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Gogoro Releases First Quarter 2024 Financial Results

May 9, 2024

TAIPEI, May 9, 2024 /PRNewswire/ -- Gogoro Inc. ("Gogoro," "the Company" or "We") (Nasdaq: GGR), a global technology leader in battery swapping ecosystems that enable sustainable mobility solutions for cities, today released its financial results for its first quarter ended March 31, 2024.



First Quarter 2024 Summary

- Revenue of \$69.7 million, down 12.1% year-over-year and down 9.0% on a constant currency basis.
- Battery swapping service revenue of \$32.5 million, up 0.6% year-over-year and up 4.1% on a constant currency basis.
- Introduced two new vehicles, namely Gogoro Pulse, our new flagship Smartscooter, and JEGO, our new entry-level Smartscooter that received more than 5,000 backlog orders in the first quarter and started shipping early in the second quarter. Revenue associated with these backlog orders for JEGO in the first quarter is estimated to be \$8.6 million which will not be recognized as revenue until vehicles are delivered.
- Sales of hardware and others of \$37.2 million, down 20.8% year-over-year and down 18.1% on a constant currency basis.
- Gross margin of 6.4%, down from 12.9% in the same quarter last year. Non-IFRS gross margin of 13.3%, down 0.4% year-over-year.
- Net loss of \$13.1 million as compared to a net loss of \$40.6 million in the same guarter last year.
- Adjusted EBITDA of \$9.0 million, down from \$10.6 million in the same quarter last year.

"This quarter we unveiled two new vehicles, Gogoro Pulse, our new flagship Smartscooter, and JEGO, our new well-equipped and affordable Smartscooter. JEGO is the result of our effort to design a mass-market vehicle that improves our vehicle economics. JEGO quickly generated strong interest from first-time electric vehicle buyers in Taiwan and totaled more than 5,000 backlog orders in the last few weeks of the first quarter, making it our most successful Smartscooter launch since the beginning of the pandemic," **said Horace Luke, chairman, founder, and CEO of Gogoro.** "We expect to recognize approximately \$8.6 million in revenue associated with these first quarter backlog JEGO orders when we deliver vehicles to customers from April onwards. We have established a strong product offering for 2024."

"We are strengthening our Taiwan business through key vehicle introductions, expansion of our retail and service center network and continuing to prioritize cost management as we carefully evaluate all investments for efficiency and returns. We are building out our new battery factory in India which is expected to start production in the second half of 2024 and we are continuing to deploy our battery swapping network in Delhi, India, as well as in the Philippines, South Korea, and adding Nepal as a new service area," said Bruce Aitken, CFO of Gogoro. "In March 2024, we were recognized by Fast Company Magazine as the most innovative company in Asia Pacific and 37th globally, a testament to our vision and innovation."

First Quarter 2024 Financial Overview

Operating Revenues

For the first quarter, the total revenue was \$69.7 million, down 12.1% year-over-year and down 9.0% year-over-year on a constant currency basis¹. Had foreign exchange rates remained constant with the average rate of the same quarter last year, revenue would have been up by an additional \$2.4 million. We had more than 5,000 backlog orders for JEGO in the first quarter with a total value of approximately \$8.6 million. Customers have the right to cancel such orders prior to delivery. The large quantity of backlog orders is primarily the result of robust demand for JEGO, coupled with our need to balance manufacturing capacity across multiple vehicles and the need to balance our supply chain accordingly.

• Battery swapping service revenue for the first quarter was \$32.5 million, up 0.6% year-over-year, and up 4.1%

year-over-year on a constant currency basis¹. Total subscribers at the end of the first quarter exceeded 595,000, up 10.6% from 538,000 subscribers at the end of the same quarter last year. We provided rebates to some customers in the first quarter of 2024 associated with a minor vehicle recall and battery upgrades. Such rebates totaled \$1.7 million and were accounted for as contra revenue.

The year-over-year increase in battery swapping service revenue was primarily due to our larger subscriber base compared to the same quarter last year and the high retention rate of our subscribers.

