2021 Q2 Operating Performance Report

Aug. 24, 2021



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Disclaimer

- The forward-looking statements in this report contain unknown risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual operating results to be materially different from the forward-looking statements, the statements about historical events are excluded.
- The forward-looking statements in this report reflect the company's view of the future so far, the company is not responsible for reminding or updating on any changes or adjustments in these views in the future at any time.







Company Vision



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Four Goals in 2021



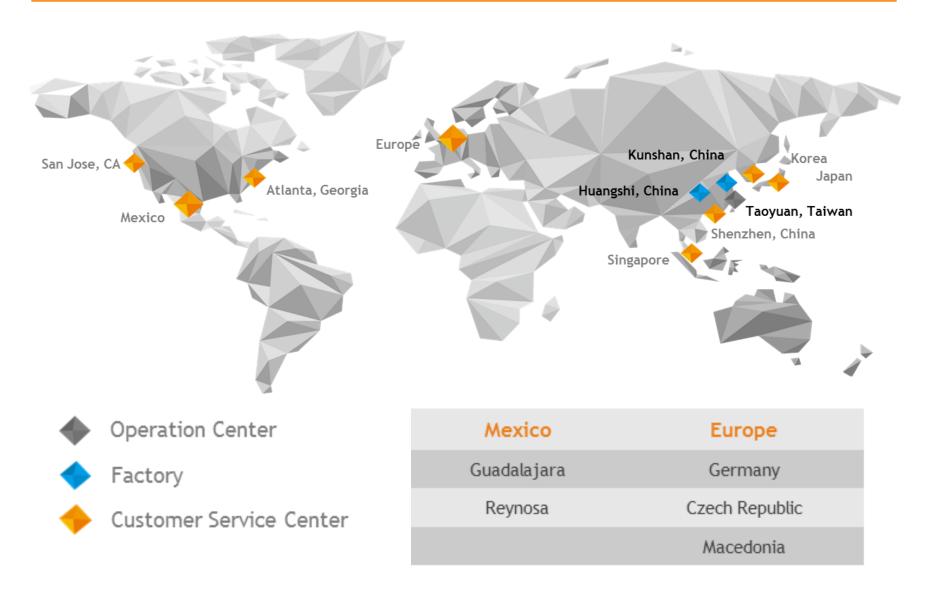


Company Snapshot





Global Landscape



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Prediction of global electronic product demand

• Gartner predicts that the global demand for electronic products will grow at a rate of 16.9% in 2021, and will remain high growth momentum in 2022, with a growth rate of 10.4%.

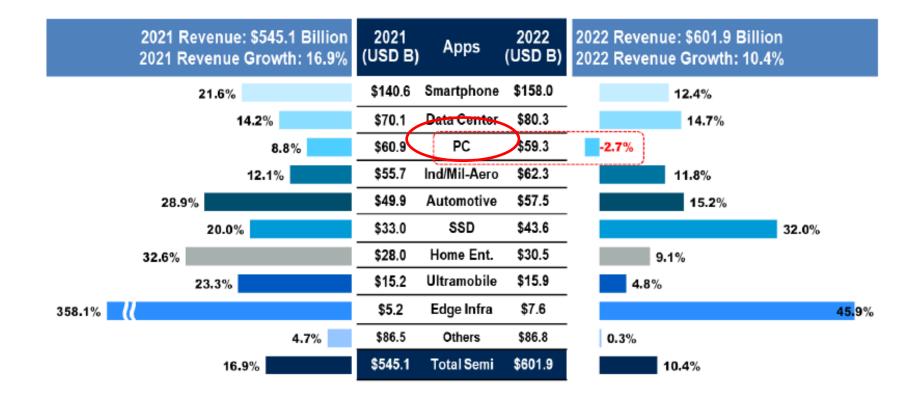


Gartner 2021/05



Forecast on growth momentum of applications

• Gartner' s forecast on the growth momentum of global major applications.

