loss (gain on reversal) of			71,700		00,501
		(	(5)		150
investment		(	65)		156
Expected credit impairment loss of non-investment	11		1,050,333		693,486
Depreciation	6(11)(12)(14)		<b>7</b> 010 222		a.
	(31)		7,019,223		6,626,896
Amortization	6(31)		59,979		62,268
Impairment loss of rental assets	6(11)		137,012		56,253
Profit from lease modification		(	111)		-
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(	28,076)	(	10,315)
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the	6(10)				
equity method		(	846,550)	(	824,745)
Interest expense		`	1,413,074	`	1,556,372
Interest income	6(29)	(	7,266,544)	(	7,019,696)
Dividend income	0(=>)	(	207,612)		167,349)
Unrealized profit from sales		(	44,187	(	64,958
Realized profit from sales		(	48,845)	(	58,873)
Changes in assets and liabilities relating to operating		(	40,043 )	(	36,673 )
activities					
Net changes in assets relating to operating activities		,	500.021.)		47.6 60.1
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(	589,821)	,	476,621
Contract assets			4,965	(	1,526)
Notes and accounts receivable		(	14,095,371)	(	9,601,263)
Other receivables		(	113,340)		286,612
Inventories			8,173,160		2,966,446
Prepayments		(	422,299)		102,046)
Reinsurance contract assets		(	368,652)	(	160,839)
Net changes in liabilities relating to operating					
activities					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or					
loss		(	74,655)		40,176
Contract liabilities		`	96,775		100,760
Notes and accounts payable		(	1,595,991)		2,394,437
Accrued expenses		(	152,513)	(	473,373)
Other payables		}	537,705)	2	466,363)
Commission payable		(	18,116		16,190)
Due to reinsurance and ceding companies		(	14,138)	(	167,582
Claims payable		(			20,362
			1,022	(	
Advance receipts			19,147	(	13,858)
Other current liabilities			1,726,872		1,477,118
Provisions		,	513,586	,	653,662
Other liabilities		(	23,129)	(	51,744)
Cash inflow generated from operations			9,469,892		11,490,499
Cash dividends received			724,862		433,439
Income tax paid		(	3,969,514)	(	2,605,418)
Interest received			7,260,367		7,006,805
Interest paid		(	1,434,377)	(	1,569,221)
Net cash provided by operating activities			12,051,230		14,756,104
	. 1)		, , , -	-	, ,

(Continued)

## HO TAI MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars) (Reviewed, not audited)

			Nine months end	ed Sep	tember 30,
	Notes		2020		2019
Cash flows from investing activities					
Increase in financial assets at fair value through other					
comprehensive income		(\$	4,228)	(\$	16,125)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets		(	262,281)		409,254
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity	6(10)				
method		(	333,176)	(	102,554)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(11)	(	13,151,783)	(	13,386,195)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			407,017		385,134
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(15)	(	28,734)	(	12,404)
Increase in other assets		(	615,170)	(	763,877)
Acquisition of investment property	6(14)	(	1,224)	(	7,389)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(	27,932)		<u>-</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		(	14,017,511)	(	13,494,156)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	6(19)		7,000,000		-
Decrease in short-term loans	6(36)	(	14,615,955)	(	1,665,697)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	6(36)		24,091,026		9,255,758
Proceeds from long-term loans	6(36)		1,599,725		604,236
Repayment of long-term loans	6(36)	(	4,457,500)	(	1,150,000)
Changes in non-controlling interests			88,747		-
Repayment of principal portion of lease liability	6(12)	(	372,897)	(	342,390)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	6(36)		80,799		348,661
Cash dividends paid	6(27)	(	7,646,509)	(	6,554,150)
Cash dividends paid from subsidiaries to non-controlling					
interests		(	1,498,588)	(	948,715)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing					
activities			4,268,848	(	452,297)
Net effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates		(	92,508)	(	254,593)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents			2,210,059		555,058
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			12,023,739		9,469,088
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$	14,233,798	\$	10,024,146

#### HO TAI MOTOR CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)
(Reviewed, not audited)

#### 1. History and Organization

Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the "Group") are primarily engaged in import, trading, selling and repairing of vehicles and their parts, as well as installment sales and leases of vehicles, and sales of used vehicles and business of property insurance.

#### 2. The Date of Authorisation for Issuance of the Financial Statements and Procedures for Authorisation

These consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on November 12, 2020.

#### 3. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2020 are as follows:

F.CC .: 1 . 1

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8, 'Disclosure initiative-definition of material'	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Definition of a business'	January 1, 2020
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7, 'Interest rate benchmark reform'	January 1, 2020
Amendment to IFRS 16, 'Covid-19-related rent concessions'	June 1, 2020 (Note)

Note: Earlier application from January 1, 2020 is allowed by FSC.

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

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

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

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 4, 'Extension of the temporary exemption from	January 1, 2021
applying IFRS 9'	

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

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

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

	Effective date issued by
	International Accounting
New and revised Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Reference to the conceptual framework'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets	To be determined by
between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	International Accounting
	Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-current'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment: proceeds before intended use'	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IAS 37, 'Onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract'	January 1, 2022
Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020	January 1, 2022
Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16, 'Interest Rate Benchmark Reform— Phase 2'	January 1, 2021

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment. The quantitative impact will be disclosed when the assessment is complete.

#### A. IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'

IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts' replaces IFRS 4 and establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued. The standard applies to insurance contracts (including reinsurance contracts) issued, to reinsurance contracts held and to investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued, provided the entity also issues insurance contracts. Embedded derivatives, distinct investment components and distinct performance obligations shall be separated from the insurance contracts. An entity shall

disaggregate a portfolio into three groups of contracts at initial recognition: onerous, no significant risk of becoming onerous, and remaining contracts. IFRS 17 requires a current measurement model, where estimates are remeasured in each reporting period. The measurement is based on the building blocks of discounted, probability-weighted cash flows, a risk adjustment and a contractual service margin ('CSM') representing the unearned profit of the contract. An entity may apply a modified simplified measurement approach (the premium allocation approach) to some insurance contracts. An entity recognizes the profit from a group of insurance contracts over the period the entity provides insurance coverage, and as the entity is released from risk. If a group of contracts is or becomes loss-making, an entity recognizes the loss immediately. Entities are required to separately present insurance revenue, insurance service expenses and insurance finance income or expenses and to disclose information about amounts, judgements and risks arising from insurance contracts.

#### B. Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'

The amendments to IFRS 17 include the deferral of effective date, expected recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows, contractual service margin attributable to investment services, reinsurance contracts held – recovery of losses and other amendments, and they are not intended to change the fundamental principles of the standard.

#### 4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### (1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Enterprises Engaging in Insurance" and IAS 34, "Interim financial reporting" as endorsed by the FSC.

#### (2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
  - (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
  - (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
  - (c) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
  - (d) The insurance liabilities and reinsurance reserve assets recognized in accordance with specific statutory requirements and regulations relevant to insurance enterprises.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs") requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the

consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

#### (3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

- (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
- (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the shareholders of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.
- (d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.
- (e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.
- (f) For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements except for Hozan Investment Co., Ltd., Hotai Finance Co., Ltd., Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd., Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., Hoyun International Limited and Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd., which were evaluated and disclosed in accordance with their reviewed financial statements, other subsidiaries were evaluated and disclosed in accordance with their unreviewed financial statements. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements except for Hozan Investment Co., Ltd., Hotai Finance Co., Ltd., Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd., Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., Hoyun International Limited, Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd. and HOYUN (Shanghai) Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd., which were evaluated and disclosed in accordance with their reviewed financial statements, other subsidiaries were evaluated and disclosed in accordance with their unreviewed financial statements.

#### B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

				Ownership (		
Investor	Impropetors	Main bysiness activities	September	December	September	Note
Investor  Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Investee Shanghai Ho-Yu (BVI)	Main business activities  Equity investments in Mainland China	30, 2020 100.00	31, 2019 100.00	30, 2019 100.00	Note
TO Tai Wotol Co., Ltd.	Investment Co., Ltd.	(trading and repairing of vehicles and their parts)	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	General investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Sales of vehicles and parts and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Toyota Material Handling Taiwan Ltd.	Sales of vehicles and parts for industry use	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 9
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	Agent for sales of air conditioning system and contracting of air conditioning construction	45.01	45.01	45.01	Note 2
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Carmax Co., Ltd.	Trading of vehicle products/accessories	51.00	51.00	51.00	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Eastern Motor Co., Ltd.	Sales of vehicles and parts and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Smart Design Technology Co., Ltd.	Electronic parts and components manufacturing	20.00	20.00	20.00	Note 1
Shanghai Ho-Yu (BVI)	Tienjin Ho Yu Investment Co.,	Equity investments in Mainland China,	70.00	70.00	70.00	
Investment Co., Ltd.	Ltd.	trading and repairing of vehicles and their parts				
Shanghai Ho-Yu (BVI) Investment Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Operation decision making, capital and financial management, information services, employee trainings and other	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Γienjin Ho Yu Investment	Tianjin Ho-Yu Motor Sales &	services Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Co., Ltd.	Service Co., Ltd.					
Hotong Motor Investment	Tianjin Heling Lexus Motor	Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Co., Ltd.	Sales & Service Co., Ltd.					
Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Hozhan Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Hoyu Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Heling Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	75.00	75.00	75.00	
Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Hozhan Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Chongqing Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Tangshan Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Nanchang Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Hotong Motor Investment	Zaozhuang Ho-Yu Toyota Motor Sales & Service Co.,	Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Ltd.					
Hotong Motor Investment	Shanghai Ho Mian Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Trading of vehicle products / accessories and property management	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Hotong Motor Investment	Shanghai Hoxin Motor Service	Consulting services	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Co., Ltd. Hotong Motor Investment	Consulting Co.,Ltd. Shanghai HoChen Motor	Trading of vehicle products / accessories	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Co., Ltd. Hotong Motor Investment	Technology Co.,Ltd. Shanghai Jiading Heling	and property management Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 3

			Ownership (%)			
			September	December	September	
Investor	Investee	Main business activities	30, 2020	31, 2019	30, 2019	Note
Hotong Motor Investment	Nanjing HoZhan Motor Sales	Sales and repairing of vehicles	70.00	-	-	Note 6
Co., Ltd.	and Service Co.,LTD.					
Zaozhuang Ho-Yu Toyota	Zaozhuang Ho-Wan Motor	Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Motor Sales & Service Co.,	Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	1 0				
Ltd.						
Shanghai Hoyu Motor	Shanghai Heling Motor	Sales and repairing of vehicles	25.00	25.00	25.00	Note 1
Service Co., Ltd.	Service Co., Ltd.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Shanghai Hoyu Motor	Shanghai Hede Used Vehicle	Trading of used vehicles	20.00	20.00	20.00	Note 1
Service Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Trading of asea ventres	20.00	20.00	20.00	1,010 1
Shanghai Hoyu Motor	Shanghai Guangxin Cultural	Advertisement design and production	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Service Co., Ltd.	Media Co., Ltd.	Advertisement design and production	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Shanghai Heling Motor	Shanghai Hede Used Vehicle	Trading of used vehicles	20.00	20.00	20.00	Note 1
Service Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	Trading of used venicles	20.00	20.00	20.00	Note 1
	Shanghai Yangpu Heling	Color and remaining of yeshicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Shanghai Heling Motor	e er e	Sales and repairing of vehicles	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Service Co., Ltd.	Lexus Motor Sales & Service					
CI I III I M	Co., Ltd.		100.00	100.00	100.00	
Shanghai Heling Motor	Tianjin Heyi International	Sales of imported cars	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Service Co., Ltd.	Trading Co., Ltd.					
Shanghai Hozhan Motor	Shanghai Hede Used Vehicle	Trading of used vehicles	20.00	20.00	20.00	Note 1
Service Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.					
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	<b>e</b> .	Leasing of vehicles	66.04	66.04	66.04	
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Installment trading and leasing of various	45.39	45.39	65.77	Note 2,
		vehicles				4
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.	Property and casualty insurance services	99.80	99.80	99.80	
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Cyber Connection Co.,	E-commerce platform services	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Ltd.					
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Hoati Innovation Marketing	Retail and wholesale of collections	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Co., Ltd.					
Ho Tai Cyber Connection	Hotai Mobility Service Co.,	Taxi dispatch service	60.00	-	-	Note 8
Co., Ltd	Ltd.					
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Hotai Mobility Service Co.,	Taxi dispatch service	40.00	-	-	Note 8
	Ltd.					
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Hoyun International Limited	General investment	50.50	50.50	50.50	
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Hoyun International Limited	General investment	49.50	49.50	49.50	Note 1
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Hoing Mobility Service	Leasing of vehicles	49.18	100.00	100.00	Note 1,
	Corporation	C				5
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Hoing Mobility Service	Leasing of vehicles	50.82	_	_	Note 5
	Corporation	<b>6</b>				
Hoyun International	Hoyun International Lease	Leasing, wholesale, retail of and support	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Limited	Co., Ltd.	service for vehicles				
Hoyun International Lease	Hoyun (Shanghai)	Factoring services	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Co., Ltd.	Commercial Factoring Co.,	ractoring services	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Co., Liu.	Ltd.					
Ho Tai Development Co.,	Ichiban International Co., Ltd.	General investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 9
•	icinoan international Co., Ltd.	General investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note 9
Ltd.	Chanabai Ha Oian I a istica	C-1	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Toyota Material Handling	Shanghai Ho-Qian Logistics	Sales of vehicles and parts for industry	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Taiwan Ltd.	Equipment Trading Co., Ltd.	use	400.00	100.00	400.00	
Ho Tai Development Co.,	Ho Tai Service & Marketing	Repairing of air conditioning equipment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	and trading of their parts				
Ho Tai Development Co.,	Ho Tai Parts & Accessories	Trading of air conditioning equipment	100.00	-	-	Note 7
Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	and their peripherals				
Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	3A Express Co., Ltd.	Freight forwarders	51.00	-	-	Note 10
3A Express Co., Ltd.	Long Hao Crane Engineering	Crane and hoist services engineering and	100.00	_	_	Note 10
	Co., Ltd.	transportation and storage	100.00			1,510 10
	Co., Liu.	amsportation and storage				

			September	December	September	
Investor	Investee	Main business activities	30, 2020	31, 2019	30, 2019	Note
3A Express Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Transportation Co.,	Freight forwarders	100.00	-	-	Note 10
	Ltd.					
3A Express Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Crane Engineering Co.,	Crane and hoist services engineering and	100.00	-	-	Note 10
	Ltd.	transportation and storage				
3A Express Co., Ltd.	Long Ho Crane Engineering	Crane and hoist services engineering and	100.00	-	-	Note 10
	Co., Ltd.	transportation and storage				
3A Express Co., Ltd.	Long Hao Removal Transport	Freight forwarders	100.00	-	-	Note 10
	Services Co., Ltd.					
Ichiban International Co.,	Air Master International Co.,	General investment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Ltd.	Ltd.					
Air Master International	He Zhan Development Co.,	Trading of air conditioning equipment	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Co., Ltd.	Ltd.					
Carmax Co., Ltd.	Carmax Autotech (Shanghai)	Trading of vehicle products/accessories	100.00	100.00	100.00	
	Co., Ltd.					
Carmax Co., Ltd.	Smart Design Technology Co.,	Electronic parts and components	61.77	61.77	61.77	
	Ltd.	manufacturing				
Eastern Motor Co., Ltd.	Doroman Autoparts Co., Ltd.	Wholesale and retail of vehicles parts	100.00	100.00	100.00	
		and accessories				

- Note 1: The Group holds more than 50% shareholding in the subsidiary.
- Note 2: The abovementioned investees whose equity were held directly or indirectly by the Group not exceeding 50%, were regarded as subsidiaries and consolidated in the Company's financial statements, since the Company could control over a half of voting rights in the Board of Directors.
- Note 3: The investee was newly established in the second quarter of 2019.
- Note 4: On December 5, 2019, Hozan Investment Co., Ltd. did not participate in the capital increase raised by Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.. As a result, the shareholding ratio decreased to 47.84%. On December 9, 2019, Hozan Investment Co., Ltd., sold shares of Hotai Finance Co., Ltd., and the shareholding ratio further decreased to 45.39%.
- Note 5: On March 9, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Company's subsidiary, Hoing Mobility Service Corporation, resolved to increase its capital. The subsidiary, Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd., did not acquire shares proportionally to its interest; as a result, its shareholding ratio decreased to 49.18% from 100%. However, the subsidiary, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. invested \$310 million in Hoing Mobility Service Corporation and its shareholding ratio increased to 50.82%.
- Note 6: In February 2020, Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd. invested RMB 7 million to establish Nanjing HoZhan Motor Sales and Service Co., Ltd. and acquired a shareholding of 70%.
- Note 7: The investee was newly established in the first quarter of 2020.
- Note 8: The investee was newly established in the second quarter of 2020. In August 2020, Hotai Mobility Service Co. increased its capital. The subsidiary, Ho Tai Cyber Connection Co., Ltd., did not acquire shares proportionally to its interest; as a result, its shareholding ratio decreased from 100% to 60%. However, the subsidiary, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. invested \$120 million in Hotai Mobility Service Co., Ltd. and its shareholding ratio increased to 40%.

- Note 9: In order to expand new business, Toyota Material Handling Taiwan Ltd. was renamed as Toyota Material Handling Taiwan Ltd. on August 24, 2020.
- Note 10: The Company's subsidiary, Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd. participated in the capital increase of 3A Express Co., Ltd. amounting to \$51 million. The shareholding ratio was 51%, and the Company acquired the investee's wholly-owned subsidiary.
- C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.
- D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.
- E. Significant restrictions: None.
- F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interest that are material to the Group:

As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the non-controlling interest amounted to \$17,610,635, \$17,022,191 and \$9,309,825, respectively. The information of non-controlling interest that are material to the Group and respective subsidiaries is as follows:

		Non-controlling interest					
		September	30, 2020	December	31, 2019		
	Principal place	-	Ownership		Ownership		
Name of subsidiary	of business	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)		
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	\$ 11,322,004	54.610%	\$ 11,179,015	54.610%		
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	1,355,897	33.958%	1,289,539	33.958%		
-							
				Non-controll	ing interest_		
				September	30, 2019		
	Principal place			-	Ownership		
Name of subsidiary	of business			Amount	(%)		
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Taiwan			\$ 3,697,250	34.233%		
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Taiwan			1,234,038	33.958%		

Summarized financial information of the subsidiaries:

#### Balance sheets

	Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.					
	<u>Sep</u>	tember 30, 2020	De	ecember 31, 2019	<u>S</u>	eptember 30, 2019
Current assets	\$	141,770,234	\$	128,747,105	\$	123,689,886
Non-current assets		8,847,300		7,633,810		4,432,247
Current liabilities	(	127,174,679)	(	113,233,585)	(	115,039,939)
Non-current liabilities	(	661,577)	(	753,064)	(_	665,893)
Total net assets	\$	22,781,278	\$	22,394,266	\$	12,416,301
		Н	otai	Leasing Co., Ltd.		
	Sep	tember 30, 2020	De	ecember 31, 2019	S	eptember 30, 2019
Current assets	\$	2,788,002	\$	2,757,743	\$	2,930,641
Non-current assets		31,083,474		29,882,403		31,111,401
Current liabilities	(	18,994,341)	(	18,506,025)	(	19,848,982)
Non-current liabilities	(	10,884,271)	(	10,336,668)	(_	10,559,047)
Total net assets	\$	3,992,864	\$	3,797,453	\$	3,634,013

#### Statements of comprehensive income

		Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.			
		Three months ended September 30,			
		2020		2019	
Revenue	\$	3,762,182	\$	3,507,836	
Profit before income tax		948,553		789,359	
Income tax expense	(	211,263)	(	166,576)	
Profit for the period		737,290		622,783	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	_	62,982	(	120,570)	
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$	800,272	\$	502,213	
Comprehensive income attributable to					
non-controlling interests	\$	380,876	\$	176,285	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	\$		\$		
		Hotai Finan	ice (	Co., Ltd.	
		Nine months end			
		2020		2019	
Revenue	\$	10,709,894	\$	10,140,745	
Profit before income tax		2,591,561		2,312,647	
Income tax expense	(	594,960)	(	516,328)	
Profit for the period		1,996,601		1,796,319	
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax	(	13,087)	(	<u>19,471</u> )	
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$	1,983,514	\$	1,776,848	
Comprehensive income attributable to					
non-controlling interests	\$	1,018,194	\$	592,630	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	\$	871,849	\$	423,193	
	_	Hotai Leas	_		
	_	Three months en	<u>ded</u>		
	_	2020	_	2019	
Revenue	\$	4,463,849	<u>\$</u>	4,300,725	
Profit before income tax		253,461		224,238	
Income tax expense	(	50,963)	(	39,498)	
Profit for the period		202,498		184,740	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax		34,185	(	57,914)	
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$	236,683	\$	126,826	
Comprehensive income attributable to					
non-controlling interests	\$	80,373	\$	43,067	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	\$		\$		

		Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.		
		Nine months ended September 30,		
	_	2020	_	2019
Revenue	\$	12,788,115	\$	12,395,239
Profit before income tax		753,555		607,141
Income tax expense	(	175,214)	(	142,981)
Profit for the period	_	578,341		464,160
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax	(	<u>9,185</u> )	(	44,815)
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$	569,156	\$	419,345
Comprehensive income attributable to				
non-controlling interests	\$	193,274	\$	142,401
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	\$	129,003	\$	78,184
Statements of cash flows				
		Hotai Fina	ince	Co., Ltd.
		Nine months e	ende	ed September 30,
		2020		2019
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$	10,942,080)	(\$	1,921,741)
Net cash used in investing activities	(	1,455,839)	(	3,172,044)
Net cash provided by financing activities		12,645,356		5,156,776
Net effect of changes in foreign currency exchange	2			
rates	(	<u>88,195</u> )	(	141,199)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		159,242	(	78,208)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	_	373,909	_	704,164
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	533,151	\$	625,956
		Hotai Leasii	ng C	Co., Ltd.
		Nine months end	ed S	September 30,
	_	2020	_	2019
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	9,725,174	\$	13,049,909
Net cash used in investing activities	(	10,447,938)	(	11,910,566)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		662,700	(	1,342,883)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(	60,064)	(	203,540)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		190,323		346,127
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	130,259	\$	142,587

#### (4) Foreign currency translation

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

#### A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within "foreign exchange gains or losses".

#### B. Translation of foreign operations

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

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

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

Consolidated subsidiaries are engaged in installment sales, and the operating cycle usually exceeds 1 year. The consolidated subsidiaries use the operating cycle as its criterion for classifying current or non-current assets and liabilities related to installment sales. For other assets and liabilities, the criteria are as follows:

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
  - (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
  - (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
  - (c) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
  - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to pay off liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise

they are classified as non-current liabilities:

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

#### (6) Cash equivalents

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

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group's subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., could designate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss using overlay approach when financial assets meet the following conditions:
  - (a) It is measured at fair value through profit or loss applying IFRS 9 but would not have been measured at fair value through profit or loss in its entirety applying IAS 39; and
  - (b) It is not held in respect of an activity that is unconnected with contracts within the scope of IFRS 4.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.
- D. The Group recognizes the dividend income when the right to receive dividends is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
- E. Subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., reclassifies between profit or loss and other comprehensive income an amount for the designated financial assets applying overlay approach. Accordingly, the amount reclassified is equal to the difference between:
  - (a) The amount reported in profit or loss for the designated financial assets applying overlay approach; and
  - (b) The amount that would have been reported in profit or loss for the designated financial assets applying overlay approach if IAS 39 had been applied.

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognize changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:

- (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognized as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

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

#### (9) Accounts and notes receivable

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

#### (10) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (11) Impairment of financial assets

- A. For financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, receivables, and financial assets at amortized cost, at each reporting date, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.
- B. The Group will perform the following procedure when the financial assets are assessed as having a significant increase in credit risk after initial recognition:
  - (a) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

    Reclassify the amount of credit loss which originally are unrealized gains (losses) of accumulated losses of other comprehensive income as profit or loss.
  - (b) Financial assets at amortized cost

Decrease its carrying amount through an allowance account. When financial assets at amortized cost are assessed as no longer recoverable, write-off the allowance accounts. For proceeds that were previously written-off and subsequently recovered, credit the allowance account. Except for financial assets at amortized cost that are assessed as no longer recoverable and written-off allowance accounts, the carrying amount of allowance accounts are recognized in profit or loss.

#### (12) <u>Loss allowance of the subsidiary</u>, <u>Hotai Insurance Co.</u>, <u>Ltd.</u>

The Company's subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., provisioned for an appropriate allowance loss under IFRS 9 and IFRS 4 for receivables, financial assets measured at amortized cost and reinsurance contract assets.

#### (13) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

- A. The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.
- B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
- C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Group has not retained the control of the financial asset.

#### (14) Leasing arrangements (lessor) - lease receivables/operating leases

- A. Based on the terms of a lease contract, a lease is classified as a finance lease if the lessee assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset.
  - (a) At commencement of the lease term, the lessor should record a finance lease in the balance sheet as 'lease receivables' at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease (including initial direct costs). The difference between gross lease receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognized as 'unearned finance income of finance lease'.
  - (b) The lessor should allocate finance income over the lease term based on a systematic and rational basis reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease.
  - (c) Lease payments (excluding costs for services) relating to the lease term are applied against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance income.
- B. Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (15) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Except for the cost of inventories of Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd. which is determined using the weighted-average method, the cost of inventories of all other entities in the group is determined using the moving average method. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the applicable variable selling expenses.

#### (16) Investments accounted for using the equity method/associates

A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly

- or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.
- B. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- C. When changes in an associate's equity are not recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- D. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- E. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for using the equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.
- F. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

#### (17) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each component of property, plant and equipment that is significant in relation to the

total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate using IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	$3 \sim 60  \text{years}$
Utility equipment	$5 \sim 10  \text{years}$
Office equipment	$1 \sim 20  \text{years}$
Machinery and equipment	$1 \sim 15 \text{ years}$
Leasehold improvements	$1 \sim 35 \text{ years}$

#### (18) Leasing arrangements (lessee) - right-of-use assets/lease liabilities

- A. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate or the interest rate implicit in the lease. Lease payments are fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.
  - The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.
- C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability.
  - The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

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

- A. An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model.
- B. The significant improvements, additions and betterments of an item of investment property shall be recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized. General repairs and maintenance are charged to current expenses.

- C. An investment property shall be derecognized on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. When assets are derecognized, the cost and the accumulated depreciation at the time of sale or retirement are written off. Gain and loss on sale of the investment property, rental income, and relevant payment shall be recognized in gain and loss on investment property under net investment income (loss). Except for land, property (including accessory equipment) is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 2~60 years. Each part of an item of investment property with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item shall be depreciated separately. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change.
- D. Investment property of the Group's subsidiary-Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. including the office building and land rented in the form of an operating lease are to generate rental income or capital increase or both. Investment property is recognized initially at cost plus transaction costs incurred and subsequently applies cost model measuring at cost net of accumulated depreciation and impairment. Part of the property may be held by the Group and another part generates rental income or capital increase. If the property held by the Group can be sold individually, then the accounting treatment should be made separately. IAS 16 as endorsed by FSC applies to the self-used property, and property used to generate rental income or capital increase or both is applicable for investment property set out in IAS 40 as endorsed by FSC. If each part of the property cannot be sold individually and the self-used proportion is not material, then the property is deemed as investment property in its entirety.

#### (20) Intangible assets

#### A.Computer software

Intangible assets held by the Group pertain to computer software which are stated at cost and subsequently measured using the cost model. The computer software has a finite useful life and is amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated economic useful life of 2~5 years.

#### B.Goodwill

Goodwill arises from business combination accounted for using the acquisition method. Goodwill acquired in business combination shall be tested for impairment at least once a year. Impairment loss is recognized when the goodwill is impaired. Impairment loss of goodwill that has been recognized shall not be reversed.

#### C.Client relationship

Arising from business combination, and amortized on a straight-line basis over 30 years.

#### (21) <u>Impairment of non-financial assets</u>

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

reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

- B. The recoverable amounts of goodwill, intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets that have not yet been available for use are evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.
- C. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is/are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

#### (22) Borrowings

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

#### (23) Notes and accounts payable

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

#### (24) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

- A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.
- B. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

#### (25) <u>Derecognition of financial liabilities</u>

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

#### (26) Ordinary corporate bonds

Ordinary corporate bonds issued by the Group are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Ordinary corporate bonds are subsequently stated at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable and presented as an addition to or deduction from bonds payable, which is amortized in profit or loss as an adjustment to the 'interest expense' over the period of bond circulation using the effective interest method.

#### (27) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the Group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

At initial recognition, the Group measures financial guarantee contracts at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount of provisions determined by the expected credit losses and the cumulative gains that were previously recognized.

#### (28) Non-hedging and embedded derivatives

- A. Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and recorded as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value and the gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.
- B. Under the financial assets, the hybrid contracts embedded with derivatives are initially recognized as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortized cost based on the contract terms.
- C. Under the non-financial assets, whether the hybrid contracts embedded with derivatives are accounted for separately at initial recognition is based on whether the economic characteristics and risks of an embedded derivative are closely related in the host contract. When they are closely related, the entire hybrid instrument is accounted for by its nature in accordance with the applicable standard. When they are not closely related, the derivative is accounted for differently from the host contract as derivative while the host contract is accounted for by its nature in accordance with the applicable standard. Alternatively, the entire hybrid instrument is designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

#### (29) Hedge accounting

- A. At the inception of the hedging relationship, there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. That documentation shall include identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements.
- B. The Group designates the hedging relationship as follows:

Cash flow hedge: a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction.

#### C. Cash flow hedges

- (a) The cash flow hedge reserve associated with the hedged item is adjusted to the lower of the following (in absolute amounts):
  - i. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument from inception of the hedge; and
  - ii. The cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge.
- (b) The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the ineffective portion is recognized in profit or loss.
- (c) The amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve in accordance with item (a) is accounted for as follows:
  - i. If a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or a hedged forecast transaction for a

non-financial asset or non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, the Group shall remove that amount from the cash flow hedge reserve and include it directly in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability.

- ii. For cash flow hedges other than those covered by item i. above, that amount shall be reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.
- iii. If that amount is a loss and the Group expects that all or a portion of that loss will not be recovered in one or more future periods, it shall immediately reclassify the amount that is not expected to be recovered into profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.
- (d) When the hedging instrument expires, or is sold, terminated, exercised or when the hedging relationship ceases to meet the qualifying criteria, if the forecast transaction is still expected to occur, the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve shall remain in the cash flow hedge reserve until the forecast transaction occurs; if the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the amount shall be immediately reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

#### (30) Provisions

Provisions (provision for warranties) are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. For details of provisions for other insurance liabilities, please refer to Note 4(38).

#### (31) Employee benefits

#### A. Short-term employee benefits

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

#### **B.** Pensions

#### Defined contribution plans

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

#### C. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Company's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of

redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognizes expense as it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or it recognizes relating restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date shall be discounted to their present value.

D. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates.

#### (32) Classification of insurance contracts

The insurance and reinsurance businesses of the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. for insurance contracts newly issued or undertaken are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 4, 'Insurance Contracts'. They are tested in accordance with the subsidiary's internal control procedures to classify newly issued insurance products. Currently, insurance policies sold by Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. are all insurance contracts.

Insurance contract is a contract under which one party (the insurer) accepts significant risk transferred from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder, including reinsurance contracts with a transferrable significant risk held. The definition of significant transferred risks employed by Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. refers to an occurrence of any event or incident that leads to Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.'s additional significant payment.

#### (33) Direct insurance income and expenses

- A. Direct premiums are recognized in the year the insurance policies are issued without regard to the effective dates of the policies except premiums related to open cover policies which are recognized in the year they are earned. Premiums adjustments, including policy cancellations, are recorded in the year they occur.
- B. Claims are accrued after the claim letters are received.
- C. Commission expenses are accrued after the policies are issued.

#### (34) Reinsurance contract

Reinsurance premiums ceded and reinsurance premiums are recognized on the date the bills are received. A sufficient and reasonable method should be adopted to estimate reinsurance premiums ceded. Relevant revenues and expenses (such as reinsurance commission expenses and revenues, handling fee expenses and revenues, reinsurance claims recovery, etc.) shall all be recognized.

With the classification of reinsurance contracts, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. assesses whether significant insurance risk transferred to the reinsurer. If the significant insurance risks of reinsurance contracts are not transferred to reinsurer, the subsidiary should treat reinsurance contracts as deposit accounting.

Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. evaluates the impairment losses and unrecoverable amounts of reinsurance reserve assets, claims recoverable from reinsurers, due from reinsurers and ceding companies and funds held by other insurance companies. When there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset, that the cedant may not receive all amounts due to it under the terms of the contract; and that event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the cedant will receive from the reinsurer, the cedant

reduces the carrying amount accordingly and recognizes the provision for impairment loss. Allowance for doubtful debts of recoverable from the reinsurers, due from reinsurers and ceding companies and funds held by other insurance companies is recognized when the cedant may not receive all amounts.