- Sales of hardware and other revenues for the quarter were \$37.2 million, down 20.8% year-over-year, and down 18.1% year-over-year on a constant currency basis¹. The JEGO backlog orders we received are not reflected in the vehicle registration data published by the Taiwan government for the first quarter, nor did Gogoro recognize any revenue for these vehicles, despite receiving full payment from customers or approved financing from third-party financing companies. Gogoro will account for the vehicle revenue upon delivery to customers.
- The government-reported registration volume of powered two-wheelers ("PTW") in the Taiwan market in the first quarter was down 11.2% year-over-year. While registrations of electric PTW were reported to be down by 39.0% compared to the same quarter last year, had we delivered the outstanding orders of JEGO, electric PTW registrations would have declined by 7.5% instead, representing a smaller decline compared to the overall PTW market.
- Taiwan's two largest PTW manufacturers are publicly estimating that the total PTW market will shrink by 14% from last year's 870,000 units to around 750,000 units in 2024. Gogoro continues to believe that the total volume of electric PTW in Taiwan will see growth in 2024 as a result of the introduction of our new vehicle models, and the ongoing consumer transition from traditional internal combustion engine vehicles to electric PTW.

Gross Margin

For the first quarter, gross margin was 6.4%, down from 12.9% in the same quarter last year while non-IFRS gross margin[1] was 13.3%, down from 13.7% in the same quarter last year. Such declines were primarily driven by a combination of factors: (i) a \$2.8 million derecognition expenses on components removed from the battery pack and retrieval cost associated with our battery upgrade initiatives, (ii) a \$1.7 million voluntary one-time battery swapping service rebate that was accounted for as contra revenue, and (iii) a \$0.8 million increase in depreciation and other costs associated with our new overseas production facilities. These impacts, when combined, account for the 6.5% decline in gross margin. Both declines in gross margin and non-IFRS gross margin were partially offset by cost efficiencies generated from our continuous improvements in operational efficiency in Gogoro's battery swapping services.

We are carrying out one-time, voluntary upgrades on certain battery packs which are expected to take several quarters to complete. These upgrades provide multiple benefits — reduction of capital expenditures on replacing battery packs, increasing lifetime capacity of each battery pack (including extending its first mobility use-case useful life) and solidifying the extra lifetime capacity of each battery pack to validate our second-life thesis. These upgrades are expected to create economic benefits in the long run, but do come at a short-term reduction in our gross margin as we carry out the upgrades. We expect our IFRS gross margin will continue to be impacted during our upgrades planned in 2024 and 2025. The upgrades will impact both our cash position and profit. We will only upgrade battery packs in instances where the value created over time exceeds the cost of the upgrade.

Net Loss

For the first quarter, net loss was \$13.1 million, representing a decrease of \$27.5 million from a net loss of \$40.6 million in the same quarter last year. The decrease in net loss was due to a favorable change of \$31.7 million in the fair value of financial liabilities associated with outstanding earnout shares, earn-in shares and warrants compared to the same quarter last year as a result of the decrease of Gogoro stock price and the decrease of \$2.7 million in operating expenses, which was partially offset by the decrease of \$5.8 million in gross profit.

Adjusted EBITDA

For the first quarter, adjusted EBITDA¹ was \$9.0 million, representing a decrease of \$1.6 million from \$10.6 million in the same quarter last year. The decrease was primarily due to a \$1.6 million decrease in non-IFRS gross profit compared to the same quarter last year. The \$1.6 million decrease in non-IFRS gross profit was a result of the cumulative effect of the factors mentioned above.

Liquidity

With a \$132.5 million cash balance at the end of the first quarter of 2024 and the additional credit facilities that are available to us, we believe we have sufficient sources of funding to meet our near-term business growth objectives.

1 This is a non-IFRS measure, see Use of Non-IFRS Financial Measures for a description of the non-IFRS measures and Reconciliation of IFRS Financial Metrics to Non-IFRS for a reconciliation of the Company's non-IFRS financial measures to their most directly comparable IFRS measures.

2024 Guidance

For the full year of 2024, we continue to expect to generate revenue of \$385 million to \$420 million. While our first quarter revenue was lower than that in previous years, we believe that the typical seasonal volume increases in the remainder of the year as well as the volume of backlog orders for JEGO that are yet to be delivered and preorders for Pulse allow us to remain confident in these forecasts.