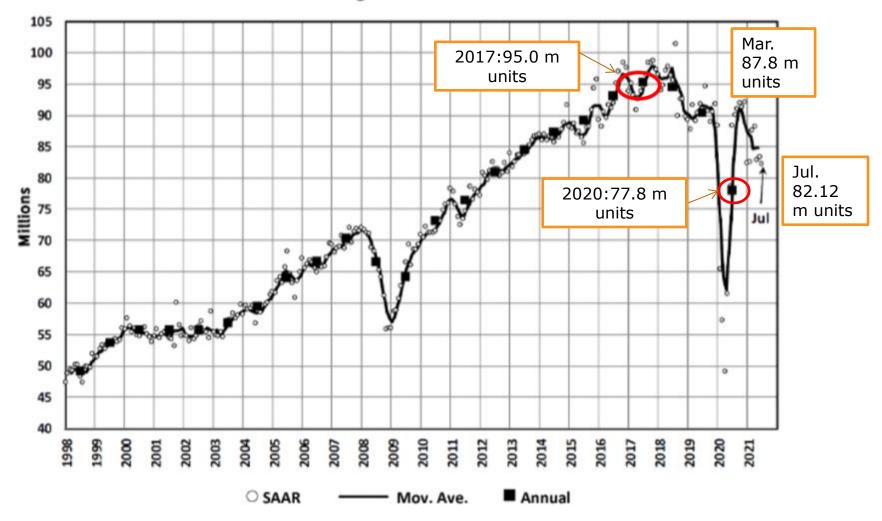


Gartner 2021/05



Global Light Vehicle Sales (I)

Global Light Vehicle Sales



LMC Automotive July 2021

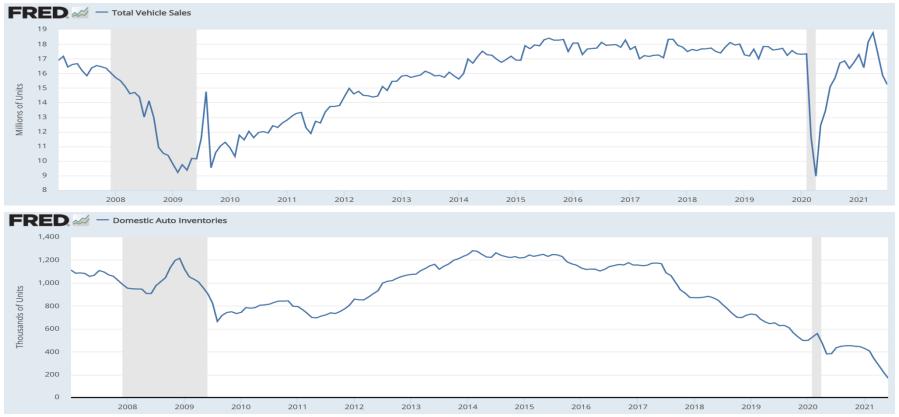
Global Light Vehicle Sales (II)

- The global light vehicle sales in July continued the weaker trend of the previous 3 months.
- The US market continued to be impacted by low inventories caused by chip shortage. The imbalance of supply and demand saw average transaction prices soar, meanwhile incentives fell to a record low.
- The European selling rate was impacted by chip shortage, holding back the post-lockdown recovery.
- Chinese market regained momentum in July, up 10% from a weak June and was the highest rate since Dec, 2020. NEV sales remained the key driver of the market. However, the fast spread of the Delta variant across the country and tightened social restrictions present a risk to economic activity and new vehicle sales.
- Japanese selling rate was up slightly from June, but that was the second lowest rate in a year. The chip shortage and supply-chain disruption due to virus spread in other parts of Asia led to supply constraints.