#### (35) Salvage and subrogation

Salvage legally assumed from the claim procedure by direct underwriting business and subrogation legally acquired for the rights of the subject matter and relevant claims expenses are recognized when the actual recovery is definite and the amount can be reliably measured.

#### (36) <u>Underwriting pools and coinsurance</u>

Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. has participated in the coinsurance of compulsory automobile liability insurance, residential earthquake fund, engineering insurance association, injury insurance for acts of terrorism co-insurance organizations and Nuclear Energy Insurance Federation of the Republic of China. The Company recognizes coinsurance premiums based on its participation share.

#### (37) Insurance liabilities

All reserves of insurance contracts that Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. recognized are based on "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises", "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside and for Management of the Reserves of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance", "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Nuclear Reserve by Property Insurance Enterprises", "Enforcement Rules for the Risk Spreading Mechanism of Residential Earthquake Insurance", "Notes for Strengthening Reserve of Pool Members Residential Earthquake", "Regulations Governing Various Reserves for Commercial Earthquake Insurance and Typhoon Flood Insurance by Property Insurance Enterprises" and "Notes for Strengthening Catastrophe Reserve of Property Insurance Enterprises", and shall be certified by actuary authorized by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Provision for reserve is also applicable for assumed reinsurance and ceded reinsurance business, but is not applicable for special reserve and liability adequacy reserve.

Except for the reserves for one-year group accident insurance which is provided based on the higher of actual insurance premium or insurance premium calculated in accordance with the Letter No. Tai-Cai-Bao-Zi-852367814, the provision for other insurance liabilities is based on the following:

#### A. Unearned premium reserve

Unearned premium reserve is provided based on various risk calculation for effective contracts yet to mature or covered risks yet to terminate in the coverage period based on unexpired risks of effective and unexpired contracts or covered risks.

#### B. Claims reserve

Claims reserve with a coverage period are provided based on claim experience and expenses of various insurance types and are calculated based on actuarial principles. Besides, reserves are provided for "claims reported but not paid" and "claims incurred but not reported". For "claims reported but not paid", a reserve has been provided on an individual claim basis for each type of insurance.

#### C. Special reserve

Special reserves includes "catastrophe reserve" and "risk claim reserve". Except for compulsory automobile liability insurance, nuclear insurance, residential earthquake insurance and

commercial earthquake and typhoon flood insurance which are covered by other regulations requiring reserves for them to be recognized under liability, the additional provision for special reserve less income tax should be recognized as special reserve under equity after annual closing. The release of special reserve shall be made through special reserve under equity based on its net value after tax.

#### D. Premium deficiency reserve

Potential claims and expenses are estimated for effective contracts yet to mature and injury insurance contracts with a coverage period. If the assessed amount is more than unearned premium reserve and expected premium income, the insufficient amount is recognized as premium deficiency reserve by product types.

#### E. Liability adequacy reserve

In accordance with IFRS 4, 'Insurance Contracts' and the regulations of The Actuarial Institute of the Republic of China, the subsidiary's liability adequacy test is performed using the gross premium valuation method based on all contracts of the subsidiary. At the end of each reporting period, the test is performed by comparing the carrying amount of insurance liabilities less related deferred acquisition costs and related intangible assets with current estimates of future cash flows under its insurance contracts. If the carrying amount is insufficient, the provision for liability adequacy reserve for the entire deficiency is recognized in profit or loss in the period.

#### F. Unqualified ceded reserve

Unqualified reinsurance ceded reserve under "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms", should be disclosed in financial statements.

Among the reserves above, except for unearned premium reserve for long-term fire insurance which was calculated at a rate of 7.8% based on the coefficient table of unearned premium reserve for long-term fire insurance, the other reserves were not calculated by discounting.

#### (38) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries

and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

- D. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures and equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilized.
- G. The interim period income tax expense is recognized based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.
- H. If a change in tax rate is enacted or substantively enacted in an interim period, the Group recognises the effect of the change immediately in the interim period in which the change occurs. The effect of the change on items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity while the effect of the change on items recognized in profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (39) Share capital

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

#### (40) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

#### (41) Revenue recognition

#### A. Sales of goods

(a) The Group sells vehicles and related products. Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

- (b) Sales revenue was recognized based on the contract price net of sales discount. Accumulated experience and other known reason is used to estimate and provide for the sales discounts and allowances, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The estimation is subject to an assessment at each reporting date. A refund liability is recognized for expected sales discounts and allowances payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.
- (c) The Group's obligation to provide a refund or maintenance for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognized as a provision.
- (d) A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.
- (e) The Group operates a loyalty programme where retail customers accumulate points for purchases made which entitle them to discount on future purchases. The points provide a material right to customers that they would not receive without entering into a contract. Therefore, the promise to provide points to the customer is a separate performance obligation. The transaction price is allocated to the product and the points on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. The stand-alone selling price per point is estimated on the basis of the discount granted when the points are redeemed and on the basis of the likelihood of redemption, based on past experience. The stand-alone selling price of the product sold is estimated on the basis of the retail price. A contract liability is recognized for the transaction price which is allocated to the points and revenue is recognized when the points are redeemed or expire.
- (f) Installment sales for vehicles the subsidiary, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. engages in installment sales which mainly aims to receive interest income rather than gross profit. There is no gross profit from such transactions. The accounting treatment is to recognize future proceeds from loans receivable and not to recognize sales revenue and cost of sales when the transaction occurs. When the amount of installment payment exceeds the price of cash sale, the difference is recognized as unrealized interest income and listed as a deduction to installment notes and accounts receivable, and interest is recognized using interest method annually over the installment period.

#### B. Service revenue

The Group provides services related to vehicles and air conditioners for vehicles. Revenue from delivering services is recognized under the percentage-of-completion method when the outcome of services provided can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion of a service contract is measured by the proportion of contract costs incurred for services performed as of the financial reporting date to the estimated total costs for the service contract. If the outcome of a service contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue should be recognized only to the extent that contract costs incurred are likely to be recoverable.

- C. Recognition of premium revenue and deferred acquisition cost of the insurance business of Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. were as follows:
  - (a) For the revenue recognition policies on insurance and reinsurance contracts, please refer to Notes 4(33) and (34).
  - (b) Commission revenue is recognized on the accrual basis of the service period.

#### D. Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year or one operating period. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

## (42) Operating segments

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

## 5. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

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

## (1) <u>Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies</u> None.

## (2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

## A. Revenue recognition

The Group estimates sales discounts and returns refund liabilities for sales returns based on historical results and other known factors. Provisions for such liabilities are recorded as a deduction item to sales revenues when the sales are recognized. The Group reassesses the reasonableness of estimates of discounts and returns periodically. Please refer to Note 6(28) for the information of sales of goods.

#### B. Provisions for warranty

In order to enhance customers' confidence on the quality of products, the Company provides additional warranty services apart from the warranty offered by the original manufacturer. Provisions for warranty is estimated based on historical information regarding the nature, frequency, and average cost of claims for each vehicle line by model year, and is revaluated on a regular basis. Please refer to Note 6(23) "Provisions" for more information.

#### C. Evaluation of allowance for uncollectible accounts

The subsidiary, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd., provides loss allowance for uncollectible accounts based on the forecast factors such as past due days and future economic conditions to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable. The subsidiary recognizes loss allowance individually after the management assesses the customers' financial condition or payment situation which indicate that the accounts receivable may not be recovered. Given the evaluation process involves estimates and predictions of the past events, current conditions and future overall economic situation, changes might arise due to the difference between the actual results and estimates. Please refer to Note 6(5) for the information of evaluation of allowance for uncollectible accounts.

#### D. Insurance liabilities

The estimates and significant assumptions of Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.'s insurance contracts are used for claim reserve liabilities and claim reserve assets ceded.

The claim reserve liabilities are estimated through adoption of internationally accepted actuarial methods, nature or location of insurance risks, claim payment development module, experience data, and etc., which resulted in a reasonable ultimate claims paid amount and expected loss ratio. The calculation for reported but not paid claims are based on the experience of claim handling experts by each case and the remaining shall be incurred but not reported reserve.

For claim reserve assets ceded, the amounts recoverable from reinsurers for reported but not paid claims are estimated by each insurance case, and the amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred but not reported claims are estimated based on the difference between the reserve for incurred but not reported claims and the reserve for incurred but not reported claims for retention business.

Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.'s significant assumptions for claims reserve include:

- (a) Loss development factors: properly chosen loss development factors based on experience over the past few years.
- (b) Expected loss ratio for each insurance line of business and accident year: the expected loss ratio is selected based on the historical loss trends of each insurance line of business and accident years.

The abovementioned assumptions exclude earthquake insurances, compulsory automobile insurances and nuclear insurances, while their reserves are provided in accordance with the regulatory requirements.

Analysis of insurance risk sensitivity is provided in Note 12(6) B.

#### 6. Details of Significant Accounts

## (1) Cash and cash equivalents

	Sept	ember 30, 2020	$\mathbf{D}$	ecember 31, 2019	Septer	mber 30, 2019
Cash on hand and revolving	\$	13,957	\$	13,248	\$	13,497
funds						
Checking accounts and demand		6,738,034		7,863,543		6,558,473
deposits						
Cash equivalents						
Time deposits		2,406,842		1,220,947		1,135,943
Short-term notes and bills		5,074,965		2,926,001		2,316,233
	\$	14,233,798	\$	12,023,739	\$	10,024,146

- A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- B. As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the Group presented its long-term time deposits of \$1,682,032, \$1,783,125 and \$1,791,869, respectively, under other financial assets-current and non-current.
- C. Of the short-term notes held by the Company's subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., investments in notes issued under reverse repurchase agreements have obtained notes as collateral. The maximum exposure amount after receiving financial collateral is the net amount after offsetting. For related explanations, please refer to Note 6(6).

(2)	Financial	instruments	at fair	value	through	profit or lo	oss

Items	Septe	ember 30, 2020	Dece	ember 31, 2019	Septe	ember 30, 2019
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-				-	
Current items:						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Domestic and foreign beneficiary certificates	\$	3,136,328	\$	2,376,442	\$	1,800,786
Derivative instruments		18,701		9,346		25,588
Financial instruments		159,010		190,543		190,543
Listed stocks		899,900		703,896		811,394
Listed preference share		59,980		59,980		59,980
<b>Exchange Traded Funds</b>		1,100,789		1,160,929		919,811
Valuation adjustment		128,937		177,984		92,992
	\$	5,503,645	\$	4,679,120	\$	3,901,094
Non-current items:						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss Corporate bonds	<u>\$</u>	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Current items:						
Financial liabilities held for trading						
Derivative instruments	\$	74,917	\$	149,572	\$	59,223

# A. Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	Th	ree months ended S	<u>2019</u>	
Items		2020		
Financial instruments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments	\$	33,070 \$	9,537	
Domestic and foreign beneficiary certificates		63,190	24,963	
Listed stocks		9,463 (	7,997)	
Listed preference share	(	2,136)	580	
Exchange Traded Funds		117,250	43,454	
Corporate bonds		8,566	4,218	
	\$	229,403 \$	74,755	

	Nine months ended September 30,				
Items		2019			
Financial instruments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Derivative instruments	\$	101,680 (\$	23,070)		
Domestic and foreign beneficiary certificates		35,640	134,857		
Listed stocks		37,919	64,081		
Listed preference share	(	1,623)	1,799		
Exchange Traded Funds		90,839	108,197		
Corporate bonds		25,721	12,914		
	\$	290,176 \$	298,778		

B. The Group entered into contracts relating to derivative instruments which were not accounted for under hedge accounting. The information is listed below:

	September 30, 2020				
	Contract amount				
	(Notional principal)				
<u>Derivative instruments</u>	(in thousands) Contract period				
Current items:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	<u>USD 341,701</u> 2020.06.18~2021.01.14				
Foreign exchange swap contracts	<u>USD 23,250</u> 2020.08.04~2020.12.31				
	December 31, 2019				
	Contract amount				
	(Notional principal)				
<u>Derivative instruments</u>	(in thousands) Contract period				
Current items:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	<u>USD 404,846</u> 2019.07.25~2020.05.14				
Foreign exchange swap contracts	<u>USD 21,950</u> 2019.11.04~2020.03.02				
	September 30, 2019				
	Contract amount				
	(Notional principal)				
<u>Derivative instruments</u>	(in thousands) Contract period				
Current items:					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	<u>USD 417,549</u> 2019.06.21~2020.03.13				
Foreign exchange swap contracts	<u>USD 21,500</u> 2019.08.01~2019.12.02				

The Group entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to buy USD to hedge exchange rate risk of import proceeds and foreign investments. In addition, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. entered into foreign exchange swap contracts to hedge exchange rate risk of foreign investments. However, these forward foreign exchange contracts and foreign exchange swap contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

- C. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others.
- D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is provided in Note 12(2).
- E. On September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, such financial assets designated using overlay approach are as follows:

Items	Sept	ember 30, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019	Septe	ember 30, 2019
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss						
designated using overlay						
approach						
Listed stocks	\$	804,498	\$	703,896	\$	811,394
Listed preference shares		59,980		59,980		59,980
<b>Exchange Traded Funds</b>		1,100,789		1,160,929		919,811
Domestic and foreign		1,529,898		906,494		1,035,838
beneficiary certificates						
Corporate bonds		500,000		500,000		500,000
Valuation adjustment		113,206		168,683		82,090
	\$	4,108,371	\$	3,499,982	\$	3,409,113

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the reclassifications between profit or loss and other comprehensive income of such financial assets designated using overlay approach are as follows:

	<u>Th</u>	ree months end	ed September 30, 2019		
Gains recognized in profit or loss under IFRS 9	\$	209,824	\$	161,544	
Less: Losses recognized in profit or loss under IAS 39	(	215,571)	(	101,087)	
(Loss) profit reclassified under overlay approach	( <u>\$</u>	<u>2,747</u> )	\$	60,457	
Effect from change in tax	\$	2,639	\$	49	
	N	ine months end	ed S	eptember 30,	
		2020		2019	
Gains recognized in profit or loss under IFRS 9	\$	2020 209,601	\$	•	
Gains recognized in profit or loss under IFRS 9 Less: Gains(losses) recognized in profit or loss under IAS 39	\$	•	'	2019	
Less: Gains(losses) recognized in profit or loss	\$ ( <u></u>	209,601	'	2019 480,589	

F. In accordance with IFRS 12 'Disclosure of interests in other entities', information on equity of the structured entities which were not controlled by the Group is as follows:

(a)

	Book value at		Book value at	
Type of	September	Book value at	September	
structured entities	30, 2020	December 31, 2019	30, 2019	Description
Infrastructure fund	\$ 320,871	\$ 305,540	\$ 318.472	Investment fund is set for raising capital, and investors acquire long-term capital gains through investing in restricted fund.
initastructure rund	<u>ф 320,871</u>	<u>9 303,340</u>	<u>9 310,472</u>	Investment fund is set for raising capital, and investors acquire
Real estate private				long-term capital gains through
placement fund	<u>\$ 54,159</u>	<u>\$ 32,367</u>	<u>\$ 24,749</u>	investing in restricted fund.

- (b) The intention of the Group for holding these structured entities is for earning investment income.
- (c) The Group recognized equity of the structured entities which were not consolidated into the financial statements under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The maximum exposed risk of such entities is the carrying amount of held assets, and the related risk exposure of the investment position is restricted by contract terms and issuance terms. Please refer to Note 12 for more information.

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

Items	Septe	mber 30, 2020	De	ecember 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Current items:	_				_
Debt instrument					
Foreign financial bonds	\$	29,062	\$	27,197	\$ 21,956
Valuation adjustment					
(including loss allowance)		632		334	356
	\$	29,694	\$	27,531	\$ 22,321
Non-current items:					
Debt instrument					
Government bonds	\$	369,895	\$	373,497	\$ 374,727
Corporate bonds		305,555		306,976	307,450
Financial bonds		507,411		506,614	507,027
Foreign corporate and financial	1				
bonds		658,589		651,189	658,353
		1,841,450		1,838,276	1,847,557
Valuation adjustment		57,556		37,239	39,163
(including loss allowance)					
Less: Operation bonds	(	300,300)	(	300,300)	(300,300)
		1,598,706		1,575,215	1,586,420
Equity instruments					
Listed stocks and unlisted stocks		6,441,336		6,442,009	6,442,820
Valuation adjustment		691,743		1,402,272	1,206,754
		7,133,079		7,844,281	7,649,574
	\$	8,731,785	\$	9,419,496	<u>\$ 9,235,994</u>

- A. The Group has elected to classify equity instruments that are considered to be strategic investments and steady dividend income as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$7,133,079, \$7,844,281 and \$7,649,574, respectively, as at September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019.
- B. Amounts recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	Th	ree months en	ded Se	ptember 30,
Items		2020		2019
Debt instruments at fair value through other				
comprehensive income				
Fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income	\$	6,236	\$	7,535
Cumulative other comprehensive income reclassified to profit or loss				
Reclassified due to impairment recognition	(	5)	(	16)
Reclassified due to derecognition	(	<u>4</u> )	(	146)
	\$	6,227	\$	7,373
Interest income recognized in profit or loss	\$	9,022	\$	9,379
•				
	Ni	ne months end	led Sep	tember 30,
<u>Items</u>		2020		2019
Debt instruments at fair value through other				
comprehensive income				
Fair value change recognized in other	\$	22,820	\$	40,014
comprehensive income				
Cumulative other comprehensive income reclassified to profit or loss				
Reclassified due to impairment recognition	(	70)	(	25)
Reclassified due to derecognition	(	2,206)		1,422
	\$	20,544	\$	41,411
Interest income recognized in profit or loss	\$	27,366	\$	29,112
	<u>Thr</u>	<u>ee months end</u>	<u>ed Sep</u>	tember 30,
Items		2020		2019
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	143,491	<u>\$</u>	444,806

Items

Nine months ended September 30,
2020

Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income

(\$\frac{710,380}{2020}\$) \frac{1,046,671}{2020}\$

- C. Under the Insurance Law of the Republic of China, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. is required to deposit 15% of its registered operating capital with the Central Bank of Republic of China. As of September 30, 2020, government bonds with par value of \$300,300 were deposited.
- D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(2).
- (4) Hedging financial assets and liabilities

	Septemb	er 30, 2020	Decemb	per 31, 2019	September 30, 2019		
	Current assets	Current liabilities	Current assets	Current liabilities	Current assets	Current liabilities	
Cash flow hedges							
Exchange rate risk and interest rate risk							
Cross currency swaps	\$ 33,537	(\$ 227.352)	\$ 81,131	(\$ 112.291)	\$ 180,761	\$ -	

- A. Hedge accounting is applied to remove the accounting inconsistency between the hedging instrument and the hedged item. As the Group's USD and JPY denominated borrowings are exposed to the impact of variable exchange rate and interest rates, the Group uses cross currency swap to control the exchange rate risk and interest rates under their acceptable range.
- B. Transaction information associated with the Group adopting hedge accounting is as follows:

		Sep	tember 30, 2020	· · · · ·	6 . 6	Nine mo	onths ended S	September 30, 2020
	Notional amount (in thousand	Contract	Assets	Liabilities	Changes in fair value in relation to recognizing hedge ineffectiveness	Average exchange	Average interest	Gains (losses) on valuation of ineffective hedge that will be recognized in financial assets/liabilities at fair value through
Hedging instruments	dollars)	period	carrying amount	carrying amount	basis	rates	rates	profit or loss
Cash flow hedges:								
Exchange rate risk and								
Interest rate risk		2010/1/7						
Cross currency swaps transactions	USD 18,000	~2021/6/18	\$ -	(\$ 9,029)	\$ -	6.87	4.35	\$ -
	USD 165,000	2018/4/16 ~2021/9/17	33,537	( 195,027)	-	29.20~30.77	0.92~1.18	-
	JPY 3,800,000	2020/8/5 ~2023/8/7	-	( 23,296)	-	0.28	1.08	-

Valuation on liabilities' carrying Liabilities amount due to fair carrying amount value hedges **Hedged items** Cash flow hedges Exchange rates risk and interest rate risk Short-term borrowings 6,563,443 (\$ 211,538) December 31, 2019 Year ended December 31, 2019 Gains (losses) on valuation of ineffective hedge that Changes in fair will be recognized in value in relation Notional to recognizing financial amount hedge Average assets/liabilities at (in thousand Contract Assets Liabilities ineffectiveness exchange interest fair value through Hedging instruments dollars) period carrying amount carrying amount basis rates rates profit or loss Cash flow hedges: Exchange rate risk and Interest rate risk 2019/1/7 Cross currency swaps USD 5,349 \$ 6.87 4.35 ~2021/6/18 transactions 2017/3/13 200,000 ~2021/9/17 112,291) 29.20~30.85 0.92~1.29 USD 75,782 ( December 31, 2019 Valuation on liabilities' carrying Liabilities amount due to fair carrying amount value hedges **Hedged items** Cash flow hedges Exchange rates risk and interest rate risk Short-term borrowings 6,585,672 (\$ 43,680) September 30, 2019 Nine months ended September 30, 2019 Gains (losses) on valuation of ineffective hedge that Changes in fair value in relation will be recognized in Notional to recognizing financial amount hedge Average Average assets/liabilities at (in thousand Contract Assets Liabilities ineffectiveness exchange interest fair value through Hedging instruments dollars) period carrying amount carrying amount basis rates rates profit or loss Cash flow hedges:

September 30, 2020

16,050 \$

164 711

\$

6.87~6.89

- 29 20~30 85 0 92~1 29

4.35

\$

2019/1/7

2021/6/18

 $200,\!000 \begin{array}{l} 2017/3/13 \\ \sim \! 2021/9/17 \end{array}$ 

Exchange rate risk and Interest rate risk

Cross currency swaps

transactions

USD

USD

	_	September 30, 2019		
		Liabilities carrying amount	liabil amou	uluation on ities' carrying int due to fair ue hedges
Hedged items				
Cash flow hedges				
Exchange rates risk and interest rate risk				
Short-term borrowings	9	6,593,060	\$	167,167
C. Cash flow hedges				
		Nine months en	ded Se	_
		2020		2019
Other equity - cash flow hedge reserve				
At January 1	\$	9,376	(\$	61,330)
Less: Gains (losses) on hedge effectiveness-amount recognized in other comprehensive income	(	24,960	)(	984)
Less: Reclassified to profit or loss as the hedged item has affected profit or loss		30,272		91,033
Add: Income tax relating to the hedge effectiveness-amount recognized in other comprehensive income	(	1,354	)(	17,771)
At September 30	\$	13,334	, ,	10,948

To hedge exposed exchange rate risk and interest rate risk arising from short-term borrowings, the Group entered into a cross currency swap agreement. The effective portion with respect to the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments is deferred to recognize in the cash flow hedge reserve, which is under other comprehensive income, and will be directly included in gain or loss on foreign exchange and finance costs when the hedged items, principal and interest are subsequently paid.

## (5) Notes and accounts receivable, net (including related parties)

	Sep1	tember 30, 2020	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>September 30, 2019</u>
Notes receivable	\$	3,095,339	\$ 1,581,989	\$ 2,646,084
Installment notes receivable		6,741,579	6,219,543	6,291,216
Accounts receivable		4,897,158	6,566,835	8,674,613
Installment accounts receivable		132,355,857	115,005,470	108,931,623
Lease payments and notes				
receivable		17,576,649	19,567,803	19,290,064
Premiums receivable		550,525	458,737	498,573
Overdue receivable		39,592	62,418	97,937
		165,256,699	149,462,795	146,430,110
Less: Unrealized interest				
income	(	13,334,670)	( 11,362,192)	( 10,565,237)
Unearned finance income	(	1,890,631)	( 2,232,584)	( 2,147,359)
Allowance for doubtful				
accounts	(	3,225,680)	(2,677,141)	(2,436,880)
Notes and accounts receivable,				
net	\$	146,805,718	<u>\$ 133,190,878</u>	<u>\$ 131,280,634</u>
	Sent	tember 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2020
Current	\$	144,629,214	\$ 131,656,164	\$ 130,087,403
	\$	2,176,504		\$ 1,193,231
Non-current (shown as other assets)	<u>v</u>	2,1/0,304	\$ 1,534,714	<u>φ 1,193,231</u>

As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the subsidiary - Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.'s notes receivable were pledged as collateral for loans and issuance of commercial papers to banks amounted to \$3,471,594, \$4,092,545 and \$4,301,968, respectively. Furthermore, the promissory note for installment accounts receivable pledged as collateral for loans to banks amounted to \$0, \$1,850,785 and \$2,084,834 as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, respectively. Information on the Group's notes and accounts receivable pledged as collateral is provided in Note 8.

A. The aging analysis of receivables that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	Sept	tember 30, 2020	December 31, 2019		Se	ptember 30, 2019
		Receivables		Receivables	Receivables	
Not past due	\$	160,498,636	\$	147,712,605	\$	143,153,047
Up to 30 days		2,468,535		46,189		949,232
31 to ~ 90 days		1,181,020		589,259		1,111,479
91 to ~ 180 days		490,468		411,053		467,545
Over 180 days		618,040		703,689		748,807
	<u>\$</u>	165,256,699	\$	149,462,795	\$	146,430,110

The above aging analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the balances of receivables (including notes receivable) from contracts with customers amounted to \$8,105,998, \$7,999,700 and \$11,187,865, respectively.

C. The expected recovery of the Group's installment notes and accounts receivable is as follows:

	Septe	ember 30, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019	Sept	tember 30, 2019
Up to 12 months	\$	50,828,916	\$	46,216,840	\$	45,054,697
Over 12 months		88,268,520		75,008,173		70,168,142
	\$	136,097,436	\$	121,225,013	\$	115,222,839

D. Lease payments receivable

Refer to Note 6(13) for more details.

E. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable and notes receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

### (6) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

- A. The derivatives and reverse repurchase agreement held by the Group do not conform to the offsetting requirements under paragraph 42 of IAS 32. However, the subsidiary has entered into enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreements with counterparties. Upon the event of a delinquency (default, insolvency or bankruptcy) of a party, the counterparties may set-off the netting arrangement or pursue legal action against the collateral. The related amount of the collateral received (paid) is its fair value. However, the offsetting amount is limited to recognized financial assets (liabilities).
- B. Financial assets and financial liabilities subject to master netting arrangements are as follows:

		September 30, 2020						
		Gross	Net amounts	Not set of	off in the			
	Gross	amounts of	of financial	balance	sheets			
	amounts of	recognized	assets					
	recognized	financial	presented in					
	financial	liabilities set	the balance	Financial	Collateral			
	assets	off	sheet	instruments	received	Net amount		
<u>Description</u>	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(d)	(e)	(f)=(c)-(d)-(e)		
Reverse repurchase agreement	<u>\$ 2,407,077</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,407,077	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$2,407,063</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>		
agreement								
			December	31, 2019				
			Financia					
		Gross	Net amounts	Not set	off in the	_		
	Gross	amounts of	of financial	balance	sheets			
	amounts of	recognized	assets					
	recognized	financial	presented in					
	financial	liabilities set	the balance	Financial	Collateral			
	assets	off	sheet	instruments	received	Net amount		
<u>Description</u>	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(d)	(e)	(f)=(c)-(d)-(e)		
Reverse repurchase agreement	<u>\$ 1,897,937</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,897,937</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,897,937</u>	\$ -		

			Septe	ember	30, 2019		
				ancial			
		Gross	Net amo			off in the	
	Gross	amounts of	of fina	ncial	balance	sheets	
	amounts of	recognized	asse				
	recognized	financial	present		E 1	G 11 . 1	
	financial	liabilities set off	the bala		Financial	Collateral received	Not omount
Description	assets (a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-		instruments (d)	(e)	Net amount $(f)=(c)-(d)-(e)$
Reverse repurchase	<u>(a)</u>	(0)	(c)=(a)	(0)	(u)	(c)	<u>(1)=(c)-(u)- (c)</u>
agreement	\$ 2,147,697	\$ -	\$ 2,14	7,697	\$ -	\$2,147,697	\$ -
Derivative investments	4,204			4,204	248		3,956
	\$ 2,151,901	\$ -	\$ 2,15	51 <u>,901</u>	<u>\$ 248</u>	<u>\$2,147,697</u>	\$ 3,956
			Fi	nancia	l liabilities		
		Gross	Net amo			off in the	
	Gross	amounts of	of fina		balance	sheets	
	amounts of	recognized	liabili				
	recognized financial	financial assets set	present the bal		Financial	Collateral	
	liabilities	off	shee		instruments	received	Net amount
Description	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)		(d)	(e)	(f)=(c)-(d)-(e)
Reverse repurchase	\$ 248	\$ -	\$	248	\$ 248	\$ -	\$
agreement (7) Inventories							
(7) <u>Inventories</u>				~			
			,	Septe:	mber 30, 20	)20	
				4	Allowance f	or	
		Cos	ef		aluation los		Book value
Vehicles and parts			380,138	(\$		226) \$	3,778,912
•	40	. ,		(Ψ		- / '	
Air conditioners and par Other goods	ts		523,920 274,845	(	338,	947) 905)	2,284,973 265,940
Inventory in transit			090,376	(	0,	- -	2,090,376
			369,279	(\$	449,	078) \$	8,420,201
		<del>* 0,</del>	<del>202,<b>2</b>72</del>	\ <u>\$</u>	,	<u> </u>	
				Dec	cember 31,	2019	
				P	Allowance f	or	
		Cos	st	V	aluation los	ss	Book value
Vehicles and parts		\$ 8,1	117,585	(\$	89,	066) \$	8,028,519
Air conditioners and par	ts	2,4	453,390	(	340,	093)	2,113,297
Other goods		2	246,432	(	8,	897)	237,535
Inventory in transit		2,6	<u>645,675</u>			<u> </u>	2,645,675
		\$ 13,4	463,082	( <u>\$</u>	438,	<u>056</u> ) <u>\$</u>	13,025,026

		September 30, 2019				
			A	llowance for		
		Cost	Vä	aluation loss		Book value
Vehicles and parts	\$	5,867,073	(\$	78,368)	\$	5,788,705
Air conditioners and parts		2,953,328	(	387,576)		2,565,752
Other goods		512,081	(	5,116)		506,965
Inventory in transit		2,432,993		<u>-</u>		2,432,993
	<u>\$</u>	11,765,475	( <u>\$</u>	471,060)	\$	11,294,415

A. Above listed inventories were not pledged to others as collateral.

## B. The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the period:

					<u>Three months en</u>	<u>ded S</u>	eptember 30,
					2020		2019
	Cost of goods sold			\$	41,680,643	\$	40,116,947
	Loss on market value decline	e of in	ventories		7,151		2,167
				\$	41,687,794	\$	40,119,114
					Nine months en	ded S	September 30,
					2020		2019
	Cost of goods sold			\$	127,864,859	\$	113,965,864
	Loss on market value decline	e of in	ventories		11,022		3,359
				\$	127,875,881	\$	113,969,223
(8)	<u>Prepayments</u>						
		Sep	tember 30, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019	<u>Sep</u>	tember 30, 2019
	Prepayments to commissions	\$	3,279,612	\$	3,060,537	\$	2,924,104
	Prepayments to suppliers		2,458,148		2,108,374		1,606,822
	Offset against business tax payable		641,399		853,909		811,554
	Prepaid insurance premiums		409,503		391,733		397,781
	Other prepayments		958,410		726,551		1,133,473
		\$	7,747,072	\$	7,141,104	\$	6,873,734

## (9) Reinsurance contract assets and insurance liabilities

A. Details of reinsurance contract assets are as follows:

September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
\$ 109,438	\$ 99,868	\$ 102,123
98,649	77,019	130,837
1,063,632	899,632	898,349
899,909	707,719	668,294
16,471	24,155	16,232
2,178,099	1,808,393	1,815,835
(15,312)	(14,258)	(12,134)
<u>\$ 2,162,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,794,135</u>	<u>\$ 1,803,701</u>
September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
<u>\$ 1,537,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,604</u>	\$ 1,340,487
\$ 625,364	\$ 507,531	\$ 463,214
	\$ 109,438 98,649 1,063,632 899,909 16,471 2,178,099 (	\$ 109,438 \$ 99,868  98,649 77,019  1,063,632 899,632 899,909 707,719  16,471 24,155 2,178,099 1,808,393 (15,312) (14,258) \$ 2,162,787 \$ 1,794,135  September 30, 2020 \$ 1,537,423 December 31, 2019 \$ 1,537,423 \$ 1,286,604

For the credit risk of reinsurance contract assets, please refer to Note 12(5).