Conference Call Information

Gogoro's management team will hold an earnings Webcast on May 9th, 2024, at 8:00 a.m. Eastern Time to discuss the Company's first quarter 2024 results of operations and outlook.

Investors may access the webcast, supplemental financial information and investor presentation at Gogoro's investor relations

website (https://investor.gogoro.com) under the "Events" section. A replay of the investor presentation and the earnings call script will be available 24 hours after the conclusion of the webcast and archived for one year.

About Gogoro

Founded in 2011 to rethink urban energy and inspire the world to move through cities in smarter and more sustainable ways, Gogoro leverages the power of innovation to change the way urban energy is distributed and consumed. Recognized and awarded by Frost & Sullivan as the "2023 Global Company of the Year for battery swapping for electric two-wheel vehicles" and MIT Technology Review as one of "15 Climate Tech Companies to Watch" in 2023, Gogoro's battery swapping and vehicle platforms offer a smart, proven, and sustainable long-term ecosystem for delivering a new approach to urban mobility. Gogoro has quickly become an innovation leader in vehicle design and electric propulsion, smart battery design, battery swapping, and advanced cloud services that utilize artificial intelligence to manage battery availability and safety. The challenge is massive, but the opportunity to disrupt the status quo, establish new standards, and achieve new levels of sustainable transportation growth in densely populated cities is even greater. For more information, visit https://www.gogoro.com/news and follow Gogoro on Twitter: @wearegogoro.

Forward-Looking Statements

This communication contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements generally relate to future events or Gogoro's future financial or operating performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "going to," "could," "intends," "target," "projects," "contemplates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions that concern Gogoro's expectations, strategy, priorities, plans or intentions. Forward-looking statements in this communication include, but are not limited to, statements by Gogoro's founder, chairman, and chief executive officer and Gogoro's chief financial officer, such as projections of market opportunity and market share, the delivery of vehicles in the coming quarter, the revenue associated with the delivery of new vehicle models and Gogoro's business plans including its plans to grow and expand in Taiwan and internationally.

Gogoro's expectations and beliefs regarding these matters may not materialize, and actual results in future periods are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected, including risks related to macroeconomic factors including inflation and consumer confidence, risks related to the Taiwan scooter market, risks related to political tensions, Gogoro's ability to effectively manage its growth, Gogoro's ability to launch and ramp up the production of its products and control its manufacturing costs and manage its supply chain issues, Gogoro's risks related to ability to expand its sales and marketing abilities, Gogoro's ability to expand effectively into new markets, foreign exchange fluctuations, Gogoro's ability to develop and maintain relationships with its partners, risks related to probable defects of Gogoro's products and services and product recalls, regulatory risks and Gogoro's risks related to strategic collaborations, risks related to the Taiwan market, India market, Philippines market and other international markets, alliances or joint ventures including Gogoro's ability to enter into and execute its plans related to strategic collaborations, alliances or joint ventures in order for such strategic collaborations, alliances or joint ventures to be successful and generate revenue, the ability of Gogoro to be successful in the B2B market, risks related to Gogoro's ability to achieve operational efficiencies, Gogoro's ability to raise additional capital, the risks related to the need for Gogoro to invest more capital in strategic collaborations, alliances or joint ventures, risks relating to the impact of foreign exchange and the risk of Gogoro having to adjust the accounting treatment associated with its joint ventures. The forward looking statements contained in this communication are also subject to other risks and uncertainties, including those more fully described in Gogoro's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including in Gogoro's Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023, which was filed on March 29, 2024 and in its subsequent filings with the SEC, copies of which are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The forward-looking statements in this communication are based on information available to Gogoro as of the date hereof, and Gogoro disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (collectively, "IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim financial reporting. The Company's condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all normal adjustments that are, in our opinion, necessary to provide a fair statement of results for the interim periods presented, including the accounts of the Company and entities controlled by Gogoro Inc. The audited consolidated financial statements may differ materially from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Our audited financial statements for the full year ended December 31, 2024 will be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2024. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2023 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F field with the SEC on March 29, 2024, which provides a more complete discussion of the Company's accounting policies and certain other information. The condensed consolidated financial statements may include selected updates, notes and disclosures if there are significant changes since the date of the most recent annual report on Form 20-F which included the audited financial statements of the Company.