Automotive Sales v.s. Inventory Trends-USA

Federal Reserve Economic Data July 30, 2021

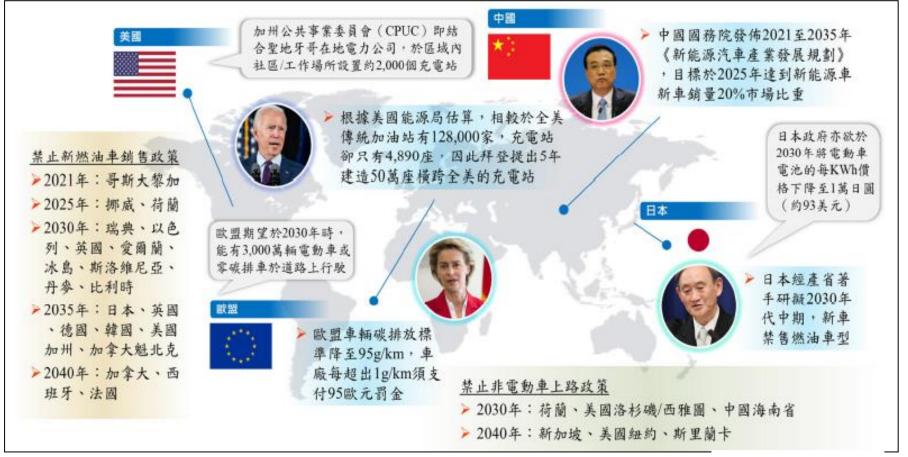


- Shaded regions depict recessions (2008/2009; 2020)
- Prior to 2008, US sales rates around 17M vehicles before decline in 2008/2009. Did not recover back until 2014.
- Compared to 2008/2009 recession, 2020 experienced sharper and larger drop in sales but also faster recovery.
- Despite continued "waves" of COVID, vehicles sales remains strong therefore the "V" recovery appears be real.
- Auto inventories remain at very low levels which clearly indicate the OEMs will continue to try to produce as many vehicles as possible.

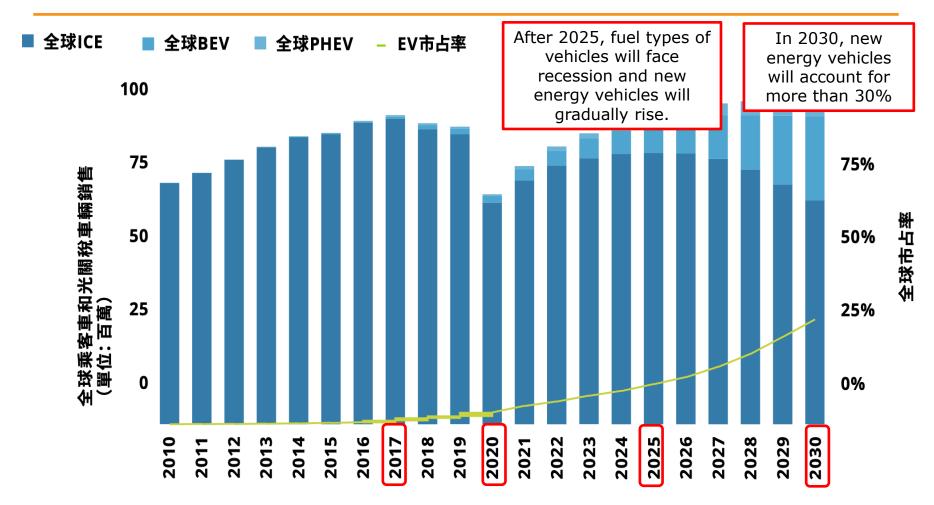


The Development of EV is Unstoppable

- The timelines of each country' s policies have become clear, and the development of EV is unstoppable.
- Three major driving forces of EV in the world: global warming, carbon emission standard, and favorable policies



Diesel-Powered Vehicles v.s. New Energy Vehicles



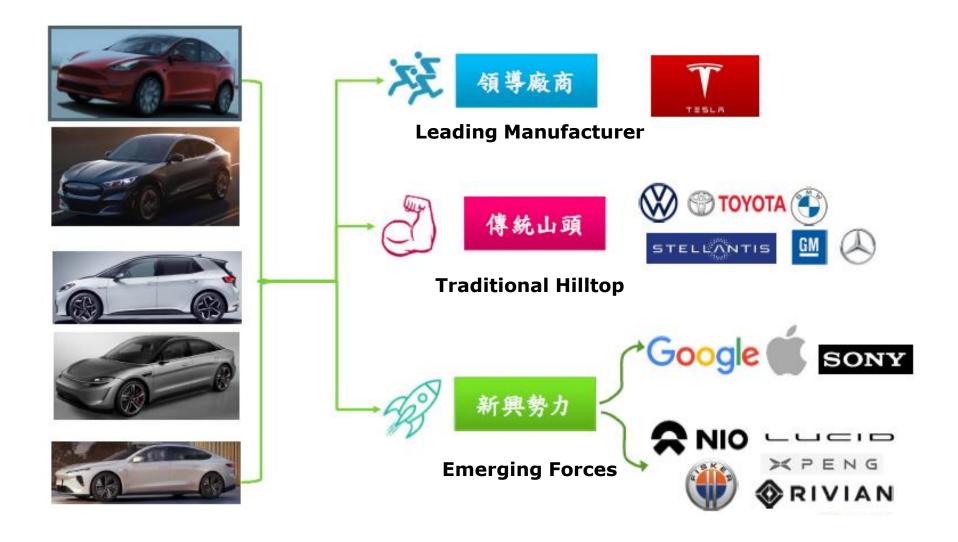
資料來源: Deloitte analysis, HIS Markit. EV-Volumes.com18