B. Movements of loss allowance/allowance for bad debts of reinsurance contract assets are as follows:

		2020		
At January 1	\$	14,258	\$	11,598
Provision during the period		1,054		536
At September 30	<u>\$</u>	15,312	\$	12,134

C. Details of insurance liabilities are as follows:

	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Unearned premium reserve	\$ 5,179,805	\$ 4,393,809	\$ 4,317,753
Claims reserve	3,451,744	3,091,211	3,061,146
Special reserve	1,913,612	1,913,192	1,913,775
	<u>\$ 10,545,161</u>	<u>\$ 9,398,212</u>	<u>\$ 9,292,674</u>
	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Current (shown as other	-		-
current liabilities)	\$ 6,920,770	\$ 5,966,415	\$ 5,760,950
Non-current (shown as provisions)	\$ 3,624,391	3,431,797	\$ 3,531,724

D. Movements of ceded unearned premium reserve and unearned premium reserve are as follows:

	2020							
	Gross amount		eded amount	Net amount				
At January 1	\$	4,393,809 \$	899,632	\$ 3,494,177				
Provision during the period		5,179,805	1,063,632	4,116,173				
Recovery during the period	(	4,393,809) (	899,632)	(3,494,177)				
At September 30	\$	5,179,805 \$	1,063,632	<u>\$ 4,116,173</u>				
			2019					
			2019					
	Gr	oss amount Co	2019 eded amount	Net amount				
At January 1	<u>Gr</u> \$	oss amount <u>Ce</u> 3,567,154 \$		Net amount \$ 2,839,199				
At January 1 Provision during the period			eded amount					
•		3,567,154 \$	727,955	\$ 2,839,199				

- E. Details of claims reserve and movements of ceded claims reserve and claims reserve are as follows:
  - (a) As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, details of claims reserve and ceded claims reserve are as follows:

		S					
	Gr	oss amount	Cec	ded amount	Net amount		
Reported but not paid	\$	1,743,449	\$	316,910	\$	1,426,539	
Incurred but not reported		1,708,295		572,999		1,135,296	
	\$	3,451,744	\$	889,909	\$	2,561,835	
			Decen	nber 31, 2019			
	Gr	oss amount	Cec	ded amount	Net amount		
Reported but not paid	\$	1,741,618	\$	298,444	\$	1,443,174	
Incurred but not reported		1,349,593		409,275		940,318	
	\$	3,091,211	\$	707,719	\$	2,383,492	
			Septer	nber 30, 2019	)		
	Gr	oss amount	Cec	ded amount		Net amount	
Reported but not paid	\$	1,688,954	\$	279,797	\$	1,409,157	
Incurred but not reported		1,372,192		388,497		983,695	
	\$	3,061,146	\$	668,294	\$	2,392,852	

(b) Movements of claims reserve and ceded claims reserve are as follows:

	2020									
	Gross amount		Ceded	amount	Net amount					
At January 1	\$	3,091,211	\$	707,719	\$	2,383,492				
Provision during the period		3,451,744		889,909		2,561,835				
Recovery during the period	(	3,091,211) (	(	707,719)	(	2,383,492)				
At September 30	\$	3,451,744	\$	889,909	\$	2,561,835				
			2019							
			20	)19						
	Gr	oss amount		019 amount	Ne	t amount				
At January 1	<u>Gr</u> \$				Ne	1,967,539				
At January 1 Provision during the period	-		Ceded	amount		,				
•	-	2,601,984	Ceded	amount 634,445		1,967,539				

F. Movement of special reserve is as follows:

		2020	2019		
At January 1	\$	1,913,192	\$	1,914,888	
Provision during the period		1,614		81	
Recovery during the period	(	1,194)	(	1,194)	
At September 30	\$	1,913,612	\$	1,913,775	

For Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., the insurance types of the special reserve include compulsory automobile liability insurance, nuclear insurance, policy earthquake insurance and typhoon and flood insurance.

G. Pursuant to Jin-Guan-Pao-Tsai Letter No. 10102515061, "Guidelines for Strengthening Catastrophe Reserve of Property Insurance Enterprises", special reserve recognized under liabilities shall first be used to make up required catastrophe reserve and risk claim reserve for commercial earthquake insurance and typhoon flood insurance. The remaining, net of income tax, shall be recognized as special reserve under stockholders' equity in accordance with IAS 12.

If the above is not taken into consideration, the effects on liabilities, equity, profit and earnings per share to Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. are as follows:

	<u>Septem</u>	ber 30, 2020	<u>Decen</u>	nber 31, 2019	<u>September 30, 2019</u>		
Decrease in special reserve	\$	381,382	\$	382,576	\$	382,975	
under liability Increase in special reserve under retained earnings		316,679		317,634		317,953	

	T	eptember 30,			
		2020		2019	
Increase in net income before tax	\$	398	\$	398	
Increase in earnings per share before tax		0.02		0.02	

	Ni	ine months end	<u>ed Ser</u>	ptember 30,	
		2020		2019	
Increase in net income before tax	\$	1,194	\$	1,194	
Increase in earnings per share before tax		0.06		0.06	

H. Pursuant to Jin-Guan-Pao-Chan Letter No. 10102531541, "Guidelines for Strengthening Reserve of Pool Members Residential Earthquake" and Jin-Guan-Pao-Tsai Letter No. 10102517091, "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Nuclear Reserve by Property Insurance Enterprises", Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. maintains a special reserve for the residential earthquake insurance and nuclear insurance provisioned under insurance liabilities as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019.

If the above is not taken into consideration, the effects on liabilities, equity and profit to Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. are as follows:

	Septem	ber 30, 2020	Decer	nber 31, 2019	Septen	ber 30, 2019
Decrease in special reserve under liability	\$	223,894	\$	223,894	\$	223,894
Increase in special reserve		185,832		185,832		185,832
under retained earnings						

Both special reserve of the residential earthquake insurance and nuclear insurance have no provision or recovery and have no effect on net income before tax and earnings per share before tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

## (10) Investments accounted for using the equity method

	<u>September 30, 2020</u>	December 31, 2019	<u>September 30, 2019</u>
Kuozui Motors, Ltd.	\$ 4,384,664	\$ 4,315,317	\$ 4,446,583
Central Motor Co., Ltd.	2,586,661	2,528,177	2,519,303
Tau Miau Motor Co., Ltd.	1,538,464	1,501,798	1,490,965
Kau Du Automobile Co., Ltd.	1,371,530	1,361,522	1,345,474
Kuotu Motor Co., Ltd.	1,197,208	1,124,145	1,094,600
Taipei Toyota Motor Co., Ltd.	1,109,196	1,078,783	1,062,334
Nan Du Motor Co., Ltd.	1,045,866	1,009,110	982,224
Lang Yang Toyota Motor Co.,			
Ltd.	295,968	293,845	290,040
Formosa Flexible Packaging			
Corp.	366,399	357,798	355,459
Shi-Ho Screw Industrial Co.,			
Ltd.	122,349	124,467	124,939
Yokohama Tire Taiwan Co.,			
Ltd., etc.	1,762,442	1,423,867	1,376,543
	<u>\$ 15,780,747</u>	<u>\$ 15,118,829</u>	<u>\$ 15,088,464</u>

A. The carrying amount of the Group's interests in all individually immaterial associates and the Group's share of the financial performance are summarized as follows:

As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$15,780,747, \$15,118,829 and \$15,088,464, respectively.

	Three months ended September 30,						
	2020	2019					
Comprehensive income for the period	\$ 241,828	\$ 292,590					
-							
	N	1.0 . 1 . 20					
	Nine months ende	ed September 30,					
	2020	2019					
Comprehensive income for the period	\$ 841,333	\$ 809,593					

- B. The Group's investments have no quoted market price. The share of profit of investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to \$223,525, \$312,067 \$846,550 and \$824,745 for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and were valued based on the investees' financial statements that were not reviewed by independent accountants.
- C. In June 2020, the Group acquired 35% equity interest in Taiyuan Zhongdu Heling LEXUS Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd. for a cash consideration of \$45,017.
- D.In May 2020, the Group acquired 50% equity interest in AIM Technology Corp. for a cash consideration of \$55,000.
- E. In May 2020, the Group proportionately participated in the capital increase of Tianjin Yongda Communication Technology Co., Ltd. and Tianjin Binhai New Area Heling LEXUS Motor Service Co., Ltd. for cash amounting to \$35,015 and \$14,644, respectively.
- F. In the first quarter of 2020, the Group acquired 35% equity interest in Tianjin Yongda Communication Technology Co., Ltd. for a cash consideration of \$153,079.
- G.In March 2020, the Group acquired 35% equity interest in Tianjin Binhai New Area Heling LEXUS Motor Service Co., Ltd. for a cash consideration of \$30,421.
- H.On July 31, 2019, the Group participated in the capital increase of Formosa Flexible Packaging Corporation by acquiring 287,499 shares amounting to \$81,963, and the shareholding would be 44.44% after the completion.
- I. In March 2019 and May 2019, the Group proportionately participated in the capital increase of Chongqing Taikang Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd. for cash amounting to \$6,893 and \$13,698, respectively.

## (11) Property, plant and equipment

						2020						
				Utility ec	uipment		equipment		and equipment			
	Y 4	Prepayment	Buildings and	Owner-	T	Owner-	Lease (Note)	Owner-	I (N-t-)	Leasehold	Construction	T-4-1
At January 1, 2020	Land	for real estate	structures	occupied	Lease	occupied	Lease (Note)	occupied	Lease (Note)	improvements	in progress	Total
Cost	\$ 9.264.310	\$ 26,165	\$ 5,273,598	\$ 138,715	\$ 59,990	\$1,743,954	\$ 840,370	\$ 543,681	\$42,579,797	\$ 687,803	\$ 473,146	\$61,631,529
Revaluation gain	1,345,967	-	12,079		-	-	-	_	-	_	-	1,358,046
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	( 26,850)	-	( 2,018,166)		( 59,717)	( 1,087,640)	( 422,696)	( 282,413)	( 12,731,451)	( 481,828)	-	( 17,245,880)
1	\$10,583,427	\$ 26,165	\$ 3,267,511	\$ 3,596	\$ 273	\$ 656,314	\$ 417,674		\$29,848,346			\$45,743,695
<u>2020</u>	<del></del>			·	***************************************							
Opening net book amount as of January 1	\$10,583,427	\$ 26,165	\$ 3,267,511	\$ 3,596	\$ 273	\$ 656,314	\$ 417,674	\$ 261,268	\$29,848,346	\$ 205,975	\$ 473,146	\$45,743,695
Additions	-	260,256	533,212	3,288	-	269,280	181,147	26,520	11,486,675	36,026	355,379	13,151,783
Disposals	-	-	( 41)	-	-	( 69,570)	( 2,036)	(603)	( 306,266)	( 425)	-	( 378,941)
Reclassifications	18,846	-	( 496,718)	-	-	9,453	( 13,294)	7,458	( 3,555,041)	120	( 537,607)	( 4,566,783)
Depreciation	-	-	( 116,361)	733)	( 33)	( 148,052)	( 158,354)	( 42,621)	( 6,096,451)	( 45,428)	-	( 6,608,033)
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	-	( 137,332)	-	-	( 137,012)
Net exchange differences			(7,370)	3		(1,568)	(238)	(	(4,906)	(50)	64	(14,773_
Closing net book amount as of September 30	\$10,602,273	\$ 286,421	\$ 3,180,233	\$ 6,154	<u>\$ 240</u>	\$ 715,857	\$ 425,219	\$ 251,314	\$31,235,025	\$ 196,218	\$ 290,982	\$47,189,936
At September 30, 2020												
Cost	\$ 9,283,156	\$ 286,421	\$ 5,319,924	\$ 141,996	\$ 59,990	\$1,923,562	\$ 812,594	\$ 579,912	\$44,831,208	\$ 723,321	\$ 290,982	\$64,253,066
Revaluation gain	1,345,967	-	12,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,358,046
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(26,850)		(2,151,770)	( <u>135,842</u> )	(59,750)	( <u>1,207,705</u> )	( <u>387,375</u> )	( <u>328,598</u> )	(_13,596,183)	(527,103)		( <u>18,421,176</u> )
	\$10,602,273	\$ 286,421	\$ 3,180,233	\$ 6,154	\$ 240	\$ 715,857	\$ 425,219	\$ 251,314	\$31,235,025	\$ 196,218	\$ 290,982	<u>\$47,189,936</u>

Note: Rental assets are exclusively for leasing business by Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd., Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. and other subsidiaries. The rental assets for disposal should be reclassified to inventories at their carrying value when the assets are no longer leased and are ready to be sold. Proceeds from disposal are reclassified as sales revenue and the related cost of sales should be recognized.

						2019						
				Utility ec	uipment	Office e	quipment	Machinery	and equipment			
		Prepayment	Buildings and	Owner-	_	Owner-		Owner-		Leasehold	Construction	
1. 2010	Land	for real estate	structures	occupied	Lease	occupied	Lease (Note)	occupied	Lease (Note)	improvements	in progress	Total
At January 1, 2019												
Cost	\$ 8,560,423	\$ 88,000	\$ 5,299,693	\$ 138,177	\$ 59,990	\$1,662,102	\$ 814,182	\$ 461,420	\$39,955,966	\$ 673,824	\$ 156,026	\$57,869,803
Revaluation gain	1,345,967	-	12,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,358,046
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(26,850)		(_1,871,293)	( 134,220)	(59,673)	( <u>1,078,795</u> )	(404,363)	( <u>238,800</u> )	(13,116,130)	(445,318)		(17,375,442)
	<u>\$ 9,879,540</u>	\$ 88,000	\$ 3,440,479	\$ 3,957	\$ 317	\$ 583,307	\$ 409,819	\$ 222,620	<u>\$26,839,836</u>	\$ 228,506	\$ 156,026	\$41,852,407
<u>2019</u>												
Opening net book amount as of January 1	\$ 9,879,540	\$ 88,000	\$ 3,440,479	\$ 3,957	\$ 317	\$ 583,307	\$ 409,819	\$ 222,620	\$26,839,836	\$ 228,506	\$ 156,026	\$41,852,407
Additions	72,754	25,145	58,509	36	-	207,182	167,503	23,391	12,314,214	48,636	468,825	13,386,195
Disposals	-	-	( 92)	-	-	( 74,617)	( 19,939)	( 537)	( 259,134)	( 20,500)	-	( 374,819)
Reclassifications	88,000	(88,000)	75,066	-	( 33)	67,867	( 9,159)	(66,219)	( 4,234,048)	-	( 62,626)	(4,229,152)
Depreciation	-	-	( 121,341)	( 728)	-	( 155,203)	( 151,305)	( 27,042)	( 5,731,070)	( 45,849)	-	( 6,232,538)
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,528	-	( 66,781)	-	-	( 56,253)
Net exchange differences			(41,618)	(10)		(7,497)	(1,128)	( <u>999</u> )	(25,744)	(227)	(592)	( <u>77,815</u> )
Closing net book amount as of September 30	\$10,040,294	\$ 25,145	\$ 3,411,003	\$ 3,255	<u>\$ 284</u>	\$ 621,039	\$ 406,319	<u>\$ 151,214</u>	<u>\$28,837,273</u>	\$ 210,566	<u>\$ 561,633</u>	\$44,268,025
At September 30, 2019												
Cost	\$ 8,721,177	\$ 25,145	\$ 5,386,333	\$ 138,153	\$ 59,990	\$1,734,914	\$ 784,223	\$ 418,676	\$41,692,072	\$ 678,212	\$ 561,633	\$60,200,528
Revaluation gain	1,345,967	-	12,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,358,046
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(26,850)		(1,987,409)	( <u>134,898</u> )	(59,706)	( <u>1,113,875</u> )	( <u>377,904</u> )	( <u>267,462</u> )	(_12,854,799)	( <u>467,646</u> )		( <u>17,290,549</u> )
	\$10,040,294	\$ 25,145	\$ 3,411,003	\$ 3,255	\$ 284	\$ 621,039	\$ 406,319	\$ 151,214	<u>\$28,837,273</u>	\$ 210,566	\$ 561,633	\$44,268,025

Note: Rental assets are exclusively for leasing business by Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd., Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. and other subsidiaries. The rental assets for disposal should be reclassified to inventories at carrying value when the assets are no longer leased and are ready to be sold. Proceeds from disposal are reclassified as sales revenue and the related cost of sales should be recognized.

## (12) <u>Leasing arrangements - lessee</u>

- A. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings and structures and office equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 15 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
- B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

3 6		1	
Carrying Amount	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Land	\$ 748,625	5 \$ 797,637	7 \$ 694,923
Buildings and structures	1,452,720	1,498,544	1,477,255
Machinery and equipment	4,659		-
Office equipment	2,439	4,213	5,065
	\$ 2,208,443	\$ 2,300,394	<u>\$ 2,177,243</u>
		Three months ended September 30, 2020	Three months ended September 30, 2019
Depreciation charge			
Land		\$ 30,325	\$ 27,572
Buildings and structures		97,570	93,914
Machinery and equipment		272	-
Office equipment		522	1,036
		\$ 128,689	<u>\$ 122,522</u>
		Nine months ended September 30, 2020	Nine months ended September 30, 2019
Depreciation charge			
Land		\$ 107,718	\$ 80,301
Buildings and structures		291,037	286,814
Machinery and equipment		730	-
Office equipment		1,774	3,483
		\$ 401,259	\$ 370,598

- C. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the additions to right-of-use assets amounted to \$61,346, \$17,795, \$316,582 and \$61,413, respectively.
- D. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Three mont		Three months ended September 30, 2019		
Items affecting profit or loss					
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	11,896	\$	12,290	
Expense on short-term lease contracts and leases of low-value assets		14,451		44,370	
Gain on lease modification		111		_	

	Nine mont	hs ended	Nine months ended		
	September	30, 2020	Septembe	r 30, 2019	
Items affecting profit or loss					
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$	35,441	\$	38,786	
Expense on short-term lease contracts and leases of low-value assets		26,096		133,571	
Gain on lease modification		111		-	

E. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Group's total cash outflow for lease (including short-term lease contracts and leases of low-value assets) amounted to \$147,513, \$163,231, \$434,434 and \$514,747, respectively.

### (13) <u>Leasing arrangements - lessor</u>

- A. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, business vehicles and multifunction printers. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 and 7 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.
- B. The Group leases machinery and equipment, business vehicles and so on under a finance lease. Based on the terms of the lease contract, the ownership of assets will be transferred to lessees when the leases expire. Information on profit or loss in relation to lease contracts is as follows:

	Three months ended	Three months ended
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Finance income from the net investment in the finance lease	\$ 514,003	<u>\$ 621,664</u>
	Nine months ended	Nine months ended
	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Finance income from the net investment in the		
finance lease	<u>\$ 1,583,071</u>	<u>\$ 1,856,246</u>

C. The maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payment receivable in the finance lease is as follows:

	September 30, 2020		<u>Decem</u>	ber 31, 2019	September 30, 2019		
Less than 1 year	\$	11,709,740	\$	12,766,789	\$	12,306,256	
Between 1 and 2 years		4,627,639		5,256,626		5,373,559	
Between 2 and 3 years		1,046,220		1,325,712		1,389,911	
Between 3 to 4 years		113,298		169,648		167,227	
Between 4 to 5 years		21,525		37,795		53,111	
More than 6 years		33		124		<u>-</u>	
	\$	17,518,455	\$	19,556,694	\$	19,290,064	

D. Reconciliation of the undiscounted lease payments receivable and the net investment in the finance lease is provided as follows:

	Sep	<u>ptember 30, 2020</u> <u>December 31, 2019</u> S			<u>September 30, 2019</u>		
		Non-current		Non-current		Non-current	
Undiscounted lease payments	\$	17,518,455	\$	19,556,694	\$	19,290,064	
Unearned finance income	(	1,890,631)	(	2,232,584)	(	2,147,359)	
Net investment in the lease	\$	15,627,824	\$	17,324,110	\$	17,142,705	

- E. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Group recognized rent income in the amount of \$3,441,109, \$3,060,401, \$9,864,275 and \$9,087,818, respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.
- F. The maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments receivable under the operating leases is as follows:

	<u>Sept</u>	September 30, 2020 <u>1</u>		<u>December 31, 2019</u>		ember 30, 2019
Less than 1 year	\$	10,038,290	\$	9,505,592	\$	9,369,596
Between 1 and 2 years		6,414,290		5,899,366		5,936,554
Between 2 and 3 years		2,949,130		2,670,459		2,527,250
Between 3 to 4 years		900,902		725,099		680,625
More than 5 years		313,610		255,479		224,687
	\$	20,616,222	\$	19,059,995	\$	18,738,712

## (14) Investment property

	2020						
		Buildings and					
		Land		structures	Total		
<u>At January 1, 2020</u>							
Cost	\$	1,212,157	\$	600,882 \$	1,813,039		
Revaluation gain		327,794		-	327,794		
Accumulated depreciation		<u>-</u>	(	295,518) (	295,518)		
	\$	1,539,951	\$	305,364 \$	1,845,315		
<u>2020</u>							
Opening net book amount as of January 1	\$	1,539,951	\$	305,364 \$	1,845,315		
Additions		-		1,224	1,224		
Reclassifications	(	7,441)		505,621	498,180		
Depreciation		<u>-</u>	(	9,931) (	9,931)		
Closing net book amount as of September 30	\$	1,532,510	\$	802,278 \$	2,334,788		
At September 30, 2020							
Cost	\$	1,204,716	\$	1,103,178 \$	2,307,894		
Revaluation gain		327,794		-	327,794		
Accumulated depreciation		_	(	300,900) (	300,900)		
	\$	1,532,510	\$	802,278 \$	2,334,788		

	2019						
	Buildings and						
		Land	structures			Total	
<u>At January 1, 2019</u>							
Cost	\$	1,212,157	\$	590,202	\$	1,802,359	
Revaluation gain		327,794		-		327,794	
Accumulated depreciation		_	(	283,694)	(	283,694)	
	\$	1,539,951	\$	306,508	\$	1,846,459	
<u>2019</u>							
Opening net book amount as of January 1	\$	1,539,951	\$	306,508	\$	1,846,459	
Additions		-		7,389		7,389	
Reclassifications		-		16,883		16,883	
Depreciation		_	(	23,760)	(	23,760)	
Closing net book amount as of September 30	\$	1,539,951	\$	307,020	\$	1,846,971	
At September 30, 2019							
Cost	\$	1,212,157	\$	594,130	\$	1,806,287	
Revaluation gain		327,794		-		327,794	
Accumulated depreciation			(	287,110)	(	287,110)	
	\$	1,539,951	\$	307,020	\$	1,846,971	

A. Rental income from investment property and direct operating expenses arising from investment property are as follows:

	Three months end	led September 30,
	2020	2019
Rental income from investment property	\$ 39,790	<u>\$ 32,376</u>
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment		
property that generated rental income during the period		
(including depreciation)	\$ 5,918	<u>\$ 4,440</u>
	3.71	1 1 0
	Nine months end	ded September 30,
	Nine months end	ded September 30,
Rental income from investment property		2019
Rental income from investment property Direct operating expenses arising from the investment	2020	2019
1 1 7	\$ 2020 \$ 105,186	2019

B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group was \$2,162,084, \$2,249,864 and \$2,188,509 as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, respectively, based on the market value method, except for Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., who appoints external independent appraisers to calculate and estimate the price of investment property every three years using at least two appraisal techniques among income approach, comparison method and cost approach, basing on observable price in an active market as well as according to the nature, location and situation of individual asset under "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal". It also prepares an internal assessment every year, and if a significant difference has been identified, the Company will engage an external independent appraiser revaluing the fair values of investment property under "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal"

and take the result as the basis of the adjustments for financial statement disclosures. The valuations based on the aforementioned method were categorized within Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as assessed and its main input was capitalization rate.

## (15) Intangible assets

	2020	
	Client Computer	
	Goodwill relationship software Tot	<u>al</u>
<u>At January 1, 2020</u>		
Cost		3,122
Accumulated amortization and impairment		0,252)
	<u>\$ 662,323</u> <u>\$ 475,127</u> <u>\$ 95,420</u> <u>\$ 1,23</u>	<u>2,870</u>
2020	h	•
Opening net book amount as of January 1		2,870
Additions-acquired separately	·	8,734
Amortization		2,24 <u>5</u> )
Closing net book amount as of September 30	<u>\$ 662,323</u>	9,359
At September 30, 2020		
Cost	\$ 662,323 \$ 527,106 \$ 242,600 \$ 1,43	2,029
Accumulated amortization and impairment	<u>- ( 65,157)( 157,513)( 22</u>	2,67 <u>0</u> )
•		9,359
	2019	
	Client Computer	_
1.2010	Goodwill relationship software To	<u>:al</u>
At January 1, 2019	\$ 662,222 \$ 527,106 \$ 144,215 \$ 1,22	2744
Cost Accumulated amortization and impairment		3,744 8,887)
Accumulated amortization and impairment		4,857
2019	$\frac{\psi}{\psi} = \frac{002,323}{0000} = \frac{\psi}{\psi} = \frac{1,22}{0000} = \frac{\psi}{\psi} = \frac{1,22}{0000}$	<u>+,037</u>
Opening net book amount as of January 1	\$ 662,323 \$ 492,698 \$ 69,836 \$ 1,22	4,857
Additions-acquired separately		2,404
Amortization	·	8,602)
Net change differences		<u>36</u> )
Closing net book amount as of September 30	\$ 662,323 \$ 479,520 \$ 56,780 \$ 1,19	
At September 30, 2019		
Cost	\$ 662,323 \$ 527,106 \$ 162,355 \$ 1,35	
Accumulated amortization and impairment		3,141)
	<u>\$ 662,323</u> <u>\$ 479,520</u> <u>\$ 56,780</u> <u>\$ 1,19</u>	<u>8,623</u>
D 4 7 6 4 4 4 7 1 4 7 1 4	C 11	
Details of amortization on intangible assets ar		30
	Three months ended September 2020 2019	<u> 50,</u>
Administrative expenses		,331
1 tommistian to expenses	$\frac{\varphi}{\varphi}$ 17,170 $\frac{\varphi}{\varphi}$ 13	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>

				Nine months e	ended S	September 30,
				2020		2019
Administrative expenses				\$ 52,24	<u>45</u> <u>\$</u>	38,602
(16) Other assets						
	Sept	ember 30, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Septer	mber 30, 2019
Long-term accounts receivable (Including long-term notes and accounts receivable)	\$	2,711,461	\$	2,044,790	\$	1,673,269
Reinsurance contract assets		625,364		507,531		463,214
Operation bonds		300,300		300,300		300,300
Guarantee deposits paid		408,464		358,442		319,512
Prepayments for business facilities		79,019		58,471		35,789
Others		1,802,283		1,416,053		1,315,226
	\$	5,926,891	\$	4,685,587	\$	4,107,310
(17) Short-term loans						
Type of loans	Sept	ember 30, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Septe	mber 30, 2019
Bank loans						
Unsecured loans	\$	40,146,447	\$	56,245,258	\$	51,550,101
Mortgage loans		5,000,000		3,600,000		8,180,000
Mid-term syndicated loans for						
working capital		1,184,635		1,337,787		1,505,270
	\$	46,331,082	\$	61,183,045	\$	61,235,371
Annual interest rate		0.57%~4.75%		0.78%~5.30%		0.76%~5.3%

As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the details of loans are as follows:

- A. The subsidiary, Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd., has entered into a mid-term syndicated contract for a credit line of RMB 380 million with 3 financial institutions including DBS Bank Ltd., in order to fulfil its working capital. The duration is 36 months (from November 9, 2017 to November 9, 2020). The loan can be drawn several times but is non-revolving. The payment term is to repay the drawn amounts in installments within the contract period.
- B. The subsidiary, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.'s commitments to the abovementioned syndicated loans and partial loans from other financial institutions during the contract periods are summarized as follows:
  - (a) Current ratio: At least 90%
  - (b) Ratio of self-owned capital: At least 7%
  - (c) Interest coverage ratio: At least 120%
  - (d) Net value: At least \$3.5 billion
- C. The subsidiary, Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd.'s commitments to the abovementioned syndicated loans and partial loans from other financial institutions during the contract periods are summarized as follows:
  - (a) Net assets: At least RMB 330 million.
  - (b) Debt/equity ratio: Lower than 800%.

- (c) Interest coverage ratio: At least 115%.
- (d) Non performing loans ratio: Lower than 3%.

## (18) Short-term notes and bills payable

	Sep	eptember 30, 2020		cember 31, 2019	September 30, 2019		
Commercial paper payable	\$	776,860,000	\$	53,770,000	\$	57,170,000	
Less: Unamortized discount	(	33,498)	(	34,524)	(	42,328)	
	\$	77,826,502	\$	53,735,476	\$	57,127,672	
Annual interest rate		0.45%~1.19%		0.68%~1.19%		0.71%~1.19%	

## (19) Bonds payable (Recorded as 'long-term liabilities current portion')

	<u>September 30, 2020</u>		Decemb	oer 31, 2019	<u>September 30, 2019</u>		
Bonds payable	\$	9,400,000	\$	5,200,000	\$	5,200,000	

The information on corporate bonds issued by the Group's subsidiary, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. that has been approved by the competent authority are as follows:

- A. The first unsecured ordinary corporate bonds was issued in 2020. The total amount was \$7,000,000, the coupon rate was 0.70% with a 5-year period, the outstanding period was from April 22, 2020 to April 22, 2025, and the bonds would be repaid at face value in a lump sum with cash on the due date.
- B. The first unsecured ordinary corporate bonds was issued in 2018. The total amount was \$2,400,000, the coupon rate was 0.73% with a 3-year period, the outstanding period was from July 6, 2018 to July 6, 2021, and the bonds would be repaid at face value in a lump sum with cash on the due date.
- C. The first unsecured ordinary corporate bonds was issued in 2016. The total amount was \$2,800,000, the coupon rate was 0.93% with a 3-year period, the outstanding period was from January 11, 2017 to January 11, 2020, and the bonds would be repaid at face value in a lump sum with cash on the due date. The bonds were fully repaid at maturity date.

## (20) Long-term loans

	Borrowing period	Interest		Se	eptember 30,		September 30,
Type of borrowings	and repayment term	rate range	Collateral		2020	December 31, 2019	2019
Long-term bank							
borrowings							
US dollar	USD 3,000 thousand;						
denominated	borrowing period is from						
borrowings	September 2018 to July						
	2021; interest is repayable	1.45%~					
	quarterly	3.34%	None	\$	87,247	\$ 89,852	\$ 92,365
	USD 3,500 thousand;						
	borrowing period is from						
	June 2019 to October						
	2021; interest is repayable	1.60%~					
	quarterly	3.48%	None		101,789	104,828	107,760
	USD 1,300 thousand;						
	borrowing period is from						
	June 2019 to October						
	2021; interest is repayable	1.60%~					
	quarterly	3.48%	None		37,807	38,936	40,025
Secured borrowings	From December 2019 to		Land (please refer to				
	December 2024	1.20%	Note 8)		192,500	250,000	-
	From January 2019 to		Notes receivable for				
	January 2022		lease payments (please				
		1.18%	refer to Note 8)		150,000	150,000	150,000
Commercial papers	From January 2017 to	0.96%~	Notes receivable for				
payable	January 2022	1.06%	lease payments (please				
			refer to Note 8)		-	-	-
	From December 2017 to		Notes receivable for				
	August 2023	0.92%~	lease payments (please				
		1.06%	refer to Note 8)		5,300,000	5,300,000	-
	From October 2016 to		Notes receivable for				
	January 2022	0.92%~	lease payments (please				
		1.06%	refer to Note 8)		-	-	5,900,000
Less: unamortized dis	scounts			(	6,292)	(6,016)	(6,567)
					5,863,051	5,927,600	6,283,583
Less: long-term liabil	ities, current portion			(	2,514,596)	(2,426,749)	(3,196,799)
				\$	3,348,455	\$ 3,500,851	\$ 3,086,784
Interest rate range				(	0.92%~3.48%	0.96%~3.33%	0.92%~4.20%

As of September 30, 2020, the maturities of long-term loans are as follows:

<u>Duration of maturity</u>	<u>Lo</u>	an amount_
Up to 1 year	\$	2,517,247
1 to 2 years		1,819,596
2 to 3 years		1,430,000
3 to 4 years		30,000
4 to 5 years		72,500
	\$	5,869,343

## (21) Accrued expenses

	$S_0$	eptember 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	<u>September 30, 2019</u>
Wages and salaries payable	\$	1,864,191	\$ 1,898,455	\$ 1,447,332
Dealer bonus payable		307,108	578,644	243,988
Remuneration payable to		639,812	641,497	
employees				564,826
Remuneration payable to directors		251,635	283,244	213,747
Interest payable		141,393	152,648	184,202
Others		1,673,567	1,486,986	1,707,146
	\$	4,877,706	<u>\$ 5,041,474</u>	<u>\$ 4,361,241</u>

#### (22) Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

- A. Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- B. The Company's mainland China subsidiaries have defined contribution plans. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the mainland China subsidiaries have no further obligations.
- C. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, were \$53,494, \$66,105, \$178,992 and \$212,287, respectively.