Backlog Orders

Backlog orders are not recognized as revenue in our Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss until we deliver a vehicle to the buyer. The backlog orders are recorded as contract liabilities and the portion associated with financing receivable would be net against account receivables in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. Backlog value is estimated based on manufacturer's suggested retail price net off associated sales incentives.

Use of Non-IFRS Financial Measures

This press release and accompanying tables contain certain non-IFRS financial measures including foreign exchange effect on operating revenues, non-IFRS gross profit, non-IFRS gross margin, Non-IFRS Net Loss, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA.

Foreign exchange ("FX") effect on operating revenues. We compare the dollar amount and the percent change in the operating revenues from the current period to the same period last year using constant currency disclosure. We present constant currency information to provide a framework for assessing how our underlying revenues performed excluding the effect of foreign currency rate fluctuations. To present this information, current period operating revenues for entities reporting in currencies other than USD are converted into USD at the average exchange rates from the equivalent periods last year.

Non-IFRS Gross Profit and Gross Margin. Gogoro defines non-IFRS gross profit and gross margin as gross profit and gross margin excluding share-based compensation, battery upgrade initiatives and battery swapping service rebate.

Share-based Compensation. Share-based compensation consists of non-cash charges related to the fair value of restricted stock units awarded to employees and stock options granted to certain directors, executives, employees and others providing similar services. We believe that the exclusion

of these non-cash charges provides for more accurate comparisons of our operating results to our peer companies due to the varying available valuation methodologies, subjective assumptions and the variety of award types. In addition, we believe it is useful to investors to understand the specific impact of share-based compensation on our operating results.

Non-IFRS Net Loss. Gogoro defines non-IFRS net loss as net loss excluding share-based compensation, the change in fair value of financial liabilities including revaluation of change in fair value of earnout, earn-in and warrants associated with the merger of Poema, battery upgrade initiatives, and battery swapping service rebate. These amounts do not reflect the impact of any related tax effects.

EBITDA. Gogoro defines EBITDA as net loss excluding interest expense, net, provision for income tax, depreciation, and amortization. These amounts do not reflect the impact of any related tax effects.

Adjusted EBITDA. Gogoro defines Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA excluding share-based compensation, the change in fair value of financial liabilities including revaluation of change in fair value of earnout, earn-in and warrants associated with the merger of Poema, battery upgrade initiatives, and battery swapping service rebate. These amounts do not reflect the impact of any related tax effects.

Battery Upgrade Initiatives. As we perform certain voluntary upgrades to our battery packs, this charge represents the (i) derecognition expense on components removed from the battery pack, which we do not expect to generate any future benefits from its disposal and (ii) battery pack retrieval and other costs. We will only upgrade battery packs in instances where the value created exceeds the cost of the upgrade. The program will improve batteries' capacity and extend the remaining useful life of certain battery packs. The derecognition expense and the retrieval and other costs are recorded under Cost of Revenues in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss. We exclude such expenditures for purposes of calculating certain non-IFRS measures because these charges do not reflect how management evaluates our operating performance. The adjustments facilitate a useful evaluation of our operating performance and comparisons to past operating results and provide investors with additional means to evaluate our profitability trends. We expect the derecognition expense and retrieval and other costs to recur in future periods as incurred during the implementation phase of the battery upgrade program.

Battery Swapping Service Rebate. We voluntarily offered one-time subscription fee discounts to certain subscribers of Gogoro Network who experienced unusual and infrequent service inconveniences associated with a minor voluntary vehicle recall and battery upgrade, and such battery swapping service rebates are recorded as contra-revenue. We have excluded the impacts of such rebates from our non-IFRS metrics to allow investors to better understand the underlying operation results of the business and to facilitate comparison of current financial results with historical financial results and our peer group companies financial results.

These non-IFRS financial measures exclude share-based compensation, interest expense, income tax, depreciation and amortization, change in fair value of financial liabilities associated with outstanding earnout shares, earn-in shares and warrants associated with the merger of Poema, battery upgrade initiative and battery swapping service rebate. The Company uses these non-IFRS financial measures internally in analyzing its financial results and believes that these non-IFRS financial measures are useful to investors as an additional tool to evaluate ongoing operating results and trends. In addition, these measures are the primary indicators management uses as a basis for its planning and forecasting for future periods.