Deloitte 2021/04/03

• It is estimated that the sales of electric vehicles in the next 10 years will increase from 2.5 million in 2020 to 31.1 million in 2030, with a compound annual growth rate of 29%.

aynamic

Various players actively enter the EV market



MIC June 2021



Emerging automakers subvert the supply chain

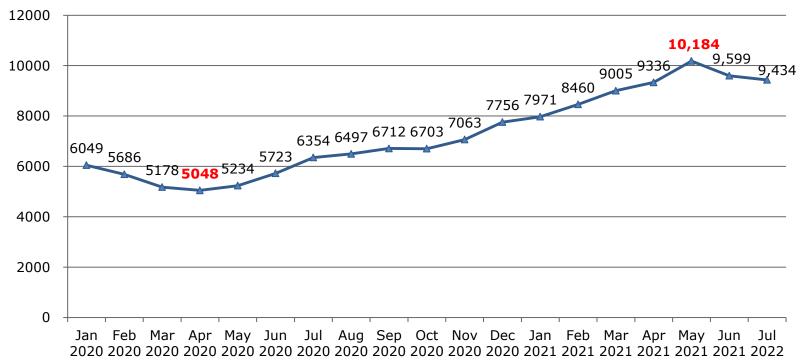
- The traditional automakers come with solid supply chain, and they are responsible for vehicle assembly, specification, and research and development of key technologies. Tier 1 suppliers are responsible for systems, sub-systems, key components with R&D and design, system integration, etc. Traditional automakers rely heavily on Tier 1 suppliers.
- The emerging automakers with the model of vertical integration are responsible for vehicle assembly, key technology research and development, software system integration, motors, body die-casting, etc. They skip Tier 1 suppliers and purchase directly from Tier 2, Tier 3.
- The emerging automakers with the integrated service model of system operators is responsible for the research and development of key technologies and software system integration. Tier 1 suppliers are responsible for the whole vehicle assembly, system, subsystem integration, and key components with the R&D and design.
- We can see that emerging automakers in a vertically integrated model are challenging the existing supply chain. Take Tesla as an example, with a solid capital base, it has built a strong vertical supply and production system which has significantly weakened the role of traditional Tier1 industry.
- New automaker with integrated service models of system operators are limited by resources or their own expertise. In the early stages of development, they tend to seek assistance from key OEM or Tier1 suppliers to make up for the gap in their professional capabilities and accelerate their time to market.
- The message that is delivered here: for traditional automaker, our PCB customers are Tier 1 supplier, and for the emerging vertical integration model, our PCB customers are emerging automakers. The products are still handed over to the SMT factories.

MIC June 2021



LME Copper Price Trend

LME Copper Price (USD)