2,524,512 \$

2.120.537

## (23) Provisions

Non-current

		2020			2019
At January 1		\$	3,393,067	\$	2,584,955
Additional provisions during the J	period		1,176,329		1,186,845
Used during the period		(	662,668)	(	765,927)
Unused amounts reversed		(	14,588)	(	13,741)
At September 30		\$	3,892,140	\$	2,992,132
Analysis of provision for warranty	y is as follows:				
	September 30, 2020	Decemb	oer 31, 2019	Sept	ember 30, 2019
Current (shown as other current liabilities)	\$ 1,046,636	\$	868,555	\$	871,595

The Group provides warranties on vehicles and air conditioners sold. Provision for warranty is estimated based on historical warranty data of vehicles, air conditioners and related products.

2,845,504 \$

## (24) Guarantee deposits received

	Septem	ber 30, 2020	Dec	cember 31, 2019	Septer	nber 30, 2019
Deposits received for car rentals	\$	13,091,886	\$	13,036,277	\$	12,848,964
Others		48,877		23,687		27,987
	\$	13,140,763	\$	13,059,964	\$	12,876,951
Analysis of guarantee deposits red	ceived fo	r warranty is	as fo	llows:		
	Septem	ber 30, 2020	Dec	cember 31, 2019	Septer	mber 30, 2019
Current (shown as other current						
liabilities)	\$	6,401,103	\$	6,785,309	\$	6,289,294
Non-current	\$	6,739,660	\$	6,274,655	\$	6,587,657

## (25) Share capital

As of September 30, 2020, the Company's authorized capital was \$6,000,000, consisting of 600,000,000 shares of ordinary stock and the paid-in capital was \$5,461,792 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected. The number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding at January 1, 2020 and September 30, 2020 was both 546,179,184 shares.

## (26) Capital surplus

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

### (27) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses, then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve, and shall be set aside as special reserve as required by the regulations when necessary. The remainder, if any, shall be appropriated as dividends to shareholders which shall account for at least 50%, and cash dividends shall account for at least 10% of the total dividends distributed.

The earnings appropriation ratios and distribution method of dividends to shareholders are determined based on current year's profit and capital position and shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders.

B. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

- C. (a) In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
  - (b) The amounts previously set aside by the Company as special reserve on initial application of IFRSs in accordance with Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi Letter No. 1010012865 issued by FSC on April 6, 2012, shall be reversed proportionately when the relevant assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently. Such amounts are reversed upon disposal or reclassified if the assets are investment property of land, and reversed over the use period if the assets are investment property other than land.
- D. On June 19, 2020 and June 20, 2019, the stockholders resolved that total dividends for the distribution of earnings for the years of 2019 and 2018 were \$7,646,509 (\$14 per share) and \$6,554,150 (\$12 per share), respectively.
- E. For the information relating to employees' compensation and directors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(32).

## (28) Revenue from contracts with customers

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

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

0 0 1	Three months ended September			
	2020 203			
Goods category:				
Sales of goods	\$ 47,380,449 \$ 45	5,430,903		
Others	495,306	496,144		
	<u>\$ 47,875,755</u> <u>\$ 45</u>	5,927,047		
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	\$ 47,155,259 \$ 45	5,341,811		
Over time	720,496	285,236		
	<u>\$ 47,875,755</u> <u>\$ 45</u>	5,927,047		
	Nine months ended Septe	mber 30.		
	2020 201			
Goods category:				
Sales of goods	\$ 144,289,318 \$ 128	3,770,715		
Others	1,429,798	,447,556		
	<u>\$ 145,719,116</u> <u>\$ 130</u>	),218,271		
Timing of revenue recognition				
At a point in time	\$ 143,768,451 \$ 129	,497,617		
Over time	1,950,665	,720,654		
	<u>\$ 145,719,116</u> <u>\$ 130</u>	),218,271		

### B. Contract assets and liabilities

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

	Sept	tember 30, 2020	December 31, 2019		Se	ptember 30, 2019
Contract assets:						
Contract assets- construction contracts	\$	14,678	\$	19,643	\$	20,306
Contract liabilities:						
Contract liabilities- sales of goods	\$	1,293,217	\$	1,194,976	\$	1,168,075
Contract liabilities-customer loyalty						
programmers		6,316		7,782		7,858
	\$	1,299,533	\$	1,202,758	\$	1,175,933

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period amounted to \$764,652 and \$755,044, respectively.

## (29) Interest income

	Three months ended September 30				
		2020		2019	
Installment revenue	\$	1,929,999	\$	1,684,343	
Finance leasing revenue		514,003		621,664	
Interest from deposits and short-term notes		32,925		85,701	
Other interest income		16,666		18,726	
	\$	2,493,593	\$	2,410,434	
	Ni	ine months end	ed Se	eptember 30,	
		2020		2019	
Installment revenue	\$	5,510,995	\$	4,940,212	
Finance leasing revenue		1,583,071		1,856,246	
Interest from deposits and short-term notes		118,684		165,764	
Other interest income		53,794		57,474	
	\$	7,266,544	\$	7,019,696	

## (30) Premium

Details of premium are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,				
		2020		2019	
Written premium	\$	2,492,058	\$	2,005,416	
Reinsurance premium		117,344		123,084	
Less: Reinsurance expense	(	512,235)	(	406,470)	
Net change in unearned premiums reserve	(	229,267)	(	132,454)	
	\$	1,867,900	\$	1,589,576	

	N	ine months end	led Se	ptember 30,
		2020		2019
Written premium	\$	7,260,258	\$	6,006,988
Reinsurance premium		328,002		274,812
Less: Reinsurance expense	(	1,674,911)	(	1,420,871)
Net change in unearned premiums reserve	(	621,997)	(	580,205)
	\$	5,291,352	\$	4,280,724
(31) Expenses by nature				
· /	Th	ree months end	led Se	ptember 30,
		2020		2019
Employee benefit expense	\$	2,372,863	\$	2,170,326
Depreciation		2,382,852		2,234,665
Amortization	·	19,870		17,187
	\$	4,775,585	\$	4,422,178
	N	ine months end	led Se	eptember 30,
		2020		2019
Employee benefit expense	\$	6,775,367	\$	6,235,252
Depreciation		7,019,223		6,626,896
Amortization		59,979		62,268
	\$	13,854,569	\$	12,924,416
(32) Employee benefit expense				
	_Th	ree months end	ed Se	ptember 30,
		2020		2019
Wages and salaries	\$	2,061,100	\$	1,856,110
Labor and health insurance fees		152,210		143,963
Pension costs		53,494		66,105
Other personnel expenses		106,059		104,148
	\$	2,372,863	\$	2,170,326
	<u>Niı</u>	ne months ende	d Sep	
		2020	_	2019
Wages and salaries	\$	5,891,052	\$	5,343,970
Labor and health insurance fees		395,785		383,846
Pension costs		178,992		212,287
Other personnel expenses		309,538		295,149
	\$	6,775,367	\$	6,235,252

- A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a percentage of distributable profit of the current year, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. The percentage shall be 1% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 2% for directors' remuneration. Independent directors will not receive any distributable profit. If a company has accumulated deficit, earnings should be channeled to cover losses.
- B. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, employees' remuneration was accrued at \$40,375, \$39,165, \$125,817 and \$106,873, respectively; while

directors' remuneration was accrued at \$86,150, \$78,332, \$251,635 and \$213,747, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 1% and 2% of distributable profit of current year for the nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of 2019 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognized in the 2019 financial statements. The employees' compensation will be distributed in cash.

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

#### (33) Income tax

## A. Income tax expense

## (a)Components of income tax expense:

	Three months ended September 30,			
		2020		2019
Current tax:				
Current tax expense recognized in the current				
period	\$	1,140,408	\$	890,352
Tax on undistributed surplus earrings		73	(	5,893)
Prior year income tax underestimation		577		5,753
Total current tax		1,141,058		890,212
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(	1,844)		49,049
Total deferred tax	(	1,844)		49,049
Income tax expense	\$	1,139,214	\$	939,261
	N	Nine months ender 2020	ed Se	2019
Current tax:				
Current tax expense recognized in the current				
period	\$	3,270,707	\$	2,727,234
Tax on undistributed surplus earings		195,876		144,367
Prior year income tax overestimation	(	8,940)	(	10,692)
Total current tax		3,457,643		2,860,909
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		4,180	(	44,765)
Total deferred tax		4,180	(	44,765)
Income tax expense	\$	3,461,823	\$	2,816,144

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

10110					
	Three months ended September 30,				
	2020		2019		
Cash flow hedges	( <u>\$</u>	7,748)	( <u>\$</u>	1,039)	
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	6,998	<u>\$</u>	3,473	
Changes in fair value of financial assets designated using overlay approach	<u>\$</u>	2,639	\$	49	
	Nine months ended September 30,				
Cash flow hedges	<u> </u>	2020 2,561	<u>•</u>	2019 17,771	
2	<u> </u>	2,301	<u> </u>	17,771	
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	( <u>\$</u>	754)	<u>\$</u>	7,519	
Changes in fair value of financial assets					
designated using overlay approach	\$	3,665	\$	4,390	

B. The Company's income tax returns through 2018 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

## (34) Earnings per share

	Three months ended September 30, 2020				
		Weighted average			
	A	number of ordinary	Earnings		
	Amount after tax	shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	per share (in dollars)		
Basic earnings per share	arter tax	(shares in thousands)	(III dollars)		
	\$ 3,615,990	546,179	\$ 6.62		
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent	<u>Ψ 3,013,220</u>	<u></u>	<u>φ 0.02</u>		
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>					
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent	\$ 3,615,990	546,179			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential common shares					
Employees' compensation	<del>_</del>	78			
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent plus	¢ 2.615.000	546 257	¢ 661		
assumed conversion of all dilutive potential common shares	\$ 3,615,990	546,257	<u>\$ 6.61</u>		
	Three months ended September 30, 2019				
	Three mo	nths ended September	30 2019		
	Three mo	-	30, 2019		
	Three mo	Weighted average number of ordinary	Earnings		
	Amount	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	Earnings per share		
		Weighted average number of ordinary	Earnings		
Basic earnings per share	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)		
Basic earnings per share Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent	Amount	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	Earnings per share		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)		
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent  Diluted earnings per share  Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)		
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent  Diluted earnings per share	Amount after tax  \$ 3,301,010	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)  546,179	Earnings per share (in dollars)		
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent  Diluted earnings per share  Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent	Amount after tax  \$ 3,301,010	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)  546,179	Earnings per share (in dollars)		
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent  Diluted earnings per share  Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent  Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential common shares	Amount after tax  \$ 3,301,010	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)  546,179	Earnings per share (in dollars)		

	Nine months ended September 30, 2020					
		Weighted average				
	A	number of ordinary	Earnings			
	Amount after tax	shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	per share (in dollars)			
Basic earnings per share	ditti tux	(shares in thousands)	(III dollars)			
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent	\$ 10,329,350	546,179	\$ 18.91			
•	<u>\$\psi\$ 10,5\$\pris\$ 7,550</u>	5 10,172	<u> </u>			
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>	Ф 10 220 250	5.4.C 1.770				
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent	\$ 10,329,350	546,179				
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential common shares						
Employees' compensation		503				
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent plus						
assumed conversion of all dilutive potential common shares	<u>\$ 10,329,350</u>	546,682	<u>\$ 18.89</u>			
	Nine months and ad Santomber 20, 20					
	Nine mor	nths ended Sentember 3	0. 2019			
	Nine mor	nths ended September 3 Weighted average	0, 2019			
	Nine mor	Weighted average	0, 2019  Earnings			
	Nine mor	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding				
		Weighted average number of ordinary	Earnings			
Basic earnings per share	Amount	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share  Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent	Amount	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	Earnings per share			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)			
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)			
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent <u>Diluted earnings per share</u>	Amount after tax  \$ 8,850,766	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)  546,179	Earnings per share (in dollars)			
Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent  Diluted earnings per share  Profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent	Amount after tax  \$ 8,850,766	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)  546,179	Earnings per share (in dollars)			

### (35) Transactions with non-controlling interest

The Group did not participate in the capital increase raised by a subsidiary proportionally to its interest to the subsidiary

- A.Subsidiary, Hotai Mobility Service Co., Ltd., of the Group increased its capital by issuing new shares in the second quarter of 2020. The Group did not acquire shares proportionally to its interest. As a result, the Group decreased its share interest by 18.16%. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by \$1,388 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$1,388.
- B. Subsidiary, Hoing Mobility Service Co., Ltd., of the Group increased its capital by issuing new shares on March 18, 2020. The Group did not acquire shares proportionally to its interest. As a result, the Group decreased its share interest by 10.49%. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by \$1,270 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$1,270.
- C. The Group did not conduct any transaction with non-controlling interest in 2019.

## (36) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

January 1, 2020	_	Short-term loans 61,183,045	and	ort-term notes 1 bills payable 53,735,476		Long-term liabilities- irrent portion 7,626,749		Long-term loans 3,500,851	Guarantee deposits received \$13,059,964	Lease liabilities \$1,923,318	Dividend payable \$ 7,251	<u> </u>	ciabilities from financing activities-gross 141,036,654
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(	14,615,955)		24,091,026		4,200,000	(	57,775)	80,799	( 372,897)	( 7,646,509	))	5,678,689
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	(	69,733)		-		-	(	6,774)	-	( 5,248)	-	- (	81,755)
Changes in other non-cash items September 30, 2020	( <u>\$</u>	166,275) 46,331,082	\$	77,826,502	\$	87,847 11,914,596	( <u> </u>	87,847) 3,348,455	<u>-</u> \$13,140,763	288,539 \$1,833,712	7,646,47 \$ 7,21		7,768,740 154,402,328
		Short-term	Sh	ort-term notes		Long-term liabilities-	ī	ong-term	Guarantee deposits	Lease	Dividend	I	Liabilities from financing
							-	_				а	_
January 1, 2019	_	loans 62,900,378	and	1 bills payable 47,871,914		7,947,522		loans 4,086,168	received \$12,528,290	<u>liabilities</u> \$2,274,081	payable \$ 7,456		ctivities-gross
January 1, 2019 Changes in cash flow from financing activities	_	loans	<u>and</u> \$	l bills payable	cu	rrent portion		loans	received	liabilities	payable \$ 7,456	5 \$	ctivities-gross
Changes in cash flow	_	loans 62,900,378	<u>and</u> \$	1 bills payable 47,871,914	cu	rrent portion	\$ (	loans 4,086,168	received \$12,528,290	<u>liabilities</u> \$2,274,081	payable \$ 7,456	5 \$	ctivities-gross 137,615,809
Changes in cash flow from financing activities Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate Changes in other	_	loans 62,900,378 1,665,697)	<u>and</u> \$	1 bills payable 47,871,914	cu	7,947,522 - -	\$ (	loans 4,086,168 545,764) 4,343)	received \$12,528,290	liabilities \$2,274,081 ( 342,390) 13,711	payable \$ 7,456 ( 6,554,150	5 \$ ()) -	137,615,809 496,418 9,368
Changes in cash flow from financing activities Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	\$	loans 62,900,378	<u>and</u> \$	1 bills payable 47,871,914	cu	7,947,522	\$ (	loans 4,086,168 545,764)	received \$12,528,290	liabilities \$2,274,081 ( 342,390)	payable \$ 7,456	5 \$ ()) -	137,615,809 496,418

## 7. Related Party Transactions

# (1) Names of related parties and relationship with the Group (Significant counterparties only)

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group					
Toyota Industries Corporation	Entities controlled by key management					
Toyota Motor Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. (TMAP)	Entities controlled by key management					
Toyota New Zealand Ltd.	Entities controlled by key management					
Toyota South Africa Motors (Pty) Ltd.	Entities controlled by key management					
Toyota-Motor-Europe-Nv/Sa(TME)	Entities controlled by key management					
Toyota-Motor-Sales-USA(TMS)	Entities controlled by key management					
Toyota Daihatsu Engineering & Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by key management					
San Xing (Shanghai) Business Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by key management					
Triple S Digital Co.,Ltd.	Entities controlled by key management					
Hino Motors, Ltd. (Hino)	Entities controlled by key management					
Toyota Motor Corporation (TMC)	Entities controlled by key management					
Ho Chuang Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	Entities controlled by key management					
Ho An Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. (Ho An)	Entities controlled by key management					
Ho Yu Investment Co., Ltd. (Ho Yu)	Entities controlled by key management					
Toyota Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd. (Toyota China)	Entities controlled by key management					
Formosa Flexible Packaging Corp.	Associates					
Zhongyang Motor Co., Ltd.	Associates					

Names	of re	lated	parties

## Relationship with the Group

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Beijing Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Associates
Beijing Hoyu Toyota Motor Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Associates
Kashiwabara Hotai Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Associates
Yokohama Tire Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shi-Ho Screw Industrial Co., Ltd.	Associates
Kuai Shun Transportation Co., Ltd.	Associates
Wang Fu Co., Ltd.	Associates
Nan I Motor Co., Ltd.	Associates
Chang Guan Logistics Co., Ltd.	Associates
ChongQing Yudu Toyota Automobile Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Associates
ChongQing Yurun Toyota Automobile Service Co., Ltd.	Associates
Jinzhong Central Toyota Motor Sale Service Co., Ltd.	Associates
Taizhou Zhongdu Lexus Motor Sale & Service Co., Ltd.	Associates
Tung Tai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Associates
Tung Yu Motor Co., Ltd.	Associates
Innovation Auto Parts Co., Ltd	Associates
Guangzhou Gac Changho Autotech Corporation	Associates
Linyi Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Associates
Linyi Ho-Yu Toyota Motor Sales And Service Co., Ltd.	Associates
Tianjin Binhai Heling LEXUS Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Associates
Kuozui Motors, Ltd. (Kuozui)	Associates
Kuotu Motor Co., Ltd. (Kuotu)	Associates
Taipei Toyota Motor Co., Ltd. (Taipei Motor)	Associates
Tau Miau Motor Co., Ltd. (Tau Miau)	Associates
Central Motor Co., Ltd. (Central Motor)	Associates
Nan Du Motor Co., Ltd. (Nan Du)	Associates
Kau Du Automobile Co., Ltd. (Kau Du)	Associates
Lang Yang Toyota Motor Co., Ltd.	Associates
Ho Cheng Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Associates
Hozao Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Associates
Hohung Motors Co., Ltd.	Associates
Horung Motors Co., Ltd. Zhong Chang Motors Co., Ltd.	Associates Associates
Zhong Cheng Motors Co., Ltd. Fan Tai Transportation Co., Ltd. (Fan Tai)	Associates Associates
ran ran transportation Co., Liu. (Tall rai)	1 1000010100

## Names of related parties

## Relationship with the Group

Yi Tai Transportation Co., Ltd. (Yi Tai) Hua Tai Transportation Co., Ltd. The Company's Directors, president, vice president and others Associates Associates Key management

## (2) Significant related party transactions and balances

### A. Revenue

	Thi	<u>2019</u>		
(a) Interest income:				
-Associates	\$	11,925	\$	13,445
-Entities controlled by key management		2		2
	\$	11,927	\$	13,447
	<u>Nir</u>	ne months end	ed Sep	tember 30, 2019
Interest income:				
-Associates	\$	40,337	\$	38,444
-Entities controlled by key management		7		7
	\$	40,344	\$	38,451

Interest income is the interest between transaction dates and collection dates due to the collection of sales transaction is based on agreed collection period. Starting from March 23, 2020, the annual interest rate was adjusted to 2.025%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the annual interest rate was 2.275%.

		<u>Three months er</u> 2020	nded September 30, 2019		
(b) Premium:					
-Associates	\$	9,525	\$	9,954	
-Entities controlled by key management		257		330	
	\$	9,782	\$	10,284	
	1	Nine months end	ded Se	_	
	-	2020		2019	
Premium:					
-Associates	\$	31,254	\$	36,577	
-Entities controlled by key management		636		1,178	
	\$	31,890	\$	37,755	

		Three months en	nded September 30,		
		2020		2019	
(c) Sales revenue:					
-Associates					
Central Motor	\$	5,910,478	\$	6,142,017	
Tau Miau		5,236,470		5,565,799	
Kuotu		5,202,675		4,998,403	
Taipei Motor		4,540,234		4,626,519	
Others		9,034,232		9,257,277	
-Entities controlled by key management		22,224		49,090	
	\$	29,946,313	\$	30,639,105	
		Nine months ende	ed Sept	tember 30,	
		2020		2019	
Sales revenue:					
-Associates					
Central Motor	\$	19,867,474	\$	17,397,013	
Tau Miau		17,930,688		15,965,093	
Kuotu		15,639,327		13,818,893	
Taipei Motor		15,054,851		13,011,993	
Others		29,657,485		26,366,608	
-Entities controlled by key management		78,945		210,660	
, , ,	\$	98,228,770	\$	86,770,260	
Sales from the Company and subsidiaries to reforce and terms that would be available to third 13(1) significant transactions information.		-		•	
· · · · · ·		Three months en	ded Se	ptember 30,	
		2020		2019	
(d) Rental revenue:	Φ.	22.054	ф	25.055	
-Associates	\$	33,064	\$	25,877	
-Entities controlled by key management	ф.	2,442	Φ.	1,785	
	<u>\$</u>	35,506	<u>\$</u>	27,662	
		Nine months end	ed Sep		
		2020		2019	

The Company and subsidiaries entered into rental contracts based on normal conditions with related parties and collect rents monthly based on the contracts.

\$

\$

88,024 \$

7,317 95,341 \$ 80,083

5,284

85,367

Rental revenue:

-Entities controlled by key management

-Associates

	Three months ended September			tember 30,
		2020		2019
(e) Service revenue:				
Service sales:	_			
-Associates	\$	9,500	\$	10,96
-Entities controlled by key management		7,205		3,65
Contracted operating revenue:				
-Associates		3,146		3,65
	<u>\$</u>	19,851	\$	18,26
	Nine	months ended	d Septem	iber 30,
		2020		2019
Service revenue:				
Service sales:				
-Associates	\$	27,092	\$	30,14
-Entities controlled by key management		20,785		13,47
Contracted operating revenue:				
-Associates		11,409		11,48
	\$	59,286	\$	55,10
(f) Subsidy income for price difference from	T	hree months e 2020	nded Sej	otember 30. 2019
installments:				
-Associates	\$	78,924	\$	61,8
rissociates	<u></u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<del> </del>	
	N	ine months en	ded Sep	tember 30,
		2020		2019
Subsidy income for price difference from				
installments:				
-Associates	<u>\$</u>	213,818	<u>\$</u>	163,6
	Ti	hree months e	nded Ser	otember 30.
		2020		2019
(g) Warranty revenue (shown as deductions to cost of sales):				
-Associates				
Kuozui	\$	72,967	\$	46,1
-Entities controlled by key management				
TMAP		93,472		133,9
Others		747		48
	\$	167,186	\$	180,53

	Nir	ne months ende	ed Septe	mber 30,
		2020		2019
Warranty revenue (shown as deductions to cost				
of sales):				
-Associates	_			
Kuozui	\$	171,510	\$	153,920
-Entities controlled by key management		245 450		405 50
TMAP		245,159		497,583
Others	φ.	1,852	Φ.	2,09
	\$	418,521	\$	653,599
	T	hree months e	nded Se	otember 30,
		2020		2019
(h) Advertisement subsidy and sales promotion				
revenue (shown as deductions to advertisement				
expense):				
-Associates	\$	49,533	\$	28,36
-Entities controlled by key management		4,934	_	8,53
	<u>\$</u>	54,467	\$	36,90
	N	line months en	ded Sen	tember 30.
	<u>-</u>	2020		2019
Advertisement subsidy and sales promotion				
revenue (shown as deductions to advertisement				
expense):				
-Associates	\$	158,398	\$	113,15
-Entities controlled by key management		77,681		48,87
	\$	236,079	<u>\$</u>	162,02
	<u>T</u>	<u>Three months e</u>	nded Se	•
(i) Distribution in some (decrease and destinant		2020		2019
(i) Distribution income (shown as deductions to freight):				
-Associates	¢	4,212	¢	4,95
-Associates	Ψ	4,212	Ψ	4,73
	Ni	ne months end	led Septe	ember 30,
		2020		2019
Distribution income (shown as deductions to				
freight):				
-Associates	\$	15,170	\$	15,56
-Entities controlled by key management				4
	\$	15,170	\$	15,60

	T	nded Se	ed September 30,		
		2020	2019		
(j) Miscellaneous income:					
-Associates	\$	58,313	\$	63,390	
-Entities controlled by key management		17,427		26,023	
	\$	75,740	\$	89,413	
	Niı	ne months ende	ed Septe	ember 30.	
		2020		2019	
Miscellaneous income:				_	
-Associates	\$	179,351	\$	193,381	
-Entities controlled by key management		70,501		82,008	
	\$	249,852	\$	275,389	
B. Expenditures					
-	Т	Three months e	nded Se	entember 30	
(a) Interest expense:		2020	ilaca se	2019	
-Associates		_		_	
Kuozui	\$	2,809	\$	3,203	
Others		2		, -	
	\$	2,811	\$	3,203	
		T' /1	1 10	. 1 20	
Total most amounts	<u>N</u>	<u>Vine months en</u> 2020	<u>aea Se</u> j	2019	
Interest expense: -Associates		2020		2019	
-Associates Kuozui	\$	11,259	\$	12,058	
Others	φ	11,239	φ	12,036	
Officis	<u>•</u>	11,267	\$	12,059	
	<u>v</u>	11,207	Φ	12,039	

The interest expense is paid for interest arising from purchases between transaction dates and payment dates. Starting from March 23, 2020, the annual interest rate was adjusted to 1.625%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the annual interest rate was 1.875%.

	Three months ended September 30,					
(b) Purchases of goods:		2020	2019			
-Associates						
Kuozui	\$	8,964,167	\$	9,088,293		
Others		265,756		263,628		
-Entities controlled by key management						
TMC		10,726,631		13,151,002		
Others		5,350,427		4,042,257		
	\$	25,306,981	\$	26,545,180		

	Nine months ended September 30,				
Purchases of goods:	2020			2019	
-Associates					
Kuozui	\$	30,568,156	\$	32,326,902	
Others		769,113		729,791	
-Entities controlled by key management					
TMC		37,004,606		33,885,422	
Others		14,730,605		12,948,393	
	\$	83,072,480	\$	79,890,508	

The Company and subsidiaries sold domestic cars which were purchased from Kuozui and imported cars and parts which were purchased from TMC, HINO, Toyota Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd. ("TMCI"), TMAP, TMS and TME. Payment terms are shown in table 5 of Note 13(1) Significant transactions information.

Three months ended September 30,			eptember 30,
	2020		2019
\$	31,651	\$	34,923
	33,474		24,714
	25,626		24,776
	20,215		17,690
	18,208		18,170
	22,832		20,410
	170		83
\$	152,176	\$	140,766
	T:	1-10-	-4 l 20
<u>N</u>		aea Sej	2019
	2020		2017
\$	74 541	\$	106,703
Ψ		Ψ	78,103
			87,911
			60,699
			62,330
			66,667
	51,502		00,007
	832		935
	\$ <u>\$</u>	\$ 31,651 33,474 25,626 20,215 18,208 22,832 170 \$ 152,176 Nine months en 2020	\$ 31,651 \$ 33,474

	T	Three months en	nded Se	ptember 30,
		2020		2019
(d) Advertisement expense:				
-Associates	\$	7,672	\$	5,978
-Entities controlled by key management		<u> </u>		1,371
	\$	7,672	<u>\$</u>	7,349
	N	Vine months en	ded Ser	otember 30,
		2020		2019
Advertisement expense:				
-Associates	\$	14,875	\$	8,376
-Entities controlled by key management		517		11,368
	\$	15,392	\$	19,744
	T	Three months e	nded Se	ptember 30,
		2020		2019
(e) Freight:				
-Associates				
Fan Tai	\$	40,754	\$	49,796
Yi Tai		30,579		25,105
Others		823		645
	\$	72,156	\$	75,546
	N	Vine months en	ded Ser	otember 30,
		2020		2019
Freight:				
-Associates				
Fan Tai	\$	125,491	\$	137,383
Yi Tai		99,778		80,546
Others		1,996	-	3,205
	<u>\$</u>	227,265	\$	221,134
	T	Three months en	nded Se	ptember 30,
		2020		2019
(f) Insurance claim payment:				
-Associates	\$	3,010	\$	1,451
-Entities controlled by key management		4		155
	\$	3,014	\$	1,606
	N	Vine months en	ded Ser	otember 30,
		2020		2019
Insurance claim payment:	¢	0 050	¢	0.240
-Associates	\$	8,852	\$	9,248
-Entities controlled by key management	Φ.	9 992	φ.	226
	\$	8,883	\$	9,474

	Three months ended September 30,			eptember 30,
		2020		2019
(g) Commission expense:				
-Entities controlled by key management				
Ho An	\$	247,920	\$	185,874
		Nine months en	ded Se <sub>l</sub>	•
		2020		2019
Commission expense:				
-Entities controlled by key management	<b>.</b>	404.440	4	
Ho An	<u>\$</u>	681,238	<u>\$</u>	516,645
		Three months en	nded Se	entember 30
		2020	ilucu St	2019
(h) Others:	-	2020		2017
-Associates				
Kuotu	\$	1,915,813	\$	1,360,462
Central Motor	*	1,532,528	т	1,431,315
Kau Du		1,354,744		1,282,864
Tau Miau		1,326,972		1,040,573
Taipei Motor		1,145,851		1,170,172
Nan Du		1,014,766		1,144,699
Others		116,863		166,713
	\$	8,407,537	\$	7,596,798
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ψ	7,550,750
		NT' .1	1 10	1 20
		Nine months en 2020	aea Sej	2019
Others:	-	2020		2019
-Associates				
Kuotu	\$	5,904,480	\$	3,729,699
Central Motor	Ψ	4,641,971	Ψ	4,206,331
Kau Du		4,048,728		3,745,094
Tau Miau		3,830,832		3,528,763
Taipei Motor		3,386,701		
Nan Du		3,180,288		3,094,624 3,295,735
Others		401,349		475,135
Guioto	\$	25,394,349	\$	22,075,381
	Ψ	20,00 1,0 F)	Ψ	<i>,</i> 0/3,301

As described in Note 4(41), Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. receives only interest income rather than gross profit from the installment sales with related parties. Therefore, sales revenue and cost of sales are presented in net amount and movable properties arising from the transaction are all pledged as collateral. Terms of purchases from related parties are in agreement with third parties. Terms are shown in table 5 of Note 13(1) significant transactions information.

C. Receivables from (	payables to	related parti	ies
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	

(a) Receivables from related parties:	Septer	mber 30, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Septem	ber 30, 2019
-Associates -Entities controlled by key	\$	1,938,875	\$	2,729,614	\$	4,451,693
management		7,688		13,142	-	136,828
	<u>\$</u>	1,946,563	\$	2,742,756	\$	4,588,521
(b) Other receivables from related parties:	<u>Septer</u>	mber 30, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	<u>Septem</u>	ber 30, 2019
-Associates -Entities controlled by key	\$	94,129	\$	133,499	\$	164,559
management		3,325		5,343		2,234
E	\$	97,454	\$	138,842	\$	166,793
( ) A 11	Septer	mber 30, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Septem	ber 30, 2019
<ul><li>(c) Accounts payable:</li><li>-Associates</li></ul>						
Kuozui	\$	546,936	\$	1,191,910	\$	755,376
Others	Ψ	379,755	Ψ	517,784	Ψ	742,198
-Entities controlled by key management		2.77,00				,_,
TMC		4,016,511		4,786,371		5,829,719
Others		486,427		340,089		254,899
	\$	5,429,629	\$	6,836,154	\$	7,582,192
(d) Accrued expenses:	Septer	mber 30, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Septem	aber 30, 2019
-Associates	\$	377,540	\$	543,996	\$	199,662
-Entities controlled by key management		54		217		691
	\$	377,594	\$	544,213	\$	200,353
	Septer	mber 30, 2020	Dece	mber 31, 2019	Septem	ber 30, 2019
<ul><li>(e) Commissions payable:</li><li>-Entities controlled by key management</li></ul>						
Ho An	\$	58,152	\$	60,553	\$	40,613
D. Prepayments to suppliers						
	<u>Septer</u>	mber 30, 2020		mber 31, 2019	-	ber 30, 2019
Entities controlled by key management	<u>\$</u>	497,626	<u>\$</u>	244,497	<u>\$</u>	276,735

### E. Property transactions

Acquisition of rental assets and equipment

	Three months ended September 30,			
		2020		2019
-Associates				
Kuotu	\$	790,485	\$	656,744
Taipei Motor		336,074		259,379
Central Motor		299,475		178,301
Tau Miau		197,293		188,576
Others		365,545		250,942
-Entities controlled by key management		10,117		9,688
	\$	1,998,989	\$	1,543,630
		Time and smalless are d	- d C4	h a.r. 20
		Nine months ender 2020	eu sepi	2019
-Associates		2020		2019
Kuotu	\$	2,097,637	\$	1,936,659
Taipei Motor		939,754		868,127
Central Motor		811,897		676,275
Tau Miau		607,131		662,206
Others		1,509,634		978,252
-Entities controlled by key management		12,767		16,389
	\$	5,528,820	\$	5,137,908

## F. Leasing arrangements - lessee

- (a) The Company and subsidiaries entered into the lease agreement with related parties based on the market price and the rent is paid on a monthly basis according to the agreement.
- (b) On January 1, 2019 (the date of initial application of IFRS 16), the Group increased right-of-use assets by \$138,034.