Non-IFRS financial measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable IFRS financial measures. Non-IFRS financial measures are subject to limitations and should be read only in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. Non-IFRS financial measures do not have any standardized meaning and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. A description of these non-IFRS financial measures has been provided above and a reconciliation of the Company's non-IFRS financial measures to their most directly comparable IFRS measures have been provided in the financial statement tables included in this press release, and investors are encouraged to review these reconciliations.

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GOGORO INC Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited) (in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	132,514 \$	173,885
Trade receivables		17,321	17,135
Inventories ²		56,462	53,109
Other assets, current		23,366	22,009
Total current assets		229,663	266,138
Property, plant and equipment ²		492,631	501,876
Investments accounted for using equity method		16,996	17,741
Right-of-use assets		28,391	30,412
Other assets, non-current		12,198	18,063
Total assets	\$	779,879 \$	834,230

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Current liabilities:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 17,634 30,832 Notes and trade payables 37,585 38,117 Contract liabilities 14,943 11,606 Lease liabilities, current 10,331 11,296 Provisions, current 3,428 4,174 Other liabilities, current 35,249 42,439 Total current liabilities 203,127 214,054 Borrowings, non-current 311,640 334,581 Lease liabilities, non-current 17,598 18,842 Provisions, non-current 2,216 2,332 Other liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total equity 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$779,879 \$ 834,230 Inventories: \$2024 2023 Raw materials \$32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414 Total inventories \$ 56,462 \$ 53,109	Borrowings, current	\$ 83,957 \$	75,590
Contract liabilities 14,943 11,606 Lease liabilities, current 10,331 11,296 Provisions, current 3,428 4,174 Other liabilities, current 3,428 4,174 Other liabilities, current 3,249 42,439 Total current liabilities 203,127 214,054 Borrowings, non-current 311,640 334,581 Lease liabilities, non-current 17,598 18,842 Provisions, non-current 2,216 2,332 Other liabilities 14,679 15,734 Total liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total liabilities 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$779,879 \$ 834,230 \$834,230 Inventories: March 31, December 31, 2024 2023 Raw materials \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 \$2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	17,634	30,832
Lease liabilities, current 10,331 11,296 Provisions, current 3,428 4,174 Other liabilities, current 35,249 42,439 Total current liabilities 203,127 214,054 Borrowings, non-current 311,640 334,581 Lease liabilities, non-current 17,598 18,842 Provisions, non-current 2,216 2,332 Other liabilities 14,679 15,734 Total liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total equity 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$779,879 \$ 834,230 Inventories: March 31, December 31, 2024 Raw materials \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Notes and trade payables	37,585	38,117
Provisions, current 3,428 4,174 Other liabilities, current 35,249 42,439 Total current liabilities 203,127 214,054 Borrowings, non-current 311,640 334,581 Lease liabilities, non-current 17,598 18,842 Provisions, non-current 2,216 2,332 Other liabilities, non-current 14,679 15,734 Total liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total equity 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$779,879\$ 834,230 Inventories: March 31, December 31, Raw materials \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 \$32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Contract liabilities	14,943	11,606
Other liabilities, current 35,249 42,439 Total current liabilities 203,127 214,054 Borrowings, non-current 311,640 334,581 Lease liabilities, non-current 17,598 18,842 Provisions, non-current 2,216 2,332 Other liabilities, non-current 14,679 15,734 Total liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total equity 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$779,879 \$ 834,230 Inventories: March 31, December 31, 2024 Raw materials \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Lease liabilities, current	10,331	11,296
Total current liabilities 203,127 214,054 Borrowings, non-current 311,640 334,581 Lease liabilities, non-current 17,598 18,842 Provisions, non-current 2,216 2,332 Other liabilities, non-current 14,679 15,734 Total liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total equity 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$779,879\$ 834,230 Inventories: March 31, 2024 2023 Raw materials \$32,864\$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Provisions, current	3,428	4,174
Borrowings, non-current 311,640 334,581 Lease liabilities, non-current 17,598 18,842 Provisions, non-current 2,216 2,332 Other liabilities, non-current 14,679 15,734 Total liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total equity 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$ 779,879 \$ 834,230 Inventories: Raw materials \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Other liabilities, current	35,249	42,439
Lease liabilities, non-current 17,598 18,842 Provisions, non-current 2,216 2,332 Other liabilities, non-current 14,679 15,734 Total liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total equity 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$779,879\$ 834,230 Inventories: March 31, December 31, 2024 2023 Inventories: \$32,864\$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Total current liabilities	203,127	214,054
Provisions, non-current 2,216 2,332 Other liabilities, non-current 14,679 15,734 Total liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total equity 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$ 779,879 \$ 834,230 Inventories: March 31, December 31, 2024 Raw materials \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Borrowings, non-current	311,640	334,581
Other liabilities, non-current 14,679 15,734 Total liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total equity 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$ 779,879 \$ 834,230 March 31, December 31, 2024 2023 Inventories: \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414		17,598	18,842
Total liabilities 549,260 585,543 Total equity 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$ 779,879 \$ 834,230 March 31, 2024 December 31, 2023 Inventories: \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Provisions, non-current	2,216	2,332
Total equity 230,619 248,687 Total liabilities and equity \$ 779,879 \$ 834,230 March 31, December 31, 2024 2023 Inventories: \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Other liabilities, non-current	14,679	15,734
Total liabilities and equity \$ 779,879 \$ 834,230 March 31, 2024 December 31, 2024 Inventories: 2024 Raw materials \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Total liabilities	549,260	585,543
Semi-finished goods \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 Merch and equity \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise \$ 21,056 16,414	Total equity	230,619	248,687
2024 2023 Inventories:		\$ 779,879 \$	834,230
2024 2023 Inventories:		March 31.	December 31.
Raw materials \$ 32,864 \$ 33,136 Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414		,	,
Semi-finished goods 2,542 3,559 Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Inventories:		
Merchandise 21,056 16,414	Raw materials	\$ 32,864 \$	33,136
·····	Semi-finished goods	2,542	3,559
Total inventories \$ 56,462 \$ 53,109	Merchandise	21,056	16,414
	Total inventories	\$ 56,462 \$	53,109