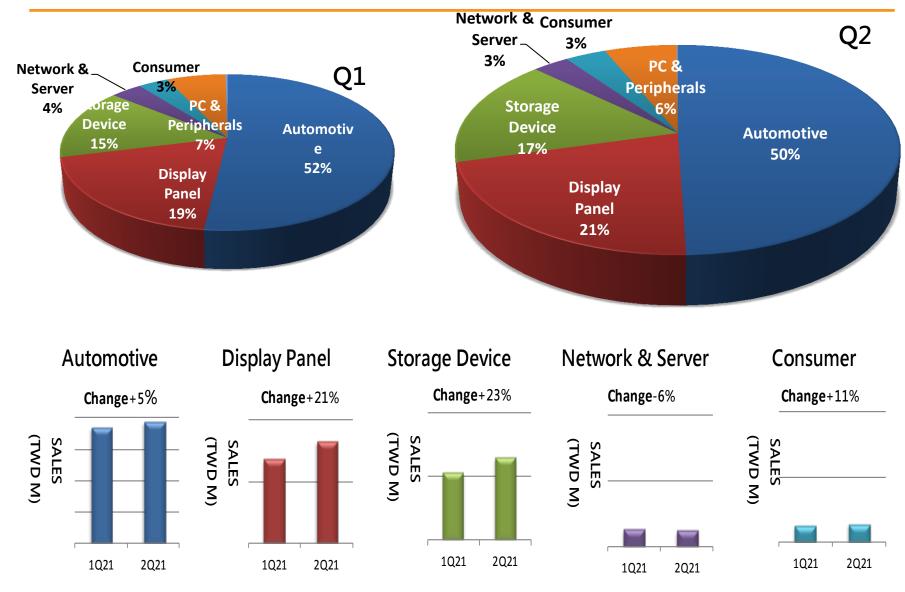
- April 2020~May 2021 copper prices have rose by 102%.
- The main reason for the decline in copper prices since June was that the China government released copper from its national reserves in order to ease inflation. Although copper prices have decreased, copper foil processing fees continue to reach new highs.
- Financial Times: "Copper" has become a new strategic resource in the green energy era. For example, the copper content of electric vehicles is five times or more than fuel types of vehicles.



Overview of operation for Q2, 2021



2021 Q2 Revenue by Application





Consolidated Income Statement

Accounts (TWD 100M)	2Q21	1Q21	Q-o-Q Change%	2Q20	Y-o-Y Change%	Q1-Q2 2021	Q1-Q2 2020	Y-o-Y Change%
Sales Revenue	39.16	35.62	9.9 %	27.15	44.3 %	74.78	57.50	30.0 %
Gross Profit %	12.6 %	8.6 %	4.0 %	16.5 %	(3.9)%	10.7 %	15.7 %	(5.0) % ppts
Operating expenses	3.05	2.69	13.2 %	2.70	13.0 %	5.74	5.82	(1.5)%
Operating Income%	4.8 %	1.0 %	3.8 %	6.6 %	(1.8)%	3.0 %	5.6 %	(2.6)% ppts
Non-operating income/expenses	(0.12)	(0.03)	(361.9)%	(0.37)	66.6 %	(0.15)	4.00	(103.7)%
Net Income (loss)	1.52	0.17	781.1 %	1.04	45.9 %	1.69	6.49	(73.9)%
Net Income (loss)%	3. 9 %	0.5 %	3.4 %	3.8 %	0.0 %	2.3 %	11.3 %	(9.0) % ppts
EPS(NTD)	0.55	0.06	816.7 %	0.37	48.6 %	0.61	2.27	(73.1)%
ROE (%)	11.7 %	1.4 %	10.3 %	8.5 %	3.3 %	3.3 %	13.2 %	(9.9)% ppts
Average exchange	28.19	28.39	(0.7)%	30.04	(6.2)%	28.19	30.04	(6.2)%

* The weighted average shares to 277,514,032 of ordinary shares outstanding during the second quarter of 2021.
** The ROE is the annualized data calculated by the average equity of the parent company.



Consolidated BS & Financial Indicator

Accounts	2Q21		1Q21		2Q20	
(TWD 100M)	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash and cash equivalen	25.27	15.5%	18.19	12.4%	8.51	7.1%
Accounts receivable	41.98	25.7%	39.33	26.8%	30.97	25.8%
Inventories	26.99	16.5%	20.33	13.9%	17.15	14.3%
Property, plant and equip	54.02	33.1%	54.08	36.9%	50.53	42.1%
Total Assets	163.43	100.0%	146.76	100.0%	120.05	100.0%
Current liabilities	92.53	56.6%	88.63	60.4%	56.22	46.8%
Long-term loans	11.29	6.9%	-	0.0%	6.28	5.2%
Total liabilities	111.52	68.2%	96.59	65.8%	70.77	59.0%
Total equity	51.91	31.8%	50.16	34.2%	49.28	41.0%
Important Einancial Indicator						
Important Financial Indicator			100		117	
Average collection turno			103		117	
Average inventory turnov	63		54		64	
Current ratio (Times)	1.1		1.0		1.1	
Asset productivity(Times)	1.1		1.0		0.9	

Ps. Asset productivity= Sales Revenue/ Average total Assets.