	Thre	Three months ended September 30,		
		2020		2019
Rental expense:				
- Associates	\$	1,732	\$	1,742
- Entities controlled by key management				
Ho Yu		3,832		3,775
	\$	5,564	\$	5,517
	Nine	e months ende	d Sept	ember 30,
		2020		2019
Rental expense:				
- Associates	\$	5,124	\$	5,035
- Entities controlled by key management				
Ho Yu		11,381		11,308

The Company and subsidiaries entered into the lease agreement with related parties based on the market price and the rent is paid on a monthly basis according to the agreement.

	September	30, 2020	December	r 31, 2019	<u>Septembe</u>	r 30, 2019
- Entities controlled by key management						
Ho Yu	\$	90,387	\$	104,709	\$	109,427
- Associates		3,983		7,928		9,499
	\$	94,370	\$	112,637	\$	118,926

## (3) Key management remuneration

	Three months ended September 30,			
		2020	_	2019
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$	108,450	\$	91,704
Post-employment benefits		30		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	108,480	\$	91,704
	Ni	ne months end	ed Sep	tember 30,
		2020		2019
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$	317,051	\$	275,918
Post-employment benefits		90		2,700
Total	\$	317,141	\$	278,618

## 8. Pledged Assets

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

Pledged asset	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	Purpose
Notes and accounts receivable	\$ 3,471,594	\$ 5,943,330	\$ 6,386,802	Short-term borrowings and commercial papers payable
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 1)	300,300	300,300	300,300	Operation bonds
Restricted assets (Note 2)				
-Demand and time deposits	524,267	186,996	171,502	Short-term borrowings, performance guarantee and issuance of L/C (Note 3)
-Land	543,133	543,133		Long-term borrowings
	\$ 4,839,294	\$ 6,973,759	\$ 6,858,604	

Note 1: Shown as 'other assets'.

Note 2: Shown as 'other financial assets-current' and 'other financial assets-non-current'.

Note 3: As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019 the certificates of deposit amounting to \$10,360, \$6,107 and \$6,321, respectively, were pledged to the financial institution to issue the letter of credit required by the unexpired insurance policies worldwide underwritten by the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.

### 9. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

Significant contracts signed by the Group as of September 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

Type of contracts	Party involved	Contract period	Main contents
The Company Distributor agreement	Toyota Motor Corporation	January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021	Sales of imported or domestic models, parts and accessories of Toyota and Hino in Taiwan.
Distributor agreement	Hino Motors, Ltd.	April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2021 (Hino)	Sales of imported or domestic models, parts and accessories of Toyota and Hino in Taiwan.
Agreement on sale and purchase of Kuozui product	Kuozui Motors, Ltd.	Except for execution of termination clause, contract terms remain effective from July 1, 1995 (Hino) and January 1, 1998 (Toyota).	Kuozui Motors, Ltd. agrees to provide vehicles, parts and accessories, which are manufactured under authorization, to the Company for sale purpose in Taiwan.
Product dealership agreement	Kuotu Motor Co., Ltd. and other dealers	May 15, 2018 to May 14, 2021	Authorized dealers sell vehicles, parts and automobile products provided by the Company.
Contracted operating contracts	Kuotu Motor Co., Ltd. Kuozui Motors, Ltd. Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Starting from July 1, 2009 Starting from June 1, 2002 Starting from January 1, 2003 Except for termination signed by both parties, contracts remain effective.	The Company was designated to conduct affairs such as sales, supply chain management, pre-sale services, after-sale services and promotion management.
Chang Yuan Motor Co Trading contracts	<u>o., Ltd.</u> Kuozui Motors, Ltd.	Starting from January 1, 2003, except for termination signed by both parties or breach of contract, contracts remain effective.	Kuozui Motors, Ltd. agrees to provide vehicles and parts, which are manufactured under authorization, to the Company for sale purpose in Taiwan.
Toyota Material Hand Distributor agreement		April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2023	Sales of imported Toyota vehicles and parts for industrial and industry use in Taiwan.

### 10. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

### 11. Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date

The Company's subsidiary, Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd decided to establish a new wholly-owned subsidiary with 100,000,000 RMB, approved by the board of directors on October 22, 2020.

### 12. Others

### (1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and considering future capital requirements and long-term capital plan in order to support operations and maximize returns for shareholders. Information on the capital management policy that the Group's subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., made based on the Insurance Law of the Republic of China is provided in Note 12(12).

### (2) Financial instruments

## A. Financial instruments by category

, ,	Se	eptember 30, 2020	Dec	cember 31, 2019	Se	eptember 30, 2019
Financial assets						
Financial assets at fair value through						
profit or loss						
Financial assets mandatorily measured	\$	6,503,645	\$	5,679,120	\$	4,901,094
at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial assets at fair value through						
other comprehensive income		<b>-</b> 422.0 <b>-</b> 0		<b>5</b> 044 <b>6</b> 04		<b>-</b> - 10 <b>- -</b> 1
Designation of equity instrument		7,133,079		7,844,281		7,649,574
Qualifying equity instrument		1,628,400		1,602,746		1,608,741
Financial assets at amortized cost/Loans						
and receivables						
Cash and cash equivalents		14,233,798		12,023,739		10,024,146
Notes receivable		10,216,535		8,307,202		9,503,893
Accounts receivable		134,412,679		123,348,962		120,583,510
Long-term notes and accounts receivable		2,176,504		1,534,714		1,193,231
Other receivables		1,001,438		881,921		1,128,113
Guarantee deposits paid		708,764		658,742		619,811
Other financial assets		2,152,396		1,890,115		1,871,031
	\$	180,167,238	\$	163,771,542	\$	159,083,144
Derivative financial assets for hedging	\$	33,537	\$	81,131	\$	180,761
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities at fair value through						
profit or loss						
Financial liabilities held for trading	\$	74,917	\$	149,572	\$	59,223
Financial liabilities at amortized cost						
Short-term loans		46,331,082		61,183,045		61,235,371
Short-term notes and bills payable		77,826,502		53,735,476		57,127,672
Notes payable		567,873		708,449		835,550
Accounts payable		8,991,664		10,447,079		12,675,587
Accrued expenses		4,877,706		5,041,474		4,361,241
Other payables		963,667		1,501,372		981,690
Commission payable		459,105		440,989		343,918
Corporate bonds payable (including						
current portion)		9,400,000		5,200,000		5,200,000
Long-term borrowings (including						
current portion)		5,863,051		5,927,600		6,283,583
Guarantee deposits received		13,140,763		13,059,964		12,876,951
Other financial liabilities		69,308		81,187		81,373
	\$	168,565,638	\$	157,476,207	\$	162,062,159
Lease liabilities	\$	1,833,712	\$	1,923,318	\$	1,918,400
Financial liabilities for hedging	\$	227,352	\$	112,291	\$	

## B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. To minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative

- financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts are used to hedge certain exchange rate risk, and cross currency swap contracts are used to fix variable future cash flows.
- (b)Risk management is carried out by finance departments of companies within the Group under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Finance departments identify, evaluate and hedge financial risks in close cooperation with the Group's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.
- (c)Information on the additional risk management policy of the Company's subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., is provided in Note 12(4).
- C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks
  - (a) Market risk

## Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange rate arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.
- ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and JPY expenditures. Forward foreign exchange contracts are adopted to minimize the volatility of the exchange rate affecting cost of forecast inventory purchases.
- iii. The Group hedges foreign exchange rate by using forward exchange contracts. However, the Group does not adopt hedging accounting. Details of financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are provided in Note 6(2). Moreover, the Group enters into cross currency swap contracts to hedge the foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency loan underwritten by financial institutions, shown as derivative financial assets and liabilities for hedging. The information is provided in Note 6(4).
- iv. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: RMB). After taking into consideration the use of cross currency swap contracts, the information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	September 30, 2020				December 31, 2019					
	•	gn currency			_	n currency				
		mount	Exchange	Book value			mount	Exchange		D 1 1
(Foreign currency: func		nousands)	rate			(In the	ousands)	rate	_	Book value
Financial assets	tional cu	irency)								
Monetary items										
USD:NTD	USD	55,024	29.1000	\$	1,601,198	USD	52,504	29.9800	\$	1,574,068
JPY:NTD	JPY	446,318	0.2756	Ψ	123,005	JPY	198,379	0.2760	Ψ	54,753
RMB:NTD	CNY	9,086	4.2705		38,802	CNY	2,016	4.2933		8,657
USD:RMB	USD	7,000	6.8142		50,002	USD	10,502	6.9830		314,850
Financial liabilities	CSD		0.0112			CBD	10,502	0.7030		311,030
Monetary items										
USD:NTD	USD	335,498	29.1000	\$	9,762,992	USD	439,309	29.9800	\$	13,170,477
JPY:NTD	JPY	3,913,192	0.2756	_	1,078,476	JPY	14,558	0.2760	-	4,018
RMB:NTD	CNY	1,756	4.2705		7,499	CNY	2,712	4.2933		11,643
USD:RMB	USD	37,800	6.8142		1,099,980	USD	84,750	6.9830		2,540,805
							Septe	ember 30, 201	19	
						Foreign currency				
						amount		Exchange	D 1 1	
(Foreign currency: func	tional cu	rrency)				(In the	ousands)	rate		Book value
Financial assets	tional cu	irency)								
Monetary items										
USD:NTD						USD	61,773	31.0400	\$	1,917,422
JPY:NTD						JPY	172,689	0.2878	Ψ	40,752
RMB:NTD						CNY	4,482	4.3530		19,510
Financial liabilities							.,			,
Monetary items										
USD:NTD						USD	218,941	31.0400	\$	6,795,931
JPY:NTD						JPY	115,171	0.2878		33,146
USD:RMB						USD	137,750	7.1307		982,254

Note: The functional currencies of certain consolidated entities are not NTD, thus, this information has to be considered when reporting. For example, when a subsidiary's functional currency is RMB, the subsidiary's segments that are involved with USD have to be taken into consideration.

- v. The total exchange (loss) gain, including realized and unrealized, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$165,058, \$12,981, \$302,533 and \$145,834, respectively.
- vi. The Group took the use of cross currency swap contracts into account and analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation is as follows:

	Nine mont	Nine months ended September 30, 2020				Nine months ended September 30, 2019				
		Sensitivity analysis				Sensitivity analysis				
	Degree of variation		ffect on orofit or loss		fect on other imprehensive income	Degree of variation		Effect on profit or loss		ect on other nprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional	l currency)									
<u>Financial assets</u>										
Monetary items										
USD:NTD	1%	\$	16,012	\$	-	1%	\$	19,174	\$	-
JPY:NTD	1%		1,230		-	1%		408		-
RMB:NTD	1%		388		-	1%		195		-
USD:NTD	1%		-		-	-		-		-
Financial liabilities										
Monetary items										
USD:NTD	1%		97,630		-	1%		67,959		-
JPY:NTD	1%		10,785		-	1%		331		-
RMB:NTD	1%		75		-	-		-		-
USD:RMB (Note)	1%		11,000		_	1%		9,823		_

Note: The functional currencies of certain consolidated entities are not NTD, thus, this information has to be considered when reporting. For example, when a subsidiary's functional currency is RMB, the subsidiary's segments that are involved with USD have to be taken into consideration.

#### Price risk and interest rate risk

- i. The Company's and the subsidiaries' financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are domestic quasi money market fund and listed stocks which are influenced by fluctuation in market price.
- ii. The subsidiary's, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd., main interest rate risk arises from borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.
- iii. The subsidiary, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd., assessed the market risk of cross currency swap by using PVBP (Present Value of Basis Point). However, the contracted notional principal equal to the amount of hedged liabilities, and the duration, resetting date, date of receiving and paying of interest and principal and the index of measuring interest were both the same, which can use to offset the market risk, thus, the Group did not expect significant market risk.
- iv. The subsidiary, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd., is not exposed to the risk arising from variations in the market interest rates as the debt products the subsidiary issued are all fixed rate liabilities.
- v. If the borrowing interest rate had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant and considering the use of cross currency swap contracts, profit after tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 would have increased/decreased by \$37,430 and \$79,416, respectively. The main factor is that changes in interest expense result in floating-rate borrowings.

## (b)Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortized cost, at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with good rating are accepted. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.
- iii. The subsidiary, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. (HFC), entered into agreements with banks for handling financing through pledging new and used vehicles. In accordance with the agreements, HFC is responsible for expansion of client lists, assisting expansion of installment loans for cars and unsecured loans. If borrowers are late for payment, HFC shall repay on behalf of the borrowers, and request claims of the borrowings and mortgage of vehicles. As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, HFC has financial instruments with off-balance-sheet credit risk amounting to \$7,203,588, \$8,360,262 and \$8,612,064, respectively, and HFC has collected notes for installment payment on behalf of the banks amounting to \$210,738, \$296,378 and \$290,438, respectively. HFC assesses financial guarantee contract liabilities which may arise from rendering the above services based on historical experience, and recognizes financial guarantee expense which is shown as 'other current liabilities'.
- iv. The Group adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
  - (i) If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
  - (ii) For investments in bonds that are traded over the counter, if any external credit rating agency rates these bonds as investment grade, the credit risk of these financial assets is low.
- v. For the subsidiaries, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. and Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd., the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 150 days. Additionally, when the contract payments are past due over 90 days and are not expected to be recovered, the default has occurred.

- vi. The Group classified accounts receivable and contract assets based on customers' default and used the forecastability of Taiwan Institute of Economic Research boom observation report to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable and contract assets. Not including the subsidiaries, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd., Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd. and Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., estimated loss allowance arising from accounts receivable and contract assets amounted to \$56,203.
- viii. Subsidiary, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd. and Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd. used forecastability such as historical experience and the prediction of future economic situation to establish loss rate for estimating loss allowance for instalment and lease payments accounts and notes receivable. As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the provision matrix is as follows:

		Later than	Later than	Later than	Later than	Over	
September 30, 2020	Not past due	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 120 days	121 to 150 days	<u>151 days</u>	Total
Total book value	<u>\$ 153,428,358</u>	\$ 410,722	<u>\$ 227,406</u>	<u>\$ 192,772</u>	<u>\$ 125,359</u>	\$ 620,692	<u>\$155,005,309</u>
Loss allowance	\$ 1,959,559	<u>\$ 187,801</u>	<u>\$ 181,272</u>	<u>\$ 173,040</u>	<u>\$ 116,266</u>	\$ 532,372	\$ 3,150,310
		Later than	Later than	Later than	Later than	Over	
December 31, 2019	Not past due	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 120 days	121 to 150 days	151 days	Total
Total book value	<u>\$ 137,916,988</u>	<u>\$ 403,011</u>	<u>\$ 170,399</u>	<u>\$ 156,666</u>	<u>\$ 124,677</u>	\$ 758,881	<u>\$139,530,622</u>
Loss allowance	<u>\$ 1,446,261</u>	<u>\$ 176,595</u>	<u>\$ 122,457</u>	<u>\$ 131,784</u>	<u>\$ 115,194</u>	\$ 633,465	\$ 2,625,756
		Later than	Later than	Later than	Later than	Over	
September 30, 2019	Not past due	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 to 120 days	121 to 150 days	151 days	Total
Total book value	<u>\$ 131,562,225</u>	\$ 387,155	\$ 232,358	<u>\$ 138,851</u>	<u>\$ 128,707</u>	\$ 799,793	<u>\$133,249,089</u>
Loss allowance	<u>\$ 1,202,020</u>	<u>\$ 128,247</u>	<u>\$ 154,970</u>	<u>\$ 113,763</u>	<u>\$ 119,778</u>	\$ 674,378	\$ 2,393,156

- viii. Credit risk information of subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019 is provided in Note 12(5)A.
- ix. Movements in relation to the Group applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance are as follows (Note):

	2020			2019
		Receivables		Receivables
At January 1	\$	2,677,141	\$	2,116,783
Provision for impairment		1,474,450		1,136,559
Write-offs	(	921,048)	(	720,682)
Others	(	4,863)	(	95,780)
At September 30	\$	3,225,680	\$	2,436,880

Note: Including all the Group's consolidated entities.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, gain on recoverable bad debts amounted to \$424,212 and \$442,504, respectively, presented as a deduction item to expected credit loss.

### (c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by finance departments of companies within the Group. Finance

departments of companies within the Group monitor rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance, compliance with internal balance sheet ratio targets.

- ii. As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the Group's unused credit line amounted to \$72,123,815, \$73,319,879 and \$67,210,730, respectively.
- iii. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

#### Non-derivative financial liabilities:

### September 30, 2020

	Up to 1 year 1 to 2 years		2 to 3 years
Short-term loans	\$ 39,950,383	\$ 4,630,563	\$ 2,063,381
Short-term notes and bills payable	69,432,996	3,595,218	4,798,288
Notes payable	567,873	-	-
Accounts payable	8,991,664	-	-
Accrued expenses	4,877,706	-	-
Other payables	963,667	-	-
Commission payable	459,105	-	-
Lease liabilities	431,820	302,751	1,403,074
Bonds payable	2,400,000	-	7,000,000
Long-term loans (including current portion)	2,517,247	1,819,596	1,532,500

## Non-derivative financial liabilities:

	Up to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years
Short-term loans	\$ 61,527,869	\$ 100,871	\$ 17,329
Short-term notes and bills payable	39,553,442	10,087,847	4,094,187
Notes payable	708,449	-	-
Accounts payable	10,447,079	-	-
Accrued expenses	5,041,474	-	-
Other payables	1,501,372	-	-
Commission payable	440,989		
Lease liabilities	464,670	326,782	1,409,408
Bonds payable	2,800,000	2,400,000	-
Long-term loans (including current portion)	2,430,000	2,863,616	640,000

## Non-derivative financial liabilities:

## September 30, 2019

	Up to 1 year	<u>1 to 2 years</u>	2 to 3 years
Short-term loans	\$ 61,224,939	\$ 8,827	\$ 1,605
Short-term notes and bills payable	43,727,672	9,800,000	3,600,000
Notes payable	835,550	-	-
Accounts payable	12,675,587	-	-
Accrued expenses	4,361,241	-	-
Other payables	981,690	-	-
Commission payable	343,918		
Lease liabilities	424,057	356,760	1,466,340
Bonds payable	2,800,000	2,400,000	-
Long-term loans (including current portion)	3,200,000	2,492,365	597,785

## Derivative financial liabilities:

## September 30, 2020

	<u>Up to 1 year</u>			to 2 years	2 to 3 years
Cross currency swaps	\$	204,056	\$	23,296	\$ -
Forward exchange contracts		74,917		-	-

## <u>Derivative financial liabilities</u>:

## December 31, 2019

	<u>Op to 1 year</u>		1	to 2 years	 to 5 years
Cross currency swaps	\$	26,674	\$	85,617	\$ -
Forward exchange contracts		149,572		-	-

### Derivative financial liabilities:

<u>September 30, 2019</u>

	<u>Up to</u>	<u>o 1 year</u>	<u>1 t</u>	o 2 years	2	to 3 years
Cross currency swaps	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Forward exchange contracts		59,223		-		-

iv. Information on insurance contracts risk of the Company's subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., is provided in Note 12(5).

### (3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels of valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:
  - Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed shares and beneficial certificates is included in Level 1.
  - Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group's investment in derivative instruments is included in Level 2.
  - Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The Group's equity investments with no active markets and infrastructure fund are included in Level 3.
- B. Fair value information of investment property at cost is provided in Note 6(14).
- C. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Including the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term loans, notes payable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, other payables, commission payables and bonds payable are approximate to their fair values.

- D. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities are as follows:
  - (a) The related information of natures of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

<u>September 30, 2020</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Domestic and foreign beneficiary certificates	\$ 2,753,973	\$ -	\$ 375,030	\$ 3,129,003
Forward exchange contracts	-	9,741	-	9,741
Foreign exchange swap contracts	-	8,960	-	8,960
Bond investment	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Equity securities	964,715	-	-	964,715
Exchange traded funds	1,231,509	-	-	1,231,509
Financial instruments	-	159,717	-	159,717
Derivative financial assets for hedging	-	33,537	-	33,537
Financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive income				
Bond investment (Note)	-	1,928,700	-	1,928,700
Equity securities	6,775,195		375,884	7,133,079
	<u>\$11,725,392</u>	\$ 3,140,655	<u>\$ 732,914</u>	<u>\$ 15,598,961</u>
Liabilities				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward exchange contracts	\$ -	\$ 74,917	\$ -	\$ 74,917
Derivative financial liabilities for				
hedging		227,352		227,352
	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 302,269	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 302,269

Note: Including operation bonds.

<u>December 31, 2019</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Domestic and foreign	\$ 2,058,432	\$ -	\$ 337,907	\$ 2,396,339
beneficiary certificates				
Bond investment	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Foreign exchange swap	-	9,346		9,346
contracts				
Equity securities	782,071	-	-	782,071
Exchange traded funds	1,300,428	-	-	1,300,428
Financial instruments	-	190,936	-	190,936
Derivative financial assets for	-	81,131	-	81,131
hedging				
Financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive				
income				
Bond investment (Note)	-	1,903,046	-	1,903,046
Equity securities	7,525,714		318,567	7,844,281
	<u>\$11,666,645</u>	<u>\$ 3,184,459</u>	<u>\$ 656,474</u>	<u>\$ 15,507,578</u>
Liabilities				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Forward exchange contracts	\$ -	\$ 149,572	\$ -	\$ 149,572
Derivative financial liabilities for				
hedging		112,291	<del>_</del>	112,291
	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ 261,863</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 261,863</u>
Note: Including operation bonds.				

<u>September 30, 2019</u>		Level 1	 Level 2	]	Level 3	 Total
Assets						
Recurring fair value measurements						
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss						
Domestic and foreign	\$	1,475,727	\$ -	\$	343,221	\$ 1,818,948
beneficiary certificates						
Forward exchange contracts		-	21,384		-	21,384
Bond investment		-	1,000,000		-	1,000,000
Foreign exchange swap contracts		-	4,204			4,204
Equity securities		859,392	-		-	859,392
Exchange traded funds		1,006,371	-		-	1,006,371
Financial instruments		-	190,795		-	190,795
Derivative financial assets for		-	180,761		-	180,761
hedging						
Financial assets at fair value						
through other comprehensive						
income						
Bond investment (Note)		-	1,608,741		-	1,608,741
Equity securities		7,321,797	 		327,777	 7,649,574
	\$	10,663,287	\$ 3,005,885	\$	670,998	\$ 14,340,170
Liabilities						
Recurring fair value measurements						
Financial liabilities at fair value						
through profit or loss						
Forward exchange contracts	\$	-	\$ 58,974	\$	-	\$ 58,974
Forward exchange swap						
contracts	_		 249		<u>-</u>	 249
	\$		\$ 59,223	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 59,223

Note: Including operation bonds.

- (b) The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:
  - i. The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

Beneficiary Exchange

Listed stocks certificates Open-end fund traded funds

Market quoted price Closing price Closing price Net asset value Closing price

ii. Except for financial instruments with active markets, domestic investments of the Company's subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., take the quoted price of Taipei Exchange while foreign investments take the quoted price of the Swiss Exchange's financial information system as the fair value aside from infrastructure fund and real estate private placement fund that are assessed by balance sheet approach. The fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with

- similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date.
- iii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, for example, debt instruments without active market, interest rate swap contracts and foreign exchange swap contracts and options, the Group adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market. Forward foreign currency contracts are generally assessed using forward exchange rates.
- iv. The Group takes into account adjustments for credit risks to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Group's credit quality.
- E. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

		2020	2019
		eneficiary	
<del>.</del>		rtificates	Equity securities
At January 1	\$	337,907	\$ 318,567
Recorded as unrealized gains on valuation of			
investments in equity instruments measured at fair			
value through other comprehensive income		-	39,317
Recorded as gains on financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss		18,325	-
Acquired during the period		18,798	
At September 30	\$	375,030	<u>\$ 357,884</u>
		2019	2019
	Ве	2019 eneficiary	2019
			2019 Equity securities
At January 1		eneficiary	
At January 1 Recorded as unrealized losses on valuation of	cei	eneficiary rtificates	Equity securities
•	cei	eneficiary rtificates	Equity securities
Recorded as unrealized losses on valuation of	cei	eneficiary rtificates	Equity securities
Recorded as unrealized losses on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair	cei	eneficiary rtificates	Equity securities \$ 289,777
Recorded as unrealized losses on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	cei	eneficiary rtificates	Equity securities \$ 289,777
Recorded as unrealized losses on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Recorded as gains on financial assets at fair value	cei	eneficiary rtificates 302,104	Equity securities \$ 289,777

- F. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, there was no transfer between Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3.
- G. Treasury department is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of

information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

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

				Range	
	Fair value at	Valuation	Significant	(weighted	Relationship
	September 30, 2020	technique	unobservable input	average)	of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
instrument:					
Unlisted shares		Asset liability method, Market comparable companies method	Net asset value, price to earnings ratio multiple	-	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value.
Infrastructure fund and real estate private placement fund	375,030	Net assets value	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	E' 1	<b>77.1</b>	g: :c	Range	D 1 (1)
	Fair value at	Valuation	Significant	(weighted	Relationship
Non-derivative equity	December 31, 2019	technique	unobservable input	average)	of inputs to fair value
instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 318,567	Asset liability method, Market comparable companies method	Net asset value, price to earnings ratio multiple	-	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value.
Infrastructure fund and real estate private placement fund	337,907	Net assets value	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Non-derivative equity	Fair value at September 30, 2019	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
instrument:	Ф 225.555	A 12 1 212	NT 1		TEN 1:1 (1
Unlisted shares	\$ 327,777	Asset liability method, Market comparable companies method	Net asset value, price to earnings ratio multiple	-	The higher the multiple and control premium, the higher the fair value.
Infrastructure fund	343,221	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

I. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value, and regards its fair value measurements as reasonable. However, the use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurements. If assumptions from financial assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 had increased or decreased by 1%, other comprehensive income would not have been significantly impacted as of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019.

### (4) The nature and range of contract risk governance of the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.

A. The objectives, policies, procedures and methods of risk governance on insurance contracts:

## (a) Risk Governance Structure and Responsibilities

The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. has set up the Risk & Control Committee (RCC) under the Board of Directors as well as an independent risk management department in order to effectively plan, advocate and monitor risk management matters.

The subsidiary's goals in managing its risks are to:

- i. Protect the subsidiary's capital by not taking risks beyond the subsidiary's risk tolerance.
- ii. Enhance value creation and achieve an optimal risk-return profile by efficiently deploying capital.
- iii. Support decision making processes by providing consistent, reliable and timely risk information.
- iv. Protect the subsidiary's brand and reputation by fostering the subsidiary's core values and promoting a sound culture of risk awareness.

The "three lines of defense" approach runs through the subsidiary's risk governance structure, so that risks are clearly identified, owned, and managed:

1st line: Business management takes risks and is responsible for day-to-day risk management.

2nd line: The risk management function oversees the overall risk management framework, and helps manage risk. Other governance and control functions (e.g. legal and compliance, finance, technical underwriting review, claims QA) are responsible for and help control specific types of risks.

3rd line: The audit function provides independent assurance regarding the effectiveness of the ERM framework and risk controls.

In accordance with "Risk Management Practice Rules for Insurance Industry", the subsidiary has established "Risk Management Policy" which is approved by the subsidiary's Board of Directors, to establish its corporate risk management framework.

#### (b) Risk Reporting and Measurement System

### i. Risk Reporting

Each department branch periodically delivers risk information to the risk management department for monitoring purpose. The mitigating actions and response plans are required while breaching the risk-type limits.

Risk management department consolidates risk information, reviews and follows up improvement actions. In the quarterly RCC meeting, Integrated Assessment and Assurance Reporting will be presented in accordance with the meeting agenda. After the CEO signs off quarterly RCC meeting minutes as a formal risk report, the report will be submitted to RCC and the Board of Directors for monitoring and verifying the soundness of the risk management framework.

#### ii. Measurement System

Pursuant to the regulatory authority's requirement, the subsidiary has performed sensitivity analysis, scenario analysis and stress test to understand the related risks which have quantitative influence on the subsidiary's performance.

## (c) Insurance Risk and Underwriting Guidelines

Insurance risk management includes product development, pricing, underwriting, reinsurance, natural/man-made catastrophes, claims and reserve related risks. All of these risks are managed by the front-line responsible functions, such as underwriting, claims, technical management, product development and actuarial departments. According to the "Risk Management Policy," related functional policies and procedures, and local regulations, the Risk management framework and mechanism are designed and embedded into day-to-day operations, which includes authorization, operational process and risk-type limit monitoring, etc. The Risk Policy adherence self-assessment checklist and Risk Management Practice Rules for Insurance Industry checklist should be filled in by risk-type owners annually, in order to comply with the requirements of "Risk Management Policy" and "Risk Management Practice Rules for Insurance Industry".

### (d) Total Risk Profiling and Insurance Risk Management

The subsidiary adopts the Total Risk Profiling (TRP) methodology to identify, assess, response and document its overall risks (incl. Business and Strategic Risk, Insurance Risk, Operational Risk, ALM / Investment / Credit Risk, and Financial Reporting Risk that can have an impact on the sustainability of Earnings, Capital and Reputation) systematically across the subsidiary. The risk management department coordinates the TRP efforts and provides quality assurance with all departments within their areas of responsibilities. The implementation status of improvement actions will be reviewed quarterly according to the fall TRP results in the previous year. The insurance risks (incl. product development, pricing, underwriting, reinsurance, natural / man-made catastrophes, claims, reserve and so on) are covered in the TRP process as well.

## (e) Concentration Exposures on Insurance Risk

The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. has established the related risk control mechanism and developed risk management plan to run retention and ceded/assumed businesses based on reinsurance capacity by following the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms". The net retention limit per risk for each line of business is listed below:

Line of Business	Septen	nber 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
Fire insurance	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Fire & A.P. insurance		50,000	50,000	50,000
Long-term residential fire		50,000	50,000	
insurance				50,000
Residential fire insurance		50,000	50,000	50,000
Marine cargo insurance		20,000	20,000	20,000
Inland marine insurance		20,000	20,000	20,000
Automobile insurance		Nil	Nil	Nil
General liability insurance		50,000	50,000	50,000
Engineering insurance		50,000	50,000	50,000
Fidelity insurance		60,000	60,000	60,000
Other property insurance		50,000	50,000	50,000
Personal accident insurance		50,000	50,000	50,000

In addition to control the own-retention limit per risk/catastrophe for confining risk exposures, the subsidiary, in accordance with the characteristics of each line of insurance business and to align with operational strategies, arranges reinsurance contracts or arranges facultative reinsurance to appropriately spread the subsidiary's endured risk. For the credit risk of main reinsurers, the subsidiary considers their credit rating, financial status, and location to ensure that the subsidiary has a stable and appropriate reinsurance coverage.

### (f) Asset/Liability Management

The Asset/Liability Management Investment Committee (ALMIC) meeting is held on a quarterly basis to monitor the subsidiary's asset/liability matching duration and evaluate liquidity risk by ensuring the fulfillment of due liabilities and future claims provisions.

### (g) Capital Adequacy Management

In accordance with the "Regulations Governing Capital Adequacy of Insurance Companies", the subsidiary has established the capital solvency management mechanism, which includes a risk-based capital ratio review on a regular basis. Also, the RBC Ratio Report is prepared and filed semiannually to monitor and implement regulatory capital adequacy requirements. Currently, the subsidiary's RBC ratio ((adjusted net capital / risk-based capital) X 100%) is in compliance with the regulatory requirement of "no lower than 200%."

### (5) Credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk of insurance contract

The insurance contracts of the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. are all short-term policies and the reserves are not discounted; therefore, there is no significant impact in the interest rate risk.