2 At March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the company classified \$32.0 million and \$37.4 million, respectively of undeployed battery packs and related battery cells in property, plant and equipment based on the company's deployment plan for the next 12 months.

GOGORO INC Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (unaudited)

(in thousands of U.S. dollars, except net loss per share)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
		2024	2023
Operating revenues	\$	69,711 \$	79,319
Cost of revenues		65,238	69,058
Gross profit		4,473	10,261
Operating expenses:			
Sales and marketing		10,581	11,843
General and administrative		9,369	11,099
Research and development		9,366	9,553
Other operating expenses		454	_
Total operating expenses		29,770	32,495
Loss from operations		(25,297)	(22,234)
Non-operating income (expenses):		· · ·	· · ·
Interest expense, net		(2,728)	(1,897)
Other income, net		2,416	2,096
Change in fair value of financial liabilities		13,198	(18,513)
Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method		(716)	(72)
Total non-operating incomes (expenses)		12,170	(18,386)
Net loss		(13,127)	(40,620)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:		· · ·	· · ·
Exchange differences on translation		(8,319)	2,172
Total comprehensive loss	\$	(21,446) \$	(38,448)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$	(0.06) \$	(0.17)
Shares used in computing basic and diluted net loss per share		235,942	232,190
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	Three Months Ended March 31,			
Operating revenues:	2024	2023		

Sales of hardware and others	\$ 37,258 \$	47,056
Battery swapping service	 32,453	32,263
Operating revenues	\$ 69,711 \$	79,319

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
Share-based compensation:		2024	2023			
Cost of revenues	\$	282 \$	610			
Sales and marketing		449	842			
General and administrative		1,673	2,777			
Research and development		974	1,937			
Total	\$	3,378 \$	6,166			