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Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(TWD 100M)	2Q21	1Q21	2Q20
Cash at beginning of period	18.19	9.99	16.45
Cash Flow from Operating	0.76	2.48	2.63
Capital Expenditure	(1.48)	(3.76)	(1.01)
Cash Dividends Paid			
Cash Flow from Financing	8.17	7.46	(9.27)
Investment & Other	(0.20)	0.11	(0.29)
Cash at end of period	25.27	18.19	8.51
Free Cash Flow	(0.72)	(1.27)	1.62

Ps. Free Cash Flow=Cash Flow from Operating-Capital Expenditure



2021Q2 Summary

- Q2 revenue was 3.92 billion, with a growth of 9.9% compared with Q1, mainly due to increased customer demand.
- The gross profit margin in Q2 was 12.6%, an increase of 4 percentage points compared with Q1, mainly due to customers' supports for sharing cost pressure and the improvement in production efficiency.
- The operating expense ratio was 7.8%, which is held steady.
- The industry's foreign exchange loss was about NT\$25 million, mainly due to the appreciation of both NTD and RMB in Q2.
- Net profit after tax is NT\$152 million and EPS is \$0.55.
- The ratio of new energy vehicles to total revenue continued to increase (Q1 10% -> Q2 12%).
- Product technology continues to develop in the high-end direction.



Application of New Energy & ADAS

• Application of new energy vehicles:

- Charging system
- Battery storage system
- Power distribution system
- Electricity distribution system
- Inverter/converter/power filter, etc.
- ADAS application (used in both new energy vehicles and fuel types of vehicles):
 - Assisted/Autonomous Driving Control Unit
 - Adaptive Cruise Control Systems
 - Parking Aid System
 - Blind spot/dozing off/passenger detection
 - Long/medium/short range Radar system
 - Infrared/Ultrasonic System
 - Vision/camera system
 - Lidar system

Outlook for Dynamic



Outlook for the 2021H2 and 2022

- 2021Q3 orders are full, but the impact of semiconductor shortages and Covid-19 has led to a slight variation in customer demand. Still facing the pressure of rising raw material prices.
- The operation in the second half of 2021 is optimistic and positive.
- Product technology continues to develop in a high-level direction:
 - Technical category is classified into: level 3 or higher and any layer HDI, high frequency materials, thick copper, etc.
 - Product category is classified into: ADAS, high-end electric vehicles, high-end laptops, VR/AR/MR, micro base stations, terrestrial satellite receivers, Mini LEDs, etc.
- Huang-shi Plant 2 is equipped with high-end manufacturing processes and is expected to start mass production in Q3 of 2022.



Major Recent Events



Winning top 5% for five consecutive years

Dynamic is committed:

Implement corporate governance, Promote sustainable development, Create sound ESG system, Strengthen international competitiveness!



Awarded Harmonious Labor Relation Enterprise

昆山市 动关系和谐企业 昆山市人民政府 二〇二〇年十二月

Dynamic (Kunshan) was awarded for the recognition of "Year 2020 Harmonious Labor Relations Enterprise of Kunshan city" by Kunshan City Human Resources, Social Security Bureau and other sectors for its standards-compliant, organized, mutually beneficial, harmonious and stable enterprise-employee relationship. This is the government's affirmation of the company's compliance with labor laws and regulations and protection of employees' rights.

Awarded "Outstanding Water-Saving Enterprise"



After continuous effort on promoting water conservation awareness and action plans throughout the whole Huang-shi plant, Dynamic was awarded the "Year 2020 Huang-Shi City Advanced Water-Saving Collective" and became a local water-saving benchmark. This is the best affirmation of Dynamic's contribution to the environment. In the future, we will continue to implement water-saving program, apply for provincial-level water-saving enterprise, and strive to become the water-saving pioneer among the peers in the industry.