#### A. Credit risk

(a) Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable and other financial assets based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

- (b) Except for using historical loss rate as a basis and forecastable macroeconomic information to estimate expected credit loss in line with IAS, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. also provisioned allowance for loss in line with "Regulation of the Procedure for Asset Assessment and Collection of Overdue Debts" and related procedures.
- (c) The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition:
  - i. If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
  - ii. For bonds or banks that issue non-short-term certificates of deposit, if any external credit rating agency rates these bonds and banks as investment grade, the credit risk of these financial assets is low. However, if the rating of these bonds and banks are degraded to non-investment grade, the credit risk of these financial assets was significantly increased.
- (d) The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., adopts IFRS 9 to presume the following assumptions that financial assets have been impaired:
  - i. If the contract payments were past due over 90 days based on the terms, there has been an impairment and default on that instrument since initial recognition.
  - ii. If companies that issue bonds or banks that issue non-short-term certificates of deposit experience significant financial difficulties and enter into bankruptcy or financial reorganization, the credit of the financial assets would be considered impaired.
  - iii. If the Company actively clears these financial assets in line with the "Regulation of the Procedure for Asset Assessment and Collection of Overdue Debts", and the financial assets could no longer be recovered, the financial assets should be written-off after it is reported to the Board of Directors. However, the Company will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights.
- (e) As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., included receivables (excluding interest receivables from bonds and interest receivables from time deposits) and other assets (excluding operating bonds and restricted time deposits) into the group whose impairment should be assessed and the expected loss rates are as follows:

-	September 30, 2020					
			Significant			
			increase in credi	t In	npairment	
		12 months	risk	(	of credit	
	No	t past due or				
	<u>not</u>	over 30 days	Over 30 days	Ov	<u>er 90 days</u>	
Expected loss rate		0%	0%		100%	
Total book value	\$	844,930	\$	\$	160	
Loss allowance		-	-		160	

	December 31, 2019					
		Significant				
			increase in credit	Impairment		
	1	2 months	risk	of credit		
	Not	past due or				
	not o	ver 30 days	Over 30 days	Over 90 days		
Expected loss rate		0%	0%	100%		
Total book value	\$	765,662	\$ -	\$ 160		
Loss allowance		-	-	160		
		Se	ptember 30, 2019			
			Significant			
			increase in credit	Impairment		
	1	2 months	risk	of credit		
	Not	past due or				
	not o	ver 30 days	Over 30 days	Over 90 days		
Expected loss rate		0%	0%	100%		
Total book value	\$	777,431	\$ -	\$ 160		
Loss allowance		-	-	160		

The provision of allowance for loss referred to the "Regulation of the Procedure for Asset Assessment and Collection of Overdue Debts". For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the movement of allowance for loss are as follows:

2020 and 2019, the movement of	anowanc	e 101 1088 ai	e as follow	vs.				
	2020							
				Amount of				
				provision in line				
				with the "Regulation	I			
				of the Procedure				
				for Asset				
		Significant		Assessment and				
		increase	Impairment	Collection of				
	12 months		of credit	Overdue Debts"	<u>Total</u>			
At January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160	\$ 14,153	\$ 14,313			
Provisions during the period				(621)	(621)			
At September 30	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 160</u>	<u>\$ 13,532</u>	<u>\$ 13,692</u>			
			201	9				
			201	9 Amount of				
			201					
			201	Amount of				
			201	Amount of provision in line				
			201	Amount of provision in line with the "Regulation				
		Significant		Amount of provision in line with the "Regulation of the Procedure for Asset Assessment and				
		Significant increase	Impairment	Amount of provision in line with the "Regulation of the Procedure for Asset Assessment and Collection of				
	12 months	increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Amount of provision in line with the "Regulation of the Procedure for Asset Assessment and Collection of Overdue Debts"	<u>Total</u>			
At January 1	12 months \$ -	increase	Impairment	Amount of provision in line with the "Regulation of the Procedure for Asset Assessment and Collection of				
At January 1 Provisions during the period		increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Amount of provision in line with the "Regulation of the Procedure for Asset Assessment and Collection of Overdue Debts"	<u>Total</u>			

As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the allowance for loss of abovementioned financial assets was \$13,692, \$14,313 and \$16,117, respectively, and the maximum exposure to credit risk was \$831,398, \$751,509 and \$761,474,

respectively.

(f) As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., has financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (including operating bonds), interest receivables from bonds, non-short term time deposits (excluding valuation adjustment) and interest receivables from time deposits amounting to \$3,513,462, \$3,507,857 and \$3,515,132, respectively, and are all classified as investment grade. The external credit risk rating are as follows:

Credit risk rating	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
tw AAA	\$ 888,888	\$ 940,489	\$ 942,436
tw AA+	443,048	335,331	340,312
tw AA	400,380	302,988	301,047
tw AA-	859,592	990,444	1,000,935
tw A+	368,980	347,795	123,048
tw A	475,537	477,224	690,104
tw A-	77,037	113,586	117,250
	\$ 3,513,462	\$ 3,507,857	\$ 3,515,132

The probable expected loss rates of abovementioned financial assets within 12 months were 0%~0.07%, 0%~0.07% and 0%~0.07%, respectively, the amounts of allowance for loss were \$568, \$633 and \$665, respectively, and the maximum exposure amounts were \$3,512,894, \$3,507,224 and \$3,514,467, respectively. Aforementioned amounts of allowance for loss were using the forecastability of Standard & Poor's research report to adjust historical and timely information to assess the expected loss rate. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the movements of allowance for loss are as follows:

		2020	 2019
At January 1	\$	633	\$ 510
(Amounts reversed) provisions during the period	(	<u>65</u> )	 156
At September 30	\$	568	\$ 666

#### (g) Reinsurance Credit Risk

The counterparties of the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. in conducting reinsurance transactions are companies with good credit ratings. Also, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. transacts with numerous counterparties to diversify credit risk. The possibility of expected defaults is remote. In addition, the reinsurer list that the subsidiaries transacts with has been reviewed and approved by the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., and all are qualified reinsurance ceded companies. Policy underwriting units also non-routinely check on the newest approved reinsurance list. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the reinsurance companies reinsurance premiums ceded and credit rating levels are as follows (if the reinsurance companies' reinsurance transactions is through reinsurance brokers, then the credit rating levels as follows is based on the reinsurance broker):

Nine months ended September 30, 2020

Credit rating levels (S&P)	pı	Reinsurance remiums ceded	Percentage
AA+	\$	1,151	-
AA		2,446	
AA-		366,243	25
A++		3,454	1
A+		662,704	45
A		55,234	4
A-		6,393	-
Unrated		377,574	26
Total	\$	1,475,199	100

### Nine months ended September 30, 2019

Credit rating levels (S&P)		Reinsurance premiums ceded	Percentage
AA+	1	\$ 1,388	-
AA		3,599	-
AA-		386,419	32
A+		457,901	37
A		50,146	4
A-		1,871	-
Unrated		335,814	27
Total	1	\$ 1,237,138	100

Note: Compulsory automobile insurance and residential earthquake insurance are excluded.

### B. Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. may not have sufficient liquid financial resources to meet its obligations when they fall due, or would have to incur excessive costs to do so. The subsidiary is not exposed to liquidity risk as there is no need for the subsidiary to hold adequate current assets to fulfill the financial liabilities as they become due or use higher costs to settle relevant financial liabilities.

### (a) Cash flow control and hedging strategy

With the following controls and hedge strategies, the working capital of the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. is sufficient to meet insurance services and operational needs, and no liquidity risk is expected.

- i. The investment in debt instruments and equity instruments are mostly traded in the active market and can be expected to be disposed at the price close to fair value.
- ii. To make sure liquidity fund fulfill the liabilities when they fall due or capital requirements, the subsidiary manages liquidity through bank deposits and money market instruments.
- iii. To make sure the effectiveness of liquidity risk management, cash flow analysis is

employed, the subsidiary generates yearly and monthly net cash flow forecast according to annual plan of operating income and expenses. Based on the cash flow forecast, the subsidiary periodically monitors the actual income and expenses to execute cash management activities.

#### (b) Liquidity risk management

To effectively manage liquidity risk, except for holding a considerable portion of current assets, the subsidiary also limits the proportion of investment amount and reviews current assets and liabilities on a regular basis to ensure that above requirement is fully supported.

The table below analyses the insurance liabilities and non-derivative financial liabilities of the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

#### i. Non-derivative financial liabilities

	Contractual undiscounted cash flows					
	Less than	Between	Between			
<u>September 30, 2020</u>	1 year	1 and 5 years	5 and 10 years	Over 10 years		
Insurance liabilities	\$ 6,920,770	\$ 1,509,774	\$ 196,350	\$ 1,918,267		
Payables	1,059,998	-	-	-		
Deposits-in	2,016	2,678	-	-		
Lease liabilities	56,584	77,082	-	-		

	Contractual undiscounted cash flows						
	Less than	Between	Between				
<u>December 31, 2019</u>	1 year	1 and 5 years	5 and 10 years	Over 10 years			
Insurance liabilities	\$ 5,966,415	\$ 1,343,109	\$ 171,546	\$ 1,917,142			
Payables	1,189,663	-	-	-			
Deposits-in	4,300	390	100	-			
Lease liabilities	55,447	107,065	-	-			

	Contractual undiscounted cash flows						
	Less than		Between	Ве	etween		
<u>September 30, 2019</u>	1 year	1	and 5 years	<u>5 and</u>	1 10 years	Ov	ver 10 years
Insurance liabilities	\$ 5,760,950	\$	1,482,821	\$	129,194	\$	1,919,709
Payables	1,081,250		-		-		-
Deposits-in	2,588		1,713		490		-
Lease liabilities	55,527		118,247		-		-

Contractual undiscounted each flower

#### ii. Derivatives

On September 30, 2020, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., has derivative instruments at net settlement whose duration are all within 3 months from reporting period-end to the due date of contract.

#### C. Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk of changes in values or cash flows of accounts on the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.'s financial statements due to changes in financial markets. Major risk factors are as follows:

- Equity market prices
- Interest rate and credit spreads
- Currency exchange rates

The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., defines its risk tolerance and regularly measures and reviews this risk by adoption of "assets allocation strategy". In compliance with the subsidiary's "Risk Management Policy", the subsidiary's "Investment Policy Statement", and regulations of the competent authority, the subsidiary imposes investment limit on individual investment targets, restricts investments in assets with low liquidity, and manages the difference between the interest rate sensitive assets and the interest rate sensitive liabilities. To ensure effective market risk management, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. also implements relevant stress tests in compliance with requirement by the competent authority. The table below further describes the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.'s current risk management mechanism in terms of individual risk factor:

#### (a) Price risk

The price risk is arising from the uncertainty of the prices of beneficiary certificates. However, the subsidiary Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. has appropriately spread the price risk through diversified portfolio to decrease the risk of investments centralised in any specific industry or issuance institution.

With other conditions unchanged, the reasonable sensitivity analysis on stock price change is shown below:

	September 30, 2020				
	-		Cha	ange in other	
			cor	mprehensive	
	Change of variab	oles		income	
Listed stocks, ETF and domestic and					
foreign beneficiary certificates	Increase in price	10%	\$	360,837	
	Decrease in price	10%	(	360,837)	
	_				
	Sep	<u>tember</u>	30, 20	18	
			Cha	ange in other	
			COI	mprehensive	
	Change of varial	oles		Income	
Listed stocks, ETF and domestic and					
foreign beneficiary certificates	Increase in price	10%	\$	290,911	
	Decrease in price	10%	(	290,911)	

#### (b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk from market interest rate change which results in change of fair value of financial instruments. The major investment for the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., is fixed interest rate debt investment. Increase in interest rate will result in decrease in fair value. However, due to focus on long-term stability and predictable income, the short-term interest rate change would have insignificant impact to the subsidiary. Thus, no major interest rate risk is expected.

With other conditions unchanged, the reasonable sensitivity analysis on interest rate change is shown below:

	Septer	mber 30, 2020		
	Change of varia		Change in fair value	
Fixed-income investments	Increase in interest rate	100 basis point	(\$	108,047)
	Decrease in interest rate	100 basis point		108,047
	Sept	ember 30, 2019		
			(	Change in
	Change of varia	bles		fair value
Fixed-income investments	Increase in interest rate	100 basis point	(\$	116,811)
	Decrease in interest rate	100 basis point		116,811

#### (c) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk from fluctuations in fair value of assets or future cash flow due to foreign exchange volatility.

The major foreign exchange risk of the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., results from US dollar position. The US dollar foreign exchange rate is shown below:

	<u>September 30, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>September 30, 2019</u>
Foreign exchange rate	28.99	29.99	31.04

The US dollar assets and liabilities are shown as below:

	Septem	ber 30, 2020	Dece	ember 31, 2019	<u>Septer</u>	mber 30, 2019
USD Assets	USD 43	3,856 thousand	USD	40,276 thousand	USD	41,256 thousand
USD Liabilities	USD	682 thousand	USD	1,205 thousand	USD	5,986 thousand

Foreign exchange risk will affect the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.'s foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. All foreign currency denominated investment assets held by the subsidiary has been commissioned by investors for hedging, using the foreign exchange swap contracts to effectively control the risk.

Under the circumstance that other variables remain unchanged and after deducting the nominal principal of hedge items, the sensitivity analysis for reasonable fluctuations in exchange rates is as follows:

	Septemb	September 30, 2020				
	Change on variable	Impact on net (loss) income				
USD assets, net	Appreciate 5% against NTD	(\$ 27,145)				
	Depreciate 5% against NTD	27,145				

	September	er 30, 2019
	Change on variable	Impact on net (loss) income
USD assets, net	Appreciate 5% against NTD	(\$ 20,131)
	Depreciate 5% against NTD	20,131

#### (6) Insurance risk information

#### A. Insurance risk concentration

Insurance businesses undertaken by the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., comprise fire insurance, engineering insurance, accident insurance, transportation insurance, automobile insurance, and personal accident insurance.

Among them, as the subject matters of transportation insurance, automobile insurance, and personal accident insurance have mobility, the level of risk is deemed relatively dispersed. The subject matter of accident insurance has legality, and the risks in relation to accident insurance and aforesaid insurances are all dispersed through coverage limit control.

Besides, as the subject matters of fire insurance and engineering insurance do not have mobility, the level of risk is deemed relatively concentrated. The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., disperses the risks mainly through reinsurance ceding. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the insurance risk concentration degree of premiums income and self-retained premiums from effective insurance contracts of fire insurance and engineering insurance are listed below:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2020				
Line of Business		Premiums revenue		Retention premiums	
Fire insurance	\$	1,196,032	\$	521,965	
Engineering insurance		159,009		49,321	
Nine months ended September 30, 2019					
Line of Business		Premiums revenue		Retention premiums	
Fire insurance	\$	1,028,177	\$	478,540	
Engineering insurance		53,292		18,695	

The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., has established catastrophe claims system to record losses of various line of insurance businesses and risks assumed by the subsidiary, including earthquake, typhoon, fire accident, air crash, and man-made catastrophes. The system also provides information for reinsurance brokers to implement catastrophe measurement models and perform analysis on expected occurrence years such as 10 years, 50 years, 100 years, and 250 years. The model covers fire insurance, engineering insurance, marine insurance, automobile insurance, as well as earthquake and typhoon risks. The model provides monthly report of cumulative risk assessment for the purpose of monitoring the risk. With strict reinsurance strategies and arrangements, as well as system monitoring cumulative risk, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., can appropriately and effectively prevent high risk concentration to achieve a goal of risk dispersion.

### B. Analysis of insurance risk sensitivity

The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., estimates claims reserve fund mainly through a series of development modules and various estimated loss ratios. With concern of unexpected factors, such as external environmental change (change of regulation or judicial order), trend or different ways of claims paid, these could change the loss development and expected loss ratio and therefore influence the estimated result of claims reserve. Therefore, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., conducted a sensitivity test for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 and the result is shown below:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2020						
	Expected loss rati	o increased by 5%	Expected loss ratio decreased by 5%				
Line of Business Automobile property	Increase in claim reserve before reinsurance	Increase in claim reserve after reinsurance	Decrease in claim reserve before reinsurance	Decrease in claim reserve after reinsurance			
damage insurance	\$ 128,198	\$ 111,213	\$ 128,198	\$ 111,213			
Automobile third party liability insurance	58,754	52,400	58,754	52,400			
Personal property insurance	3,822	2,748	3,822	2,748			
Commercial property insurance	41,104	16,360	4,104	16,360			
Liability insurance	29,386	22,010	29,386	22,010			
Marine cargo insurance	7,468	5,565	7,468	5,565			
Engineering insurance	4,925	1,433	4,925	1,433			
Personal accident insurance	38,357	36,315	38,357	36,315			
Health insurance	5,658	4,268	5,658	4,268			
Foreign inward reinsurance	763	697	763	697			

	Nine months ended September 30, 2019						
	Expected loss ra	tio increased by 5%	Expected loss ratio decreased by 5%				
			Decrease in				
	Increase in clair		claim reserve	Decrease in			
Line of Business	reserve before	claim reserve	before	claim reserve			
	reinsurance	after reinsurance	<u>reinsurance</u>	after reinsurance			
Automobile property	Φ 07.70	0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0	Φ 07.500	Φ 05.022			
damage insurance	\$ 97,58	85,033	\$ 97,580	\$ 85,033			
Automobile third party							
liability insurance	45,64	9 40,622	45,649	40,622			
Personal property insurance	4,89	3,328	4,895	3,328			
Commercial property							
insurance	36,56	15,320	36,564	15,320			
Liability insurance	24,50	5 17,656	24,505	17,656			
Marine cargo insurance	7,30	5,582	7,300	5,582			
Engineering insurance	2,62	613	2,623	613			
Personal accident insurance	36,81	35,234	36,815	35,234			
Health insurance	5,29	4,868	5,299	4,868			
Foreign inward reinsurance	99 <sup>°</sup>	7 991	997	991			

Sensitivity test determines the impact on profit and loss based on before-reinsurance and after-reinsurance calculation from the increase or decrease by 5% in the expected loss ratio for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

### C. Loss development pattern

As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the loss development pattern of the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., are as follows:

#### (a) Direct business

						Unit: NTD					
September 30, 2020		Accident Year									
				Nine months							
				ended September							
Development Year	<u>≤2016</u> 2017	2018	2019	30, 2020		Total					
End of underwriting year	\$23,947,995 \$ 1,788,662	2 \$ 2,584,648	\$ 3,732,983	\$ 3,411,550							
One year after underwriting year	23,665,037 1,806,176	5 2,563,399	3,749,590	-							
Two years after underwriting year	23,490,076 1,602,243	3 2,515,895	-	-							
Three years after underwriting year	23,366,414 1,599,994	4 -	-	-							
Four years after underwriting year	23,218,578		-	-							
Estimated ultimate losses	23,218,578 1,599,994	4 2,515,895	3,749,590	3,411,550							
Paid losses	(_22,777,189) (1,359,730	0) ( <u>2,187,377</u> )	(_3,116,645)	(1,950,882	)						
Total reserve	<u>\$ 441,389</u> <u>\$ 240,264</u>	<u>\$ 328,518</u>	<u>\$ 632,945</u>	\$ 1,460,668	\$	3,103,784					
Adjustment item (Note)						347,960					
Realized amount in balance sheet (Sh	nown as claims reserve for ins	urance liabilities)			\$	3,451,744					

December 31, 2019			Accident Year										
Development Year	<u>≤2015</u>	2016	2017	2018		2019		Total					
End of underwriting year	\$21,235,766	\$ 2,644,742	\$ 1,788,662	\$ 2,584,648	\$	3,732,983							
One year after underwriting year	21,303,252	2,344,556	1,806,176	2,563,399		-							
Two years after underwriting year	21,320,482	2,297,738	1,602,243	-		-							
Three years after underwriting year	21,192,337	2,241,054	-	-		-							
Four years after underwriting year	21,125,360	-	-	-		-							
Estimated ultimate losses	21,125,360	2,241,054	1,602,243	2,563,399		3,732,983							
Paid losses	(_20,633,235)	(_2,122,922)	(_1,331,121)	(_2,148,063)	(	2,257,525)							
Total reserve	\$ 492,125	<u>\$ 118,132</u>	<u>\$ 271,122</u>	<u>\$ 415,336</u>	\$	1,475,458	\$	2,772,173					
Adjustment item (Note)								319,038					
Realized amount in balance sheet (Sho	wn as claims rese	rve for insuran	ce liabilities)				\$	3,091,211					

September 30, 2019			Accident Yea	ır			
Development Ver	≤2015	2016	2017	2019		ended September	Tetal
Development Year		2016	2017	2018		30, 2018	 Total
End of underwriting year	\$21,235,766	\$ 2,644,742	\$ 1,788,662	\$ 2,584,648	\$	2,692,100	
One year after underwriting year	21,303,252	2,344,556	1,806,176	2,601,046		-	
Two years after underwriting year	21,320,481	2,297,738	1,626,920	-		-	
Three years after underwriting year	21,192,337	2,264,986	-	-		-	
Four years after underwriting year	21,158,914	-	-	-		-	
Estimated ultimate losses	21,158,914	2,264,986	1,626,920	2,601,046	\$	2,692,100	
Paid losses	(_20,627,708) (	2,099,773)	(1,319,515)	(_2,112,904)	(	1,424,692)	
Total reserve	\$ 531,206	\$ 165,213	<u>\$ 307,405</u>	<u>\$ 488,142</u>	\$	1,267,408	\$ 2,759,374
Adjustment item (Note)							 301,772
Realized amount in balance sheet							\$ 3,061,146

Note: Adjustment items include estimated claims for earthquake insurance, compulsory automobile insurance, nuclear insurance, and the total sum of non-distributable claim reserve fund.

#### (b) Retention business

Unit: NTD September 30, 2020 Accident Year Nine months ended September ≤2016 2017 2018 2019 30, 2020 Total Development Year End of underwriting year \$15,296,560 \$ 1,351,056 \$ 2,301,559 \$ 3,215,297 2,915,626 One year after underwriting year 15,344,171 1,375,530 2,293,058 3,237,877 Two years after underwriting year 15,220,719 1,282,986 2,251,140 Three years after underwriting year 15,126,086 1,275,546 Four years after underwriting year 14,994,855 Estimated ultimate losses 14,994,855 1,275,546 2,251,140 3,237,877 2,915,626 Paid losses (<u>14,719,547</u>) 1,989,483) (\_\_\_\_\_ 2,780,477) ( 1,734,286) Total reserve 275,308 \$ 146,902 261,657 457,400 1,181,340 2,322,607 Adjustment item (Note) 239,228 2,561,835

December 31, 2019			Accident Year			
Development Year	<u>≤</u> 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
End of underwriting year	\$14,201,574	\$ 1,100,469	\$ 1,351,056	\$ 2,301,559	\$ 3,215,297	
One year after underwriting year	14,196,090	1,112,765	1,375,530	2,293,058	-	
Two years after underwriting year	14,231,405	1,069,063	1,282,986	-	-	
Three years after underwriting year	14,151,656	1,027,182	-	-	-	
Four years after underwriting year	14,098,904	-	-	-	-	
Estimated ultimate losses	14,098,904	1,027,182	1,282,986	2,293,058	3,215,297	
Paid losses	(_13,725,918)	(973,411)	(_1,106,042)	(_1,953,806)	(1,999,784)	
Total reserve	\$ 372,986	\$ 53,771	<u>\$ 176,944</u>	\$ 339,252	<u>\$ 1,215,513</u>	\$ 2,158,466
Adjustment item (Note)						225,026
						\$ 2,383,492
<u>September 30, 2019</u>			Accident Year			
					Nine months ended September	
Development Year	<u>≤</u> 2015	2016	2017	2018	30, 2019	Total
End of underwriting year	\$14,201,574	\$ 1,100,469	\$ 1,351,056	\$ 2,301,559	\$ 2,303,762	
One year after underwriting year	14,196,090	1,112,765	1,375,530	2,327,239	-	
Two years after underwriting year	14,231,405	1,069,063	1,304,576	-	-	
Three years after underwriting year	14,151,656	1,047,590	-	-	-	
Four years after underwriting year	14,130,423	-	-	-	-	
Estimated ultimate losses	14,130,423	1,047,590	1,304,576	2,327,239	2,303,762	
Paid losses	(_13,720,391)	(950,248)	(_1,095,963)	(_1,921,230)	(1,255,214)	
Total reserve	\$ 410,032	\$ 97,342	\$ 208,613	\$ 406,009	<u>\$ 1,048,548</u>	\$ 2,170,544
Adjustment item (Note)						222,308
Realized amount in balance sheet						<u>\$ 2,392,852</u>

Note: Adjustment items include estimated claims for earthquake insurance, compulsory automobile insurance, nuclear insurance, and the total sum of non-distributable claim reserve fund.

Based on the table above, the estimated cumulative loss amount of each accident year is estimated based on the current available information, however, the actual amounts may be deviated from the estimation due to the loss development in the following years.

# (7) The subsidiary-Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. assets and liabilities recoverable or payable within or over 12 months after the balance sheet date are as follows:

Over 12 months after the barance sheet date are	as follows.		
		Within	Over
	Book value	12 months	12 months
<u>September 30, 2020</u>			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,213,453	\$ 3,213,453	\$ -
Receivables	752,064	752,064	-
Current tax assets	7,633	-	7,633
Financial assets at fair value through profit or			
loss	4,117,331	3,617,331	500,000
Financial assets at fair value through other			
comprehensive income	1,628,400	29,694	1,598,706
Other financial assets	1,608,140	1,589,305	18,835
Right-of-use assets	129,233	-	129,233
Investment property	318,720	-	318,720
Reinsurance contract assets	2,162,787	1,537,423	625,364
Property and equipment	2,952,492	-	2,952,492
Intangible assets	81,132	-	81,132
Other assets	607,408	163,253	443,795
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Payables	\$ 1,059,998	\$ 1,059,998	\$ -
Current income tax liabilities	41,925	41,925	-
Insurance liabilities	10,545,161	6,920,770	3,624,391
Lease liabilities	131,084	56,584	74,500
Other liabilities	59,206	56,528	2,678
		Within	Over
	Book value	12 months	12 months
December 31, 2019			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,329,144	\$ 3,329,144	\$ -
Receivables	678,361	678,361	<u>-</u>
Current tax assets	7,633	-	7,633
Assets held for sale	15,767	15,767	-,,,,,,,
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,509,328	3,009,328	500,000
Financial assets at fair value through other	2,207,220	2,000,020	200,000
comprehensive income	1,602,746	27,531	1,575,215
Other financial assets	1,610,125	1,509,696	100,429
Right-of-use assets	157,978	-	157,978
Investment property	331,784	-	331,784
Reinsurance contract assets	1,794,135	1,286,604	507,531
Property and equipment	2,632,995	-	2,632,995
Intangible assets	89,563	-	89,563
Other assets	524,967	75,853	449,114

	Book value	Within 12 months	Over 12 months
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Payables	\$ 1,189,663	\$ 1,189,663	\$ -
Current income tax liabilities	30,657	30,657	-
Insurance liabilities	9,398,212	5,966,415	3,431,797
Lease liabilities	159,562	55,447	104,115
Other liabilities	116,552	116,062	490
		Within	Over
	Book value	12 months	12 months
<u>September 30, 2019</u>			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,065,371	\$ 3,065,371	\$ -
Receivables	686,095	686,095	-
Current tax assets	7,633	-	7,633
Assets held for sale	15,767	15,767	, -
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,413,317	2,913,317	500,000
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	, ,	, ,	,
Other financial assets	1,608,742	22,321	1,586,421
Right-of-use assets	1,619,473	1,500,004	119,469
Investment property	169,678	-	169,678
Reinsurance contract assets	330,756	-	330,756
Property and equipment	1,803,701	1,340,487	463,214
Intangible assets	2,620,758	-	2,620,758
Other assets	50,102	-	50,102
	477,815	31,390	446,425
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Payables	\$ 1,081,250	\$ 1,081,250	\$ -
Current income tax liabilities	20,404	20,404	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or	240	240	
loss	248	248	- 2 521 524
Insurance liabilities	9,292,674	5,760,950	3,531,724
Lease liabilities	170,909	55,527	115,382
Other liabilities	90,477	88,275	2,202

#### (8) The subsidiary-Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.'s related information on commissioned investments

Beginning on December 12, 2018, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., signed a discretionary investment management contract with Uni-President Assets Management Corp., to commission Uni-President Assets Management Corp. to manage the investment in domestic listed companies' stocks and short-term notes and bills totaling \$600,000. However, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. adjusted the commissioned investment amounts in Uni-President Assets Management Corp. to \$800,000, in November 2019 and to \$860,000 in July 2020.

Beginning on July 31, 2017, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., signed a discretionary investment management contract with Yuanta Securities Investment Trust Company Limited ("Yuanta Funds") and First Securities Investment Trust Company Limited ("FSITC"), to

commission Yuanta Funds and FSITC to manage the investment in domestic listed companies' stocks and short-term notes and bills totaling \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively. However, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. adjusted the commissioned investment amounts in Yuanta Funds and FSITC to \$700,000 and \$800,000, respectively, in November 2018. The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. adjusted the commissioned investment amounts in Yuanta Funds to \$890,778, in November 2019. The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., terminated the discretionary investment management contract signed with FSITC starting from December 31, 2019.

In 2015, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., signed a discretionary commission investment contract with JPMorgan Asset Management (Taiwan) Limited ("JPMorgan"), commissioning JPMorgan to conduct and manage domestic and foreign investments in various bonds on behalf of the subsidiary. The ceiling of this commissioned contract is based on the limit stipulated in the regulations.

	,	Written		<u>hree months</u> einsurance		ed September einsurance	30, 20	20	N	at ahanga in	Dat	antion comed
Category of insurance		remiums (1)		oremiums (2)		miums ceded (3)		ntion premiums )=(1)+(2)-(3)		et change in arned premium (5)		ention earned premiums 6)=(4)-(5)
Compulsory insurance	\$	96,462	\$	39,815	\$	38,202	\$	98,075	\$	2,550	\$	95,525
Elective insurance		2,411,488		77,528		474,033		2,014,983		226,716		1,788,267
		2,507,950		117,343		512,235		2,113,058		229,266		1,883,792
Discount		1						1		<u> </u>		1
	<u>\$</u>	2,507,951	\$	117,343	<u>\$</u>	512,235	<u>\$</u>	2,113,059	\$	229,266	\$	1,883,793
			N	line months	ende	d September 3	80, 202	0				
		Written		einsurance remiums		einsurance	Reter	ntion premiums		et change in		ention earned

Category of insurance	Written remiums (1)	einsurance premiums (2)	leinsurance miums ceded (3)	ention premiums 4)=(1)+(2)-(3)	Vet change in arned premium (5)	etention earned premiums (6)=(4)-(5)
Compulsory insurance	\$ 280,244	\$ 115,969	\$ 110,732	\$ 285,481	\$ 8,063	\$ 277,418
Elective insurance	 7,043,791	 212,032	 1,564,179	 5,691,644	 613,933	 5,077,711
	7,324,035	328,001	1,674,911	5,977,125	621,996	5,355,129
Discount	 5	 	 	 5	 <u> </u>	 5
	\$ 7,324,040	\$ 328,001	\$ 1,674,911	\$ 5,977,130	\$ 621,996	\$ 5,355,134

			Three month	s ended September	30, 2019		
Category of Insurance	Written premiums (1)		Reinsurance premiums (2)	Reinsurance premiums ceded (3)	Retention premiums (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)	Net change in unearned premium (5)	Retention earned premiums (6)=(4)-(5)
Compulsory insurance	\$ 85,0	58 \$	\$ 37,408	\$ 33,978	\$ 88,488	\$ 4,285	\$ 84,203
Elective insurance	1,969,5	91	85,676	372,492	1,682,775	128,169	1,554,606
	2,504,6	19	123,084	406,270	1,771,263	132,454	1,638,809
Discount		3	<u>-</u> _		3		3
	\$ 2,054,6	<u>52</u> \$	123,084	\$ 406,470	<u>\$ 1,771,266</u>	<u>\$ 132,454</u>	\$ 1,638,812
,				ended September 3	30, 2019		
	Written premiums		Reinsurance premiums	Reinsurance premiums ceded	Retention premiums	Net change in unearned premium	Retention earned premiums
Category of Insurance	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)-(3)	(5)	(6)=(4)-(5)
Compulsory insurance	\$ 251,0	23 \$	106,436	\$ 100,596	\$ 256,863	\$ 11,616	\$ 245,247
Elective insurance	5,921,5	<u> 18</u>	168,376	1,320,275	4,769,649	568,589	4,201,060
	6,172,5	71	274,812	1,420,871	5,026,512	580,205	4,446,307
Discount		10	<u>-</u>		10		10
	<u>\$ 6,172,5</u>	<u>81</u> \$	\$ 274,812	\$ 1,420,871	\$ 5,026,522	<u>\$ 580,205</u>	<u>\$ 4,446,317</u>

## (10) The subsidiary-Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.'s calculation of retention claim expenditures is shown below:

	Three mon	ths ended Septem	nber 30, 2020			
Category of insurance		Claim expenditures (1)	Reinsurance claim expenditures (2)	Reinsurance claims recovery (3)	Retention claim <u>expenditures</u> (4)=(1)+(2)-(3)	
Compulsory insurance	\$	45,886	\$ 46,483	\$ 27,517	\$ 64,852	
Elective insurance		1,035,213	5,879	106,691	934,401	
	<u>\$</u>	1,081,099	<u>\$ 52,362</u>	<u>\$ 134,208</u>	<u>\$ 999,253</u>	
	<b>.</b>	1.10				

	Nine m	<u>onths end</u>	<u>led Septen</u>	<u>nber</u>	30, 2020				
				Re	insurance claim		Reinsurance	Retention claim	
	_	<u>expenditures</u>			expenditures	<u>claims recovery</u>		<u>expenditures</u>	
Category of insurance	-	(1)	)		(2)		(3)	_(4	=(1)+(2)-(3)
Compulsory insurance	9	\$	185,023	\$	106,688	\$	110,334	\$	181,377
Elective insurance	-	2	2,888,310		16,129		308,226		2,596,213
	( <u>\</u>	\$ 3	3,073,333	\$	122,817	\$	418,560	\$	2,777,590

Three months ended September 30, 20	19
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•		Claim expenditures	Reinsurance claim expenditures			Reinsurance hims recovery		tention claim xpenditures
Category of insurance		(1)		(2)		(3)	(4	=(1)+(2)-(3)
Compulsory insurance	\$	55,106	\$	23,273	\$	31,504	\$	46,875
Elective insurance		743,233		1,084	-	88,231	-	656,086
	<u>\$</u>	798,339	\$	24,357	\$	119,735	\$	702,961
		andad Santambar	20	2010				

Nine months ended September 30, 2019

	\$	Cl	aim	Reinsurance claim			Reinsurance	Re	tention claim
	_	expen	ditures		expenditures	cla	aims recovery	e	<u>xpenditures</u>
Category of insurance	_		1)		(2)		(3)	_(4	=(1)+(2)-(3)
Compulsory insurance	\$	\$	156,178	\$	83,934	\$	90,957	\$	149,155
Elective insurance	<del>-</del>		2,015,553		34,725		229,093		1,821,185
	\$	\$	2,171,731	\$	118,659	\$	320,050	\$	1,970,340

#### (11) Financial information of compulsory automobile insurance:

The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., sets independent accounting for its compulsory automobile liability insurance in accordance with Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance Act, recording the insurance' business and financial condition.