GOGORO INC

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

(in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2024	2023		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net loss	\$	(13,127) \$	(40,620)		
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortization		24,680	24,675		
Expected credit loss		193	327		
Share of loss of investments accounted for using equity method		716	72		
Change in fair value of financial liabilities		(13,198)	18,513		
Interest expense, net		2,728	1,897		
Share-based compensation		3,378	6,166		
Loss on disposal of property and equipment, net		448	950		
Write-down of inventories		1,619	1,295		
Reversal of provisions for product warranty		9	_		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Trade receivables		(379)	(4,595)		
Inventories		456	(18,243)		
Other current assets		1,932	941		
Notes and trade payables		(532)	569		
Contract liabilities		3,337	4,060		
Other liabilities		(7,651)	(7,903)		
Provisions for product warranty		(944)	(950)		
Cash generated from (used in) operations		3,665	(12,846)		
Interest expense and tax paid, net		(2,813)	(1,889)		
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities		852	(14,735)		
Cash flows from investing activities			· · ·		
Payments for property, plant and equipment, net		(34,419)	(17,757)		
Increase in refundable deposits		(220)	— —		
Payments for acquisitions of investments accounted for using equity method	ł	—	(16,351)		
Payments of intangible assets, net		(52)	(42)		
Increase in other financial assets		(83)	(407)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(34,774)	(34,557)		
Cash flows from financing activities		· · ·	· · ·		
Proceeds from borrowings		10,852	12,436		
Repayments of borrowings		(8,678)	(30,093)		
Proceed from issuance of shares		_	22		
Guarantee deposits refund		(75)	(18)		
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities		(3,147)	(3,146)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,048)	(20,799)		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(6,401)	1,073		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(41,371)	(69,018)		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		173,885	236,100		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$	132,514 \$	167,082		
· · ·	-				

GOGORO INC

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(unaudited)

(in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Ordin Shar		Capital Surplus		cumulated Deficits	Excha Differen Transla	ice on	Total Equity
	\$		\$					\$
Balance as of December 31, 2023		24	669,912	\$	(425,978) \$		4,729	248,687
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2024		—	_	-	(13,127)		_	- (13,127)
Other comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31,								
2024		—	_	-			(8,319)	(8,319)
Shared-based compensation		_	3,378		_			- 3,378
	\$		\$			\$		\$
Balance as of March 31, 2024		24	673,290	\$	(439,105)		(3,590)	230,619

GOGORO INC Reconciliation of IFRS Financial Metrics to Non-IFRS (unaudited) (in thousands of U.S. dollars)

		2024 2023				IFRS	Revenue
				Revenue excluding FX		revenue YoY change	excluding FX effect YoY
Operating revenues:	IF	RS revenue FX	effect	effect	IFRS revenue	%	change %
Sales of hardware and others	\$	37,258 \$	1,283 \$	38,541	\$ 47,056	(20.8) %	(18.1) %
Battery swapping service		32,453	1,148	33,601	32,263	0.6 %	4.1 %
Total	\$	69,711 \$	2,431 \$	72,142	\$ 79,319	(12.1) %	(9.0) %

	Three Months Ended March 31,							
	2024				2023			
Gross profit and gross margin	\$	4,473	6.4 %	\$	10,261	12.9 %		
Share-based compensation		282			610			
Battery upgrade initiatives		2,834			_			
Battery swapping service rebate		1,661	_					
Non-IFRS gross profit and gross margin	\$	9,250	13.3 %	\$	10,871	13.7 %		

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2024	2023			
Net loss	\$	(13,127) \$	(40,620)			
Share-based compensation		3,378	6,166			
Change in fair value of financial liabilities	;	(13,198)	18,513			
Battery upgrade initiatives		2,834	_			
Battery swapping service rebate		1,661				
Non-IFRS net loss	\$	(18,452) \$	(15,941)			

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
		2024	2023		
Net loss	\$	(13,127) \$	(40,620)		
Interest expense, net		2,728	1,897		
Depreciation and amortization		24,680	24,675		
EBITDA		14,281	(14,048)		
Share-based compensation		3,378	6,166		
Change in fair value of financial liabilities		(13,198)	18,513		
Battery upgrade initiatives		2,834	—		
Battery swapping service rebate		1,661			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	8,956 \$	10,631		

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