#### A. Balance sheets for compulsory automobile liability insurance are as follows:

	Septe	ember 30, 2020	<u>D</u>	ecember 31, 2019	<u>September 30, 2019</u>
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,604,587	\$	1,583,915	\$ 1,578,063
Notes receivable		2,169		1,399	2,228
Premiums receivable		5,349		7,924	5,024
Claims recoverable from reinsurers		8,253		12,285	26,174
Due from reinsurance and ceding companies		12,456		23,052	22,530
Ceded unearned premium reserve		77,882		72,949	70,916
Ceded claim reserve		103,182		86,986	85,390
Temporary payments and					
suspense accounts		69	_	52	<u> 185</u>
Total assets	\$	1,813,947	\$	1,788,562	\$ 1,790,510
Liabilities					
Claims payable	\$	27	\$	705	\$ 20,329
Due to reinsurance and ceding companies		13,110		24,805	19,321
Unearned premium reserve		214,400		201,404	196,282
Claims reserve		277,995		254,754	247,482
Special reserve		1,308,336		1,306,722	1,306,906
Temporary payments and					
suspense accounts		79	_	172	190
Total liabilities	\$	1,813,947	\$	1,788,562	<u>\$ 1,790,510</u>

As of September 30, 2020, December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., has long-term time deposits amounting to \$1,492,613, \$1,484,913 and \$1,489,013, respectively, shown as other financial assets in the balance sheets.

B. Details of revenues and costs for compulsory automobile liability insurance are as follows:

y automobile Th	•	ed Sep	tember 30,
	2020		2019
\$	63,672	\$	56,631
	39,815		37,408
(	38,202)	(	33,978)
(	2,550)	(	4,285)
	62,735		55,776
	2,463		3,381
<u>\$</u>	65,198	\$	59,157
\$	45,886	\$	55,106
	46,483		23,273
(	27,517)	(	31,504)
	64,852		46,875
(	6,342)		10,548
<u> </u>	6,688		1,734
\$	65,198	\$	59,157
Nin	e months ended	Senter	nher 30
		Берил	2019
\$	184 551	\$	167,660
Ψ	•	Ψ	106,436
(		(	100,596)
(	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(	11,616)
\		\	161,884
			10,144
\$		\$	172,028
Ψ	170,030	Ψ	172,020
\$	185 023	\$	156,178
Ψ	103,023	Ψ	
	106 688		83 034
(	106,688 110,334)	(	83,934 90,957
(	110,334)	(	90,957
(	110,334) 181,377	(	90,957) 149,155
(	110,334)	(	90,957)
	\$ ( (	\$ 63,672 \$ 39,815 ( 38,202) ( 2,550) 62,735	\$ 63,672 \$ 39,815 ( 38,202) ( 2,550) ( 62,735

#### (12) Capital management- Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.

The primary objectives of the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., when managing capital are to safeguard capital adequacy and solvency of the subsidiary in order to support the subsidiary's sustainable development and continuously create interests for shareholder.

Taiwan insurance enterprises usually measure whether the capital is adequate in accordance with the capital adequacy ratio. Pursuant to Article 143-4 of Insurance Act, an insurance enterprise's ratio of self-owned capital to risk-based capital may not be lower than 200%. The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. calculates the capital adequacy ratio once every half year in accordance with "Regulations Governing Capital Adequacy of Insurance Enterprises" to ensure that it can continuously meet the statutory capital requirement. In addition, net worth ratio will be included in the monitor indicators of capital adequacy ratio.

Capital adequacy ratio is calculated as self-owned capital divided by risk-based capital. Self-owned capital is the total capital approved by the competent authority, which includes recognized owners' equity and other adjustment items as regulated by the competent authority; risk-based capital is the total capital calculated based on the extent of risk that an insurance enterprise assumes in its actual operations. The subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. calculates capital adequacy ratio in accordance with "Regulations Governing Capital Adequacy of Insurance Companies", and the capital adequacy ratio exceeded 300% within the last two years and was compliant with regulations.

Under Article 15 of "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Enterprises Engaging in Insurance", the net worth ratios of the subsidiary, Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 were 32.22% and 32.64%, respectively.

# (13) The total amount of current assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, Hotai Finance Co., Ltd., that are expected to be recovered and repaid within or over 12 months

		337:41 :	
g , 1 20 2020	D 1 1	Within	Over
September 30, 2020	Book value	12 months	12 months
Assets	Φ 522.151	<b>.</b>	ф
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 533,151	\$ 533,151	\$ -
Current financial assets for hedging	33,537	33,537	-
Accounts and notes receivable, net	135,182,776	53,537,921	81,644,855
Other receivables	73,237	73,237	-
Inventories	5,631	5,631	-
Prepayments	5,583,373	3,845,735	1,737,638
Other current financial assets	358,529	358,529	-
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 41,809,220	\$ 35,191,026	\$ 6,618,174
Short-term notes and bills payable	69,548,376	61,154,870	8,393,506
Current financial liabilities for hedging	227,352	204,056	23,296
Notes payable	493,197	493,197	-
Accounts payable (including related parties)	505,985	505,985	-
Other payables	1,595,587	1,595,587	-
Current income tax liabilities	382,560	382,560	-
Lease liabilities-current	128,742	128,742	_
Financial guarantee liabilities-current	69,308	69,308	_
Bonds payable	9,400,000	2,400,000	7,000,000
Long-term liabilities, current portion	87,247	87,247	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Guarantee deposits received - current	2,823,113	1,166,127	1,656,986
Other current liabilities, others	104,012	104,012	1,050,700
other current mannaes, others	104,012	104,012	
		Within	Over
December 31, 2019	Book value	Within 12 months	Over 12 months
December 31, 2019 Assets	Book value		
	Book value \$ 373,909		
<u>Assets</u>		12 months	12 months
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 373,909	12 months	12 months -
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging	\$ 373,909 81,131	12 months \$ 373,909	12 months \$ - 81,131
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851	12 months \$ 373,909 - 51,431,304	12 months \$ - 81,131
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997	12 months \$ 373,909 51,431,304 62,997	12 months \$ - 81,131
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308	12 months \$ 373,909 51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570	12 months \$ - 81,131 71,264,547 -
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587	12 months \$ 373,909 51,431,304 62,997 2,587	12 months \$ - 81,131 71,264,547 -
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322	12 months  \$ - 81,131 71,264,547 - 1,596,738
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities Short-term borrowings	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322 53,899,638	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322  \$ 45,665,968	12 months  \$ - 81,131 71,264,547 - 1,596,738 - \$ 8,233,670
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322 53,899,638 47,187,967	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322  \$ 45,665,968 33,005,933	12 months  \$ 81,131 71,264,547 1,596,738 \$ 8,233,670 14,182,034
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable Current financial liabilities for hedging	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322 53,899,638 47,187,967 112,291	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322  \$ 45,665,968 33,005,933 26,674	12 months  \$ - 81,131 71,264,547 - 1,596,738 - \$ 8,233,670
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable Current financial liabilities for hedging Notes payable	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322 53,899,638 47,187,967 112,291 609,105	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322  \$ 45,665,968 33,005,933 26,674 609,105	12 months  \$ 81,131 71,264,547 1,596,738 \$ 8,233,670 14,182,034
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable Current financial liabilities for hedging Notes payable Accounts payable (including related parties)	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322 53,899,638 47,187,967 112,291 609,105 820,854	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322  \$ 45,665,968 33,005,933 26,674 609,105 820,854	12 months  \$ 81,131 71,264,547 1,596,738 \$ 8,233,670 14,182,034
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable Current financial liabilities for hedging Notes payable Accounts payable (including related parties) Other payables	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322 53,899,638 47,187,967 112,291 609,105 820,854 1,462,939	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322  \$ 45,665,968 33,005,933 26,674 609,105 820,854 1,462,939	12 months  \$ 81,131 71,264,547 1,596,738 \$ 8,233,670 14,182,034
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable Current financial liabilities for hedging Notes payable Accounts payable (including related parties) Other payables Current income tax liabilities	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322 53,899,638 47,187,967 112,291 609,105 820,854 1,462,939 426,947	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322  \$ 45,665,968 33,005,933 26,674 609,105 820,854 1,462,939 426,947	12 months  \$ 81,131 71,264,547 1,596,738 \$ 8,233,670 14,182,034
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable Current financial liabilities for hedging Notes payable Accounts payable (including related parties) Other payables Current income tax liabilities Lease liabilities-current	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322 53,899,638 47,187,967 112,291 609,105 820,854 1,462,939 426,947 152,336	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322  \$ 45,665,968 33,005,933 26,674 609,105 820,854 1,462,939 426,947 152,336	12 months  \$ 81,131 71,264,547 1,596,738 \$ 8,233,670 14,182,034
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable Current financial liabilities for hedging Notes payable Accounts payable (including related parties) Other payables Current income tax liabilities Lease liabilities-current Financial guarantee liabilities-current	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322 53,899,638 47,187,967 112,291 609,105 820,854 1,462,939 426,947 152,336 81,187	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322  \$ 45,665,968 33,005,933 26,674 609,105 820,854 1,462,939 426,947 152,336 81,187	12 months  \$
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable Current financial liabilities for hedging Notes payable Accounts payable (including related parties) Other payables Current income tax liabilities Lease liabilities-current Financial guarantee liabilities-current Bonds payable	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322 53,899,638 47,187,967 112,291 609,105 820,854 1,462,939 426,947 152,336 81,187 5,200,000	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322  \$ 45,665,968 33,005,933 26,674 609,105 820,854 1,462,939 426,947 152,336 81,187 2,800,000	12 months  \$
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Current financial assets for hedging Accounts and notes receivable, net Other receivables Inventories Prepayments Other current financial assets Liabilities Short-term borrowings Short-term notes and bills payable Current financial liabilities for hedging Notes payable Accounts payable (including related parties) Other payables Current income tax liabilities Lease liabilities-current Financial guarantee liabilities-current	\$ 373,909 81,131 122,695,851 62,997 2,587 5,412,308 118,322 53,899,638 47,187,967 112,291 609,105 820,854 1,462,939 426,947 152,336 81,187	12 months  \$ 373,909  51,431,304 62,997 2,587 3,815,570 118,322  \$ 45,665,968 33,005,933 26,674 609,105 820,854 1,462,939 426,947 152,336 81,187	12 months  \$

September 30, 2019	_ <u>F</u>	Book value	_1	Within 2 months	 Over 12 months
Assets		_			_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	650,027	\$	650,027	\$ -
Current financial assets for hedging		180,761		4,371	176,390
Accounts and notes receivable, net		117,955,703		50,218,239	67,737,464
Other receivables		90,424		90,424	-
Inventories		11,423		11,423	-
Prepayments		4,880,985		3,376,084	1,504,901
Other current financial assets		120,373		120,373	-
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Short-term borrowings	\$	50,682,736	\$	40,250,935	\$ 10,431,801
Short-term notes and bills payable		52,079,827		38,697,912	13,381,915
Notes payable		731,898		731,898	-
Accounts payable (including related parties)		1,187,027		1,187,027	-
Other payables		1,322,169		1,322,169	-
Current income tax liabilities		520,036		520,036	-
Lease liabilities-current		145,642		145,642	-
Financial guarantee liabilities-current		81,373		81,373	-
Bonds payable		5,200,000		2,800,000	2,400,000
Guarantee deposits received - current		3,255,356		1,404,628	1,850,728
Other current liabilities, others		95,297		95,297	-

#### 13. Supplementary Disclosures

During the third quarter of 2020, information about major transactions related to the Company are as follows. The Company will disclose the entities which it invested in, except for Hozan Investment Co.,Ltd., Hotai Finance Co., Ltd., Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd., Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd., Hoyun International Limited, and Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd. These entities were the only companies reviewed by independent accountants through their respective financial statements.

#### (1) Significant transactions information

- (a) Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- (b) Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- (c) Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- (d) Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost reaching \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.
- (e) Acquisition of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- (f) Disposal of real estate reaching \$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- (g) Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
- (h) Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 6.

#### (i) Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods:

The table below listed the derivative instruments undertaken but not yet expired as of September 30, 2019:

Company Name	Derivative Instruments		act Amount housands)	Maturity Date	В	ook Value I	Fair Value
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Forward exchange contracts	USD	341,701	2020/10/14~2021/1/1	4(\$	65,176) (\$	65,176)
Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd.	Foreign exchange swap contracts	USD	23,250	2020/11/6~2020/12/3	31	8,960	8,960
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Cross currency swaps	USD	165,000	2021/4/16~2021/9/17	7 (	161,490) (	161,490)
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Cross currency swaps	JPY	3,800,000	2023/8/7	(	23,296) (	23,296)
Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd.	Cross currency swaps	USD	18,000	2021/6/18	(	9,029) (	9,029)

(j) Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 8.

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

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 8.

#### (3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- (a) Basic information: Please refer to table 9.
- (b) Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area:
  - i. The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period: None.
  - ii. The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period: None.
  - iii. The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resulting gains or losses: None.
  - iv. The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes: Please refer to table 2.
  - v. The highest balance, end of period balance, interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: Please refer to table 1.
  - vi. 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: None.

#### (4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Please refer to table 10.

#### 14. Segment Information

#### (1) General information

Management has determined the reportable operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision-Maker that are used to make strategic decisions. The Company considers the business from an operating perspective, and the reportable operating segments are as follows:

- A. Distributor of Toyota and Hino products segments: distributor for sale of Toyota and Hino vehicles, parts and other products to dealers. This segment refers to Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd. As of September 30, 2020, the Company's self-owned capital ratio was 80%.
- B. Installment trading segments: trading various vehicles in installments.
- C. Leasing segments: leasing of various vehicles in installments.
- D. Other segments: business activities and operating segments not included above.

#### (2) Measurement of segment information

- A. The accounting policies of operating segments are in agreement with the significant accounting policies summarized in Note 4.
- B. The pre-tax net income is used to measure the Company's operating segment profit (loss) and performance of the operating segments.

#### (3) <u>Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities</u>

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

	Ni	e months ended September 30, 2020	
	Distributor of Toyota and Installment	-	
	Hino products trading	Leasing Reconciliation	n
<u>Items</u>	segments segments	segments Other segments and elimination	on Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 97,055,669 \$ 6,813,483	\$ 16,208,252 \$ 51,055,670 \$	- \$ 171,133,074
Inter-segment revenue (Note)	9,608,072 316,669	961,263 7,756,578 ( 18,642,58	<u>2</u> )
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 106,663,741</u> <u>\$ 7,130,152</u>	<u>\$ 17,169,515</u> <u>\$ 58,812,248</u> ( <u>\$ 18,642,58</u>	<u>2</u> ) <u>\$</u> 171,133,074
Segment income (loss) (Note)	<u>\$ 12,206,887</u> <u>\$ 2,357,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,445</u> <u>\$ 7,711,424</u> ( <u>\$ 7,608,39</u>	<u>6</u> ) <u>\$ 15,796,046</u>
Segment assets	\$ 75,290,936 \$131,020,899	<u>\$ 55,178,694</u> <u>\$ 91,154,634</u> ( <u>\$ 81,247,03</u>	4) \$ 271,398,129
	Ni	e months ended September 30, 2019	
	Distributor of	-	_
	Toyota and Installment		
	Hino products trading	Leasing Reconciliation	••
<u>Items</u>	segments segments	segments Other segments and elimination	
Revenue from external customers	\$ 85,676,376 \$ 6,315,046	\$ 14,996,009 \$ 45,776,115 \$	- \$ 152,763,546
Inter-segment revenue (Note)	8,846,388 105,880	393,194 6,150,517 ( 15,495,97	9)
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 94,522,764</u> <u>\$ 6,420,926</u>	<u>\$ 15,389,203</u> <u>\$ 51,926,632</u> ( <u>\$ 15,495,97</u>	<u>9</u> ) <u>\$ 152,763,546</u>
Segment income (loss) (Note)	<u>\$ 10,366,708</u> <u>\$ 2,148,512</u>	<u>\$ 880,788</u> <u>\$ 6,584,683</u> ( <u>\$ 6,947,70</u>	<u>0</u> ) <u>\$ 13,032,991</u>
Segment assets			
Segment assets	<u>\$ 71,065,319</u> <u>\$109,710,792</u>	<u>\$ 53,834,883</u> <u>\$ 81,276,642</u> ( <u>\$ 68,835,87</u>	<u>0</u> ) <u>\$ 247,051,766</u>

Note: Inter-segment revenue is revenue from goods sold and services rendered between segments. Sales and transfers between consolidated entities are deemed as transactions with third parties and are measured at present market price.

#### (4) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

- A. The Company's Chief Operating Decision-Maker assesses performance of operating segments and allocates resources based on pre-tax net income, thus, reconciliation is not needed.
- B. The total assets reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker are measured in a manner consistent with that in the Company's financial statements.

Table 1

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

Amount of

Maximum outstanding balance during

					the nine months	Balance at				transactions	Reason for	Allowance	Col	lateral	Limit on loans		
			General ledger	Related	ended September	September 30,	Actual amount	Interest	Nature of	with	short-term	for doubtful			granted to a	Ceiling on total	
Numbe	r Creditor	Borrower	account	party	30, 2020	2020	drawn down	rate	loan	the borrower	financing	accounts	Item	Value	single party	loans granted	Footnote
1	Shanghai Hoyu Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	\$ 236,353	\$ 234,877	\$ 11,530	2.15%	Short-term financing	=	Operations	\$ -	None	\$ -	\$ 288,403	\$ 576,806	Note 1
2	Shanghai Heling Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	//	515,680	512,459	7,687	2.15%	//	_	"	_	//	_	606,713	1,213,426	Note 1
3	Shanghai Hozhan Motor Service Co., Ltd.		,,,	"	129,717	128,115	-	2.15%	,,	_	"	_	//	_	164,147	328,294	Note 1
4	Shanghai Yangpu Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	//	193,380	192,172	103,346	2.15%	"	=	"	-	″	-	432,153	864,306	Note 1
5	Chongqing Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	//	//	343,786	341,640	1,708	2.15%	"	-	"	-	//	-	390,775	781,550	Note 1
6	Tianjin Ho-Yu Motor Sales & Service Co. Ltd.	, Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	"	150,407	149,467	14,947	2.15%	"	=	"	=	//	-	178,407	356,814	Note 1
7	Tangshan Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	//	257,840	256,230	2,135	2.15%	"	=	"	=	//	-	310,035	620,070	Note 1
8	Nanchang Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	//	300,813	298,935	1,708	2.15%	"	=	"	-	//	-	338,931	677,862	Note 1
9	Zaozhuang Ho-Yu Toyota Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	″	108,098	106,762	854	2.15%	"	=	"	-	//	-	209,106	418,212	Note 1
10	Tianjin Hozhan Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	"	150,407	149,467	57,225	2.15%	"	-	"	-	//	-	270,812	541,624	Note 1
11	Tianjin Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	//	"	343,786	341,640	105,908	2.15%	"	=	"	=	"	-	406,349	812,698	Note 1
12	Shanghai Ho-Mian Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	//	562,109	555,164	1,281	2.15%	"	-	"	-	″	-	969,440	1,938,880	Note 1
13	Shanghai Guangxin Cultural Media Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	"	6,446	6,406	=	2.15%	"	=	"	=	"	-	8,735	17,470	Note 1
14	Shanghai Ho-Qian Logistics Equipment Trading Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	"	86,478	85,410	63,630	2.15%	"	=	"	=	//	-	152,051	304,102	Note 1
15	Shanghai Hoxin Motor Service Consulting Co.,Ltd.	g Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	"	3,459	2,135	-	2.15%	"	=	"	-	//	-	4,501	9,002	Note 1
16	Tianjin Heyi International Trading Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	"	77,352	76,869	=	2.15%	"	=	"	=	//	-	86,663	173,326	Note 1
17	ZaoZhuang Ho-Wan Motor Sales & Service Co.,Ltd	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	″	21,487	21,352	21,352	2.15%	"	-	"	-	//	-	42,157	84,314	Note 1
18	Shanghai HoChen Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	"	"	171,893	170,820	-	2.15%	"	-	"	-	″	-	298,963	597,926	Note 1
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Hozhan Motor Service Co., Ltd.	"	//	128,920	128,115	44,883	3.05%	//	-	//	-	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Nanchang Heling Lexus Motors Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	"	″	214,867	213,525	=	3.05%	"	=	"	=	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Ho-Yu Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	//	"	171,893	170,820	=	3.05%	"	=	"	=	"	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Hozhan Motor Service Co., Ltd.	"	//	128,920	128,115	-	3.05%	//	-	//	-	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Hoyu Motor Service Co., Ltd.	//	//	214,867	213,525	-	3.05%	//	=	//	=	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Heling Motor Service Co., Ltd.	"	//	644,600	640,574	-	3.05%	//	-	"	-	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Chongqing Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	"	//	451,220	448,402	-	3.05%	"	=	"	-	"	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Tangshan Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	//	"	343,786	341,640	=	3.05%	"	=	"	=	"	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Zaozhuang Ho-Yu Toyota Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	"	//	171,893	170,820	-	3.05%	"	-	"	-	//	=	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	"	//	343,786	341,640	-	3.05%	"	-	"	-	//	=	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Ho-Qian Logistics Equipment Trading Co., Ltd.	"	//	34,379	34,164	-	3.05%	"	-	"	-	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2

Maximum outstanding

					outstanding												
					balance during					Amount of							
					the nine months	Balance at				transactions	Reason for	Allowance	Col	lateral	Limit on loans		
			General ledger	Related	ended September	September 30,	Actual amount	Interest	Nature of	with	short-term	for doubtful			granted to a	Ceiling on total	
Number	Creditor	Borrower	account	party	30, 2020	2020	drawn down	rate	loan	the borrower	financing	accounts	Item	Value	single party	loans granted	Footnote
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Yangpu Heling Lexus Motor	Other receivables	Y	279,326	277,582	-	3.05%	Short-term	-	Operations	\$ -	None	\$ -	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
		Sales & Service Co., Ltd.							financing								
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Ho-Mian Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	"	//	129,717	85,410	=	3.05%	"	=	"	-	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai HoChen Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	//	//	214,867	213,525	=	3.05%	"	=	//	-	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Guangxin Cultural Media Co., Ltd.	//	//	4,324	4,270	=	3.05%	"	=	//	-	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Hoxin Motor Service Consulting Co.,Ltd.	"	//	4,324	4,270	=	3.05%	"	=	"	-	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Heyi International Trading Co., Ltd.	"	//	107,433	106,762	=	3.05%	"	=	"	-	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	ZaoZhuang Ho-Wan Motor Sales & Service Co.,Ltd	//	″	21,620	21,352	=	3.05%	"	=	"	-	//	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2
19	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Jiading Heling Lexus Motor Service Co., Ltd.	"	"	85,947	85,410	-	3.05%	"	-	"	-	"	-	5,643,595	11,287,190	Note 2

Note 1: The limit on total loans to the borrower and creditor whose voting rights are both 100% owned directly and indirectly by the Company is 200% of the creditor's net value.

Note 2:For Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd., the limit on total loans to foreign companies whose voting rights are 100% owned directly and indirectly by the same parent company is 200% of the company's total equity. The limit on loans to a single entity is 100% of the company's total equity.

#### Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

#### Nine months ended September 30, 2020

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

		Party be endorsed/gua	•	Limit on - endorsements/	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee		Amount of endorsements/	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of	Ceiling on total	Provision of endorsements/	Provision of endorsements/	Provision of endorsements/	
	Endorser/		Relationship with the	guarantees provided for a	amount as of	amount at	A -41	guarantees	the endorser/	endorsements/	guarantees by	guarantees by subsidiary to	guarantees to the	
Number		Company name	endorser/guarantor	single party	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2020	Actual amount drawn down	secured with collateral	guarantor company	guarantees provided	parent company to subsidiary	parent company	party in Mainland China	Footnote
0	Ho Tai Motor Co.,	Shanghai Ho-Qian Logistics	Note 5.b	\$ 18,147,205				\$ -	0.07%	\$ 30,245,342	Y	N	Y	Note 1
	Ltd.	Equipment Trading Co., Ltd.												
1	Hotai Finance Co.,	Hoyun International Lease Co.,	Note 5.a	20,732,473	3,459,131	3,416,395	1,184,635	-	16.48%	20,732,473	Y	N	Y	Note 2
	Ltd.	Ltd.												
1	Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Hoyun (Shanghai) Commerical	"	20,732,473	362,317	359,025	164,022	-	1.73%	20,732,473	Y	N	Y	"
2	Toyota Material Handling Taiwan	Factoring Co., Ltd. Shanghai Ho-Quian Logistics Equipment Trading Co., Ltd.	Note 5, b	293,252	30,250	29,100	-	-	2.98%	488,753	Y	N	Y	Note 3
3	Ltd. Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Hoing Mobility Service Corporation	#	3,797,453	1,600,000	-	-	-	0.00%	3,797,453	Y	N	N	Note 4

Note 1: The limit on total endorsement is no more than 50% of the Company's total equity; the limit on endorsement for any single entity is no more than 30% of the Company's total equity.

Note 2: For Hotai Financial Co., Ltd. the limit on total endorsement is no more than 100% of it's total equity; the limit on endorsement for any single entity is no more than 100% of the Company's total equity.

Note 3: For Toyota Material Handling Taiwan Ltd., the limited on total endorsement is no more than 50% of its total equity; the limit on endorsement for any single entity is no more than 30% of the Company's total equity.

Note 4: For Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd., the limit on total endorsement is no more than 80% of the company's total equity; the limit on endorsement for any single entity is no more than 75% of the Company's total equity.

Note 5 Relationship between the endorser/guarantor:

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

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

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

#### Nine months ended September 30, 2020

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

		Relationship with the		As of September 30, 2020							
Securities held by	Type and name of securities	securities issuer	General ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	_			
Io Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Stock - Mega Financial Holding Company	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	20,617,157	\$ 573,158	0.15%	\$ 573,158				
	- Toyota Motor Corporation	-	"	3,191,200	6,096,657	0.10%	6,096,657				
	<ul> <li>Shihlin Electric &amp; Engineering Corporation Etc.</li> </ul>	None	n	-	103,997	$0.00\% \sim 0.42\%$	103,997				
	Taian Insurance Co., Ltd. Etc.	-	n .	-	320,847	$0.42\% \sim 3.10\%$	320,847				
	Nan Shan Life Insurance Perpetual Subordinated Bonds	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non- current	-	\$ 500,000	-	\$ 500,000				
	Stock - Toyota Motor Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	51,300	95,402	0.00%	98,006				
			Valuation adjustment of financial assets		2,604		-				
			Total		\$ 598,006		\$ 598,006				
ozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Ho An Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. Etc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other	-	\$ 2,930	0.50%	\$ 2,930				
			comprehensive income - non-current								
	Beneficiary certificates	Not applicable	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -	576,286	\$ 6,000	-	\$ 6,004				
	- Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund		current								
			Valuation adjustment of financial assets		4		-				
			Total		\$ 6,004		\$ 6,004				
yota Material Handling Taiwan Ltd.	•	Not applicable	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -	46,595,533	\$ 476,728	-	\$ 485,447				
	- Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund		current								
			Valuation adjustment of financial assets		8,719		-				
			Total		\$ 485,447		\$ 485,447				
rmax Co., Ltd.	Ho An Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. Etc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	\$ 2,990	$0.01\% \sim 0.50\%$	\$ 2,990				
	Beneficiary certificates		•	30,874,358	\$ 320,000	-	\$ 321,659				
	- Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	Not applicable	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current								
	- CTBC Hwa-win Money Market Fund	"	"	4,397,331	48,751	-	48,808				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Valuation adjustment of financial assets	,,	1,716		-				
			Total		\$ 370,467		\$ 370,467				
Tai Development Co., Ltd.	Stock - First Financial Holding Co. Ltd. Etc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	\$ 1,383	-	\$ 1,383				
	Ho An Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. Etc.	-	"	-	2,990	$0.01\% \sim 0.51\%$	2,990				
	President securites Corp-PGNW0085	Not applicable	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		\$ 159,010	-	\$ 159,717				
			Valuation adjustment of financial assets		707		-				
			Total		\$ 159,717		\$ 159,717				
Tai Service & Marketing Co., Ltd	Bestaiwan Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	11,974	\$ -	0.11%	\$ -				
	Beneficiary certificates - BOT Money Market Fund	Not applicable	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss -	2,527,891	\$ 30,000	-	\$ 30,478				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Valuation adjustment of financial assets		478		_				
			Total		\$ 30,478		\$ 30,478				
					-		-				

		Relationship with the			A	of September 30, 2020				Foo
Securities held by	Type and name of securities	securities issuer	General ledger account	Number of shares	В	ook value	Ownership (%)	Fair value		
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Ho An Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. Etc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	\$	2,930	0.50%	\$	2,930	
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Ho An Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. Etc.	-	"	-	\$	2,930	0.50%	\$	2,930	
Io Tai Cyber Connection Co., Ltd	Beneficiary certificates			18,179,285	\$	188,946	-	\$	189,397	
	- Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	Not applicable	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current							
	- Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	"	11	15,862,315		200,000	-		200,474	
			Valuation adjustment of financial assets			925			-	
			Total		\$	389,871		\$	389,871	
otai Innovation marketing corporation	Beneficiary certificates - Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	Not applicable	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	4,827,821	\$	50,000	-	\$	50,298	
			Valuation adjustment of financial assets			298			_	
			Total		\$	50,298		\$	50,298	
otai Mobility Service Co., Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates - Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	Not applicable	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	8,647,816	\$	90,000		\$	90,096	
	- Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	"	"	3,962,122		50,000			50,075	
	- CTBC Hwa-win Money Market Fund	"	11	13,164,044		146,005			146,114	
	•		Valuation adjustment of financial assets			280				
			Total		\$	286,285		\$	286,285	
nanghai Ho-Yu (BVI) Investment Co.,	YU-TU (BVI) Finance Investment Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		\$	22,267	10.48%	\$	22,267	

Note: Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. does not need to be disclosed as it is an insurance company.

## Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital Nine months ended September 30, 2020

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

Table 4

					Balanc	e as	at												Balance	as at	
				_	January	1, 20	020	Ad	diti	ion				Dis	posa	ıl			September	30, 2020	_
	Marketable			Relationship with	Number of			Number of				Number of					G	ain (loss) on	Number of		
Investor	securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	the investor	shares	A	Amount	shares			Amount	shares	Sel	lling price	В	ook value		disposal	shares	Amount	
Ho Tai Motor	CTBC Hwa-win	Financial assets at fair	Not applicable	Not applicable	-	\$	-	241,075,88	7	\$	2,670,000	241,075,887	\$	2,671,530	\$	2,670,000	\$	1,530	-	\$	-
Co., Ltd.	Money Market	value through profit or																			
	Fund	loss - current																			
Ho Tai Motor	Union Money	"	//	"	-	\$	-	30,153,87	6	\$	400,000	30,153,876	\$	400,348	\$	400,000	\$	348	-	\$	-
Co., Ltd.	Market Fund																				
Ho Tai Motor	Shanghai Ho-Yu	Investments accounted	Shanghai Ho-Yu	Subsidiary	-	\$	-		-	\$	-	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	\$	-
Co., Ltd.	(BVI) Investment	for using equity method	(BVI) Investment																		
	Co., Ltd.		Co., Ltd.																		
Hozan Investmen	nt Prudential	Financial assets at fair	Not applicable	Not applicable	22,482,807	\$	357,000		-	\$	-	22,482,807	\$	357,524	\$	357,000	\$	524	-	\$	-
Co., Ltd.	Financial Money	value through profit or																			
	Market Fund	loss - current																			
Hozan Investmen	nt Ho Tai Cyber	Investments accounted	Ho Tai Cyber	Subsidiary	-	\$	-		-	\$	-	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	\$	-
Co., Ltd.	Connection Co.,	for using equity method	Connection Co.,																		
	Ltd.		Ltd.																		
Hotai Finance	Hoing Mobility	"	Hoing Mobility	//	-	\$	-		-	\$	-	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	- :	\$	-
Co., Ltd.	Service		Service																		
	Corporation		Corporation																		

Note: Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd. does not need to be disclosed as it is an insurance company.

							D:66				
						Transaction	Differences in to	ansaction terms party transactions	Notes/economic re	onivohlo (novohl	۵)
			-			Hansaction	Compared to time	party transactions	Notes/accounts re		
										Percentage of	f
										total	
		Relationship			Percentage of					notes/accounts	3
		with the	Purchases		total purchases					receivable	
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	counterparty	(sales)	Amount	(sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	(payable)	Footnote
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Central Motor Co., Ltd.	Associates	Sales 5	19,801,396	20%	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	Normal	Normal	\$ 299,932	17%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Tau Miau Motor Co., Ltd.	"	"	17,877,311	18%	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	"	"	265,841	15%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Kuotu Motor Co., Ltd.	"	"	15,564,897	16%	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	"	"	233,981	13%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Taipei Toyota Motor Co., Ltd.	,,	"	15,008,309	15%	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	"	"	169,063	9%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Kau Du Automobile Co., Ltd.	,,	"	12,932,986	13%	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	"	"	228,225	13%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Nan Du Motor Co., Ltd.	,,	"	11,595,308	12%	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	"	"	204,441	11%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	"	1,697,441	2%	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	Not applicable	"	190,775	11%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Lang Yang Toyota Motor Co., Ltd.	Associates	"	2,070,063	2%	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	Normal	"	33,334	2%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Easterm Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	"	1,750,630	2%	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	"	,,	40,460	2%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	,,		738,667	1%	Collection at sight	"		77,587	4%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Hoing Mobility Service Co., Ltd		,,	500,543	1%	Collection at sight	"	,,	5,288	-	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Carmax Co., Ltd.		n .	104,236	42%	Collection at sight			13,663	1%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd. Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Toyota Motor Corporation Kuozui Motors, Ltd.	Entity controlled by the Company's key management Associates	Purchases	37,004,269 23,842,770	42% 27%	Closes its accounts 15 days after the end of each month  Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	Not applicable	" (	4,016,511		
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Toyota Motor Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.	Entity controlled by the Company's key management		2,622,172	3%	Closes its accounts 15 days after the end of each month	,,	" (	325,327	4%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Carmax Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary		1,626,340	2%	Closes its accounts 16 days after the end of each month	"	" (	188,657		
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Toyota Motor Europe - NV/SA	Entity controlled by the Company's key management	"	1,149,294	1%	Closes its accounts 15 days after the end of each month	"	" (	104,782		
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Yokohama Tire Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Associates	"	608,331	1%	Closes its accounts 16 days after the end of each month	"	" (	76,765	1%	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Hino Motors, Ltd.	Entity controlled by the Company's key management	"	245,375	-	Closes its accounts 15 days after the end of each month	"	" (	14,303	-	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Toyota-Motor-Sales-USA	"	"	128,006	-	Closes its accounts 15 days after the end of each month	"	"	-	-	
Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Hozao Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Associates	Sales	544,508	5%	14 days after invoice date	Normal	"	17,125	1%	
Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	"	,,	264,777	2%	Collection at sight	,,	"	-	-	
Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Lang Yang Toyota Motor Co., Ltd.	,,	,,	101,019	1%	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date			3,224	-	
Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Kuozui Motors, Ltd.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Purchases	6,725,383	63%	7 days after invoice date	Not applicable	Not applicable (	99,141		
Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,697,441	16%	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date		" (	190,775		
Carmax Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.		Sales	1,626,430	36%	Closes its accounts 16 days after the end of each month	Normal	Normal	188,657	27%	
Carmax Co., Ltd. Carmax Co., Ltd.	Kuozui Motors, Ltd. Zhongyang Motor Co., Ltd.	Associates "		468,598 384,822	10% 9%	Closes its accounts 10 days after the end of each month Closes its accounts 35 days after the end of each month	,	,,	67,151 84,707	10% 12%	
Carmax Co., Ltd.	Wang Fu Co., Ltd.	"		392.517	9%	Closes its accounts 35 days after the end of each month	,,	,,	75.868	11%	
Carmax Co., Ltd.	Innovation AUTO Parts Co., Ltd.	"	,,	313,332	7%	Closes its accounts 25 days after the end of each month	,,	"	46,773	7%	
Carmax Co., Ltd.	Nan I Motor Co., Ltd.	"	,,	240.485	5%	Closes its accounts 90 days after the end of each month	,,	"	39.962	6%	
Carmax Co., Ltd.	Chang Guan Logistics Co., Ltd.	"	"	248,887	6%	Closes its accounts 40 days after the end of each month	,,	"	41.841	6%	
Carmax Co., Ltd.	Tung Yu Motor Co., Ltd.	m .		183,647	4%	Closes its accounts 40 days after the end of each month	"	"	34,658	5%	
Carmax Co., Ltd.	Smart Design Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	398,791	11%	Closes its accounts 10 days after the end of each month	"	" (	44,686	11%	
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Kuotu Motor Co., Ltd.	Associates	"	2,040,416	19%	Payment at sight	"	" (	9,585	12%	Note
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Taipei Toyota Motor Co., Ltd.	"	"	922,296	9%	Payment at sight	"	" (	1)	-	"
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	"	738,667	7%	Payment at sight	"	" (	77,587	96%	
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Central Motor Co., Ltd.	Associates	"	771,172	7%	Payment at sight	"	"	-	-	"
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Tau Miau Motor Co., Ltd.	"	"	594,661	6%	Payment at sight	"	"	-	-	"
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Kau Du Automobile Co., Ltd.	,,		537,704	5%	Payment at sight	,,	,	-	-	-
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.			264,777	3%	Payment at sight		,,	-	-	-
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Nan Du Motor Co., Ltd.	, Tilei	-	386,894	4% 69%	Payment at sight		,,		18%	
Hoing Mobility Service Co., Ltd. Eastern Motor Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd. Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	,	500,543 1,750,630	69% 92%	Payment at sight  Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	"	" (	5,288		
Toyota Material Handling Taiwan Ltd.	Toyota Industries Corporation	Entity controlled by the Company's key management		217.709	66%	Closes its accounts 15 days after the end of each month	Not applicable	" (	16,064	34%	
Smart Design Technology Co., Ltd.	Carmax Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Sales	398,791	95%	Closes its accounts 10 days after the end of each month	Normal	"	44,686	87%	

Transaction compared to third party transactions Notes/accounts receivable (payable)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Service & Marketing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchases	183,644	2%	Closes its accounts 60 days after the end of each month	Normal	Normal	(\$ 31,679)	18%	
Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Parts & Accessories Co., Ltd.	"	"	126,572	2%	Closes its accounts 26 days after the end of each month	"	"	( 26,560)	15%	
Ho Tai Parts & Accessories Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Sales	126,572	93%	Closes its accounts 26 days after the end of each month	"	"	26,560	96%	
Ho Tai Service & Marketing Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	"	"	183,644	38%	Closes its accounts 60 days after the end of each month	"	"	31,679	49%	
Shanghai Heling Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Toyota Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Entity controlled by the Company's key management	Purchases	2,543,418	87%	Payment in advance	"	"	-	-	
Shanghai Heling Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd.	Associates	Sales	153,603	5%	Collection at sight	"	"	-	-	
Chongqing Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Toyota Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Entity controlled by the Company's key management	Purchases	1,893,339	96%	Payment in advance	"	"	-	-	
Nanchang Heling Lexus Motors Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Toyota Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	n .	"	1,637,625	91%	Payment in advance	"	"	-	-	
Shanghai Yangpu Heling Lexus Motor Sale & Service Co., Ltd.	e Toyota Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	n .	"	1,695,197	95%	Payment in advance	"	"	-	-	
Tangshan Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Toyota Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	"	"	1,073,224	92%	Payment in advance	"	"	-	-	
Tianjin Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Toyota Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	"	"	1,210,387	95%	Payment in advance	"	"	-	-	
Shanghai Hozhan Motor Service. Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Heyi International Trading Co., Ltd.	Associates	Sales	187,569	11%	Payment in advance	"	"	-	-	
Shanghai Hozhan Motor Service. Co., Ltd.	Toyota Motor (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Entity controlled by the Company's key management	Purchases	181,502	11%	Payment in advance	"	"	-	-	
Tianjin Heyi International Trading Co., Ltd	Shanghai Hozhan Motor Service. Co.,     Ltd.	Associates	"	187,569	39%	Payment in advance	,,	"	-	-	
Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Heling Motor Service Co., Ltd.	"	"	153,603	69%	Collection at sight	"	"	-	-	Note

Note: Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd., Hoing Mobility Service Corporation, and Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd., purchase vehicles from parent company or associates for renting services, the related assets are reported under property, plant, and equipment.

# Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more Nine months ended September 30, 2020

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

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance September 3	20	Turnover rate	Overd	lue rec	eivables  Action taken	_	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
			Accounts receivable	\$ 299,932	70.52		_	_	\$	299,932	_
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Central Motor Co., Ltd.	Associates	Other receivables	\$ 10,714						10,714	
H. T. M. C. L.I.	T. W. W. C. Lil		Accounts receivable	\$ 265,841	78.66		-	_		265,841	_
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Tau Miau Motor Co., Ltd.	"	Other receivables	\$ 9,201						9,201	
H. T.: M C. I.I.	Trimi Transa Matan Ca. Ital		Accounts receivable	\$ 169,063	81.13		-	_		169,063	-
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Taipei Toyota Motor Co., Ltd.	"	Other receivables	\$ 4,219						4,219	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Kau Du Automobile Co., Ltd.	,,	Accounts receivable	\$ 228,225	69.99		-	_		228,225	-
no Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Rau Du Automobile Co., Ltd.	"	Other receivables	\$ 7,332						7,332	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Kuotu Motor Co., Ltd.	"	Accounts receivable	\$ 233,981	84.76		-	_		233,981	-
no Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Ruotu Motor Co., Ltd.	"	Other receivables	\$ 21,207						21,207	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Nan Du Motor Co., Ltd.	"	Accounts receivable	\$ 204,441	68.30		-	_		204,441	-
no Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Nan Du Motor Co., Ltd.	"	Other receivables	\$ 5,968						5,968	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Accounts receivable	\$ 190,775	12.15		-	_		190,775	-
no rai wiotor Co., Ltd.	Chang Tuan Motor Co., Etd.	Subsidiary	Other receivables	\$ 19,647						19,647	
Carmax Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Ultimate parent company	Accounts receivable	\$ 188,657	9.88		-	_		188,657	-

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

#### Nine months ended September 30, 2020

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

					Trans	action	
Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of total operating revenues or total assets
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	\$ 1,697,441	Closes its accounts 7 days after the	1%
	,					end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	1	Service revenue	1,038,999	Closes its accounts 16 days after the end of following two months	1%
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	1	Rental revenue	59,574		-
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	190,775	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	-
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Eastern Motor Co., Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	1,750,630	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	1%
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Eastern Motor Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	40,460	Closes its accounts 7 days after the end of each week, interest bearing from transaction date	-
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Carmax Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts payable	188,657	Closes its accounts 16 days after the end of each month	-
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Carmax Co., Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	104,236	Collection at sight	-
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	1	<i>"</i>	738,667	Collection at sight	-
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	1	//	77,587	Collection at sight	
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Hoing Mobility Service Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable		Collection at sight	-
0	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	1	Sales discounts and allowances	147,324	Closes its accounts 16 days after the end of each month	-
1	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	264,777	Collection at sight	-
1	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	3	//		Collection at sight	-
1	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Eastern Motor Co., Ltd.	3	//	49,274		-
2	Eastern Motor Co., Ltd.	Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	3	//		Collection at sight	-
3	Carmax Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	2	n,		Closes its accounts 16 days after the end of each month	1%
3	Carmax Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	2	Service revenue	184,007	Closes its accounts 60 days after the end of each month	-
3	Carmax Co., Ltd.	Doroman Autoparts Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	37,131		-
4	Smart Design Technology Co., Ltd.	Carmax Co., Ltd.	3	"		Closes its accounts 10 days after the end of each month	-
4	Smart Design Technology Co., Ltd.	Carmax Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	44,686	Closes its accounts 10 days after the end of each month	-

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Percentage of

Number			Relationship				total operating revenues or total
(Note 1)	Commony	Counterments	(Note 2)	General ledger account	A	Tronscation towns	
(Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	(Note 2)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	assets
5	Shanghai Heling Motor Service Co., Ltd	. Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	153,603	Collection at sight	-
6	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Hozhan Motor Service Co., Ltd.	3	Other payables	57,225		-
6	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	3	"	105,908		-
6	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Yangpu Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	3	"	103,346		-
6	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Ho-Qian Logistics Equipment Trading Co., Ltd.	3	"	63,630		-
6	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Hozhan Motor Service Co., Ltd.	3	"	44,883		-
7	Ho Tai Service & Marketing Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	183,644	Closes its accounts 60 days after the end of each month	-
7	Ho Tai Service & Marketing Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	31,679	Closes its accounts 60 days after the end of each month	-
8	Shanghai Hozhan Motor Service. Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Heyi International Trading Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	187,569	Prepayments to suppliers	-
9	Carmax Autotech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	3	n,	66,876	Closes its accounts 30 days after the end of each month	-
9	Carmax Autotech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Carmax Co., Ltd.	3	"	76,171		-
9	Carmax Autotech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Carmax Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	49,032		-
10	Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Hoing Mobility Service Corporation	3	Sales revenue	66,036	Collection at sight	-
11	Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	2	"	48,217	Closes its accounts 30 days after the end of each month	-
12	Ho Tai Parts & Accessories Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	3	n,	126,572	Closes its accounts 26 days after the end of each month	-
13	Shanghai Hoyu Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Heyi International Trading Co., Ltd.	3	"	43,480	Prepayments to suppliers	-
14	Shanghai Yangpu Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd.	3	"	43,491	Collection at sight	-
15	Tianjin Heyi International Trading Co.,	Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd.	3	"	34,669	Collection at sight	

Note 1: The numbers filled for inter-company transactions are as follows:

1. The parent company is numbered "0".

Ltd.

2. The subsidiaries are numbered starting from "1".

Note 2: The relationships among the transaction parties are as follows:

1. The parent company to the subsidiary.

2. The subsidiary to the parent company.

3. The subsidiary to another subsidiary.

Note 3: The percentage of transaction amount over consolidated total revenues or total assets is as follows:

Assets and liabilities are calculated using the ending balance over the consolidated total assets at ending period;

Sales is calculated using the amount of the period over the consolidated total revenue of the period.

#### Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China)

#### Nine months ended September 30, 2020

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

				Initial investr	nent amount	Shares held as	at September	30, 2020	Net profit (loss) of the investee for	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	
				Balance at	Balance as at		Ownership		the Nine months ended	for the Nine months ended	
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	Number of shares	(%)	Book value	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2020	Footnote
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	General investment	\$ 7,780,182	\$ 7,780,182	-	100.00	\$ 21,180,914	\$ 1,672,381	\$ 1,672,381	Subsidiary
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Kuozui Motors, Ltd.	"	Sales of vehicles and parts and manufacturing of vehicles	4,390,907	4,390,907	103,800,000	30.00	4,384,664	218,946	69,347	Investee company accounted for using the equity method
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Ho-Yu (BVI) Investment Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	General investment	3,168,913	2,310,463	108,897,360	100.00	7,480,851	795,384	795,384	Subsidiary
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Chang Yuan Motor Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of vehicles and parts and repairing of vehicles	326,463	326,463	313,500,000	100.00	4,108,650	335,356	335,356	"
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Central Motor Co., Ltd.	"	"	2,098,966	2,098,966	15,000,000	20.00	2,586,661	634,762	124,647	Investee company accounted for using the equity method
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	"	Agent for sales of air conditioning system and contracting of air conditioning construction	73,787	73,787	24,710,856	45.01	2,878,216	802,744	361,028	Subsidiary
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Tau Miau Motor Co., Ltd.	"	Sales of vehicles and parts and repairing of vehicles	1,324,655	1,324,655	15,153,573	20.00	1,538,464	502,201	96,935	Investee company accounted for using the equity method
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Kau Du Automobile Co., Ltd.	"	"	1,236,592	1,236,592	22,161,150	20.00	1,371,530	279,393	51,226	"
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Carmax Co., Ltd.	"	Trading of vehicle products/accessories	153,030	153,030	22,950,000	51.00	1,229,134	660,595	336,904	Subsidiary
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	AIM Technology Corp.	"	"	16,500	-	1,650,000	15.00	15,799	( 4,674)	701)	Investee company accounted for using the equity method
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Taipei Toyota Motor Co., Ltd.	"	Sales of vehicles and parts and repairing of vehicles	201,700	201,700	25,438,987	34.81	1,109,084	372,789	129,768	"
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Kuotu Motor Co., Ltd.	"	"	1,010,667	1,010,667	17,553,761	20.05	1,197,208	531,631	106,592	"
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Nan Du Motor Co., Ltd.	"	"	186,851	186,851	14,806,073	23.67	1,045,866	423,516	100,246	"
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Toyota Material Handling Taiwan Ltd.	"	Sales of vehicles and parts for industry use	50,000	50,000	70,597,690	100.00	942,770	86,504	86,504	Subsidiary
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Eastern Motor Co., Ltd.	"	Sales of vehicles and parts and repairing of vehicles	80,000	80,000	33,765,670	100.00	409,131	30,276	30,276	"
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Lang Yang Toyota Motor Co., Ltd.	"	u .	256,000	256,000	2,000,000	20.00	295,968	63,728	12,234	Investee company accounted for using the equity method
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Formosa Flexible Packaging Corp.	"	Production and marketing of packaging products	87,520	87,520	1,295,108	44.44	366,399	22,269	9,896	"
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Shi-Ho Screw Industrial Co., Ltd.	"	Manufacturing and sales of precision screws	7,400	7,400	211,433	21.14	122,349	19,986	4,225	"
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Yokohama Tire Taiwan Co., Ltd.	"	Import and export of all kinds of tires and inner tubes	3,000	3,000	3,000	25.00	104,862	91,463	22,866	"
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	Smart Design Technology Co., Ltd.	"	Electronic parts and components manufacturing	10,763	10,763	960,961	20.00	20,896	26,199	5,240	Subsidiary
Shanghai Ho-Yu (BVI) Investment Co., Ltd.	Tienjin Ho Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	General investment	101,850	101,850	3,500,000	70.00	138,549	19,479	-	An indirect wholly- owned subsidiary

				Initial invest	ment amount	Shares held as	at September	30, 2020	Net profit (loss) of the investee for	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	
Investor	Importor	Location	Main business activities	Balance at September 30, 2020	Balance as at December 31, 2019	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	the Nine months ended September 30, 2020	for the Nine months ended September 30, 2020	Ecotosta
Investor	Investee Environment		Main business activities		• — • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			Book value	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2020	Footnote
Shanghai Ho-Yu (BVI) Investment Co., Ltd.	Beijing Ho-Yu (BVI) Investment Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	General investment	34,920	34,920	1,200,000	40.00	-	-	-	Subsidiary's investee company accounted for using the equity method
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Installment trading and leasing of various vehicles	62,003	62,003	233,782,831	45.39	9,431,964	1,868,435	-	An indirect wholly- owned subsidiary
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	"	Leasing of vehicles	181,907	181,907	83,629,381	66.04	2,657,545	578,341	-	"
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Hozao Enterprise Co., Ltd.	"	Installment trading of various vehicles	34,756	34,756	3,823,128	18.29	329,220	46,254	-	Subsidiary's investee company accounted for using the equity method
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Taipei Toyota Motor Co., Ltd.	"	Sales of vehicles and parts and repairing of vehicles	77	77	2,000	-	112	372,789	-	"
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Hotai Insurance Co., Ltd	ïi .	Property and casualty insurance services	6,831,887	6,831,887	19,960,531	99.80	7,759,328	389,445	-	An indirect wholly- owned subsidiary
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Heng Yun Investment Co., Ltd.	"	General investment	298,864	298,864	20,470,156	40.00	315,352	81,716	-	Subsidiary's investee company accounted for using the equity method
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Cyber Connection Co., Ltd.	"	E-commerce platform services of vehicles	830,000	230,000	83,000,000	100.00	582,266	( 51,162)	-	An indirect wholly- owned subsidiary
Hozan Investment Co., Ltd.	Hotai Innovation Marketing Co., Ltd.	#	Retail and wholesale of collections	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	100.00	94,501	73,893	=	"
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Hoyun International Limited	British Virgin Islands	General investment	1,197,052	1,197,052	40,400,000	50.50	1,782,328	266,523	-	"
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Hoyun International Limited	"	"	1,173,348	1,173,348	39,600,000	49.50	1,746,195	266,523	-	"
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Hoing Mobility Service Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Leasing of vehicles	310,000	-	31,000,000	50.82	312,470	4,852		"
Hotai Leasing Co., Ltd.	Hoing Mobility Service Co., Ltd.	"	"	300,000	300,000	30,000,000	49.18	294,506	4,852		"
Ho Tai Cyber Connection Co., Ltd	Hotai Mobility Service Co., Ltd.	"	Taxi dispatch service	180,000	=	18,000,000	60.00	174,618			"
Hotai Finance Co., Ltd.	Hotai Mobility Service Co., Ltd.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	120,000	-	12,000,000	40.00	118,726			"
Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	Ichiban International Co., Ltd.	Samoa	General investment	87,300	87,300	3,000,000	100.00	104,221			"
Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Service & Marketing Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Repairing of air conditioning equipment and trading of their parts	100,000	50,000	12,652,898	100.00	586,465	95,016	-	"
Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	Kashiwabara Hotai Taiwan Co.,	"	Wholesale and retail of paints	8,820	8,820	882,000	24.50	9,690	-	_	Subsidiary's investee
	Ltd.		and coating								company accounted for using the equity method
Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Parts & Accessories Co., Ltd.	"	Trading of air conditioning equipment and their parts	50,000	-	5,000,000	100.00	61,623	11,623		An indirect wholly- owned subsidiary
Ho Tai Development Co., Ltd.	3A Express Co., Ltd.	"	Freight forwarders	51,000	-	5,100,000	51.00	60,522	18,670		"
3A Express Co., Ltd.	Long Hao Removal Transport Services Co., Ltd.	"	Freight forwarders	15,000	-	1,000,000	100.00	15,024	3,166		"
3A Express Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Transportation Co., Ltd.	"	Freight forwarders	32,000	-	2,500,000	100.00	29,369	3,332	-	"
3A Express Co., Ltd.	Ho Tai Crane Engineering Co., Ltd.	"	Crane and hoist services engineering and transportation and storage	4,000	-	400,000	100.00	9,121	5,121	-	"
3A Express Co., Ltd.	Long Ho Crane Engineering Co., Ltd.	"	Crane and hoist services engineering and transportation and storage	7,000	-	700,000	100.00	10,120	3,120	-	"
3A Express Co., Ltd.	Long Hao Crane Engineering Co., Ltd.	"	Crane and hoist services engineering and transportation and storage	3,000	-	300,000	100.00	7,675	4,675	-	"
Ho Tai Service & Marketing Co., Ltd.	Kashiwabara Hotai Taiwan Co., Ltd.	"	Wholesale and retail of paints and coating	8,820	8,820	882,000	24.50	11,101	-	-	Subsidiary's investee company accounted for using the equity method
Carmax Co., Ltd.	Smart Design Technology Co., Ltd.	. "	Electronic parts and components manufacturing	33,242	33,242	2,968,016	61.77	67,068	26,199	-	Subsidiary

				Initial investi	ment amount	Shares held as	s at September	30, 2020	Net profit (loss) of the investee for	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company	
				Balance at	Balance as at		Ownership		the Nine months ended	for the Nine months ended	
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	Number of shares	(%)	Book value	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2020	Footnote
Carmax Co., Ltd.	AIM Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Trading of vehicle products/accessories	38,500	-	3,850,000	35.00	36,864	( 4,674)	-	Subsidiary's investee company accounted for using the equity method
Eastern Motor Co., Ltd.	Doroman Autoparts Co., Ltd.	"	Wholesale and retail of vehicles parts and assessories	500	500	138,718	100.00	16,306	10,224	-	An indirect wholly- owned subsidiary
Ichiban International Co., Ltd.	Air Master International Co., Ltd.	Samoa	General investment	87,300	87,300	3,000,000	100.00	104,221 (	538)	-	"

#### Information on investments in Mainland China-Basic information

#### Nine months ended September 30, 2020

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

Table 9

#### Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back

			Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance - from Taiwan to Mainland China as of	to Taiwan for the N September	30, 2020 Remitted back to	- Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of	for the nine months ended September 30,	Ownership held by the Company (direct or	(loss) recognized by the Company for the nine months ended September		Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan	
Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	(Note 1)	January 1, 2020	Mainland China	Taiwan	September 30, 2020	2020	indirect)	30, 2020	September 30, 2020	as of September 30, 2020	Footnote
Hotong Motor Investment Co., Ltd.	Operation decision making, capital using and financial management, information services, employee trainings and other services	3,726,110	Note 2	929,745	858,450	-	1,788,195	781,891	100.00	781,891	7,308,138	-	Note 2.3
Shanghai Hoyu Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	98,067	"	98,067	_	-	98,067	100,096	100.00	100,096	388,703	_	"
ChongQing Yuou Toyota Automobile Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	"	128,115	"	10,694	-	-	10,694	-	10.48		10,694	-	<i>II</i>
Beijing Hoyu Toyota Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	"	87,300	"	29,100	-	-	29,100	-	40.00	-	-	-	"
Chongqing Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	. "	174,600	"	174,600	-	-	174,600	129,806	100.00	129,806	520,859	-	"
Shanghai Hozhan Motor Service Co., Lt	id "	87,300	"	87,300	-	-	87,300	34,052	100.00	34,052	198,268	-	"
Tianjin Ho-Yu Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	"	145,500	"	101,850	-	-	101,850	27,827	70.00	19,479	138,549	-	"
Shanghai Heling Motor Service Co., Ltd	L "	101,850	Note 3	76,388	-	-	76,388	301,206	100.00	301,206	908,532	=	//
ChongQing Yurun Toyota Automobile Service Co., Ltd.	"	128,115	Note 2	11,458	-	-	11,458	-	10.48	-	11,458	26,106	"
Shanghai Ho-Qian Logistics Equipment Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales of vehicles and parts for industry use	174,600	"	174,600	-	-	174,600	10,199	100.00	10,199	163,364	-	"
Zaozhuang Ho-Yu Toyota Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	397,215	"	270,630	-	-	270,630	14,376	100.00	14,376	223,511	-	"
Zaozhung Ho-Wan Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	n .	42,705	Note 3	-	-	-	-	1,625	100.00	1,625	43,785	-	<i>II</i>
Tangshan Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	//	168,780	Note 2	168,780	-	-	168,780	64,733	100.00	64,733	374,899	-	"
Nanchang Heling Lexus Motors Sales & Service Co., Ltd.		189,150	"	189,150	-	-	189,150	127,148	100.00		466,337	-	"
Hoyun International Lease Co., Ltd.	Leasing, wholesale, retail of and support service for vehicles	2,328,000	"	2,328,000	-	-	2,328,000	266,523	55.61	148,221	1,962,221	-	"
Hoyun (Shanghai) Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	Factoring services	213,525	Note 3	-	-	-	-	6,574	55.61	3,656	136,419	-	"
He Zhan Development Co., Ltd.	Trading of air conditioning equipment	87,300	Note 2	87,300	-	-	87,300	( 538)	45.01	( 242)	45,760	-	#
Tianjin Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	349,200	Note 3	-	-	-	-	85,601	100.00	85,601	492,125	-	"
Tianjin Hozhan Motor Service Co., Ltd.	"	292,956	"	-	-	-	-	13,358	100.00	13,358	284,197	-	"
Linyi Hoyu Toyota Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	"	349,200	"	-	-	-	-	2,894	35.00	1,013	58,330	-	"
Carmax Autotech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Trading of vehicle products/accessories	38,703	Note 1	38,703	-	-	38,703	31,009	51.00	15,815	122,524	-	"
Guangzhou Gac Changho Autotech Corporation	n .	92,926	"	41,817	-	-	41,817	102,892	22.95	23,614	51,601	91,074	"
Linyi Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	291,000	Note 3	-	-	-	-	139,204	35.00	48,721	105,864	-	II .

Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the Nine months ended

				Accumulated amount of remittance	to Taiwan for the I September		- Accumulated amount of		Ownership held by the	Investment income (loss) recognized by the		Accumulated amount of	
			Investment	from Taiwan to			remittance from Taiwan	for the nine months	Company	Company for the nine	Book value of investment	investment income	
			method	Mainland China as of	Remitted to	Remitted back to	to Mainland China as of	ended September 30,	(direct or	months ended September	in Mainland China as of	remitted back to Taiwan	
Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	(Note 1)	January 1, 2020	Mainland China	Taiwan	September 30, 2020	2020	indirect)	30, 2020	September 30, 2020	as of September 30, 2020	Footnote
Taizhou Zhongdu Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co.,Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	436,500	Note 3	-	-	-	-	144,214	35.00	50,475	169,195	-	Note 2.3
Beijing Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	n .	349,200	"	-	-	-	-	156,853	35.00	54,899	168,421	-	#
Jinzhong Central Toyota Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	"	407,400	"	-	-	-	-	( 32,075)	35.00	( 11,226)	55,590	-	"
Shanghai Hede Used Vehicle Co., Ltd.	2	12,812	"	-	-	-	-		60.00		19,441	-	"
Shanghai Guangxin Cultural Media Co., Ltd.	, Design and production of advertisements	4,271	"	-	-	-	-	1,305	100.00	1,305	10,042	-	"
Shanghai Yangpu Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	456,520	"	-	-	-	-	99,151	100.00	96,120	528,469	-	#
Shanghai Ho-Mian Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Trading of vehicle products/accessories and property management	982,215	"	-	-	-	-	( 5,751)	100.00	( 5,751)	963,678	-	"
Shanghai Hoxin Motor Service Consulting Co.,Ltd.	Consulting service and property management	8,541	"	-	-	-	-	603	100.00	603	5,105	-	"
Tianjin Heyi International Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales of imported vehicles	85,410	"	-	-	-	-	4,528	100.00	4,528	91,200	-	"
Chongqing Taikang Heling Lexus Motor Sales & Service Co.,Ltd.	r Sales and repairing of vehicles	42,705	"	-	-	-	-	( 2,906)	50.00	( 1,453)	17,707	-	"
Shanghai HoChen Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Trading of vehicle products/accessories and property management	291,000	"	-	-	-	-	( 4,838)	100.00	( 4,838)	294,115	-	"
Shanghai Jiading Heling Lexus Motor Service Co., Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	305,550	"	-	-	-	-	( 132)	100.00	( 132)	307,759	-	"
Tianjin Binhai Heling LEXUS Motor Service Co.,Ltd.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	128,115	"	-	-	-	-	( 4,644)	35.00	( 1,625)	44,270	-	#
Tianjin Yongda Communication Technology Co., LTD.	Trading of vehicle products / accessories and property management	251,020	"	-	-	-	-	( 108,842)	35.00	( 38,095)	173,474	-	<i>II</i>
Nanjing HoZhan Motor Sales and Service Co.,LTD.	Sales and repairing of vehicles	128,115	"	-	-	-	-	14,752	70.00	10,326	96,923	-	"
Taiyuan Zhongdu Heling LEXUS Motor	r "	125,130	"	-	-	-	-	( 1,750)	35.00	( 613)	45,525	-	"

Note 1: The investmets are classified as follows:

- (1) Direct investment in Mainland China.
- (2) Investment in Mainland China companies through a company invested and established in a third region.
- (3) Others

Sales & Service Co., Ltd.

Note 2:The amount of investment income (loss) recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 is based on:

- (1) The financial statements were reviewed by R.O.C parent company's CPA.
- (2) The financial statements were reviewed by other independent accountants in PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan.
- (3) Others the self-prepared financial statements that were not reviewed by independent accountants.

Note 3: Related amounts in the following table are expressed in NT\$.

	Accu	mulated amount of	Investr	nent Commission			
	remitta	remittance from Taiwan to		of the Ministry of		Ceiling on investments in Mainland	
	Mai	Mainland China as of		Economic Affairs		China imposed by the Investment	
Company name	Sep	September 30, 2020		(MOEA)		Commission of MOEA	
Ho Tai Motor Co., Ltd.	\$	3,021,304	\$	5,877,867	\$	46,860,791	

#### Major shareholders information

#### Nine months ended September 30, 2020

	Shares	
Name of major shareholders	Number of shares held	Ownership (%)
Ho Yu Investment Co., Ltd.	48,267,625	8.83%
Toyota Motor Corporation	44,406,112	8.13%
Li Gang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	40,569,353	7.42%
Jin Yuan Shan Investment Co., Ltd.	36,071,520	6.60%