Stock Code:5403

1

DIMERCO DATA SYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Address: 8th Floor, No. 151, Xing'ai Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan Telephone: (02)81705168

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Table of contents

	Contents	Page
1. Cov	er Page	1
2. Tabl	e of Contents	2
3. Rep	resentation Letter	3
4. Inde	pendent Auditors' Report	4
5. Con	solidated Balance Sheets	5
6. Con	solidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	6
7. Con	solidated Statements of Changes in Equity	7
8. Con	solidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
9. Note	es to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
(1)	Company history	9
(2)	Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements	9
(3)	New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted	9~10
(4)	Summary of material policies	10~26
(5)	Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty	26
(6)	Explanation of significant accounts	27~60
(7)	Related-party transactions	60~61
(8)	Assets Pledged as security	62
(9)	Commitments and contingencies	62
(10)	Losses due to major disasters	62
(11)	Subsequent events	62
(12)	Other	62~63
(13)	Other disclosures	
	(a) Information on significant transactions	64
	(b) Information on investees	65
	(c) Information on investment in mainland China	65
	(d) Major shareholders	65
	Segment information	65~66

Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Dimerco Data System Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements. " endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Dimerco Data System Corporation and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: Dimerco Data System Corporation

Chairman: Ssu Wei Chuang

Date: March 7, 2024



安侯建業群合會計師重務府

台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓) 雷 話 Tel 68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5, 傳 真 Fax Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.) 網 址 Web

+ 886 2 8101 6666 + 886 2 8101 6667 kpmq.com/tw

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Dimerco Data System Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Dimerco Data System Corporation and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2023 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), interpretation developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to notes 4(q), 5 and 6(w) for disclosures related to revenue recognition.



Description of key audit matter:

When Dimerco Data System Corporation ("the Company") is unable to reasonably measure the result of performance obligations of service contracts pertaining to software design which met the criteria to recognize revenue over time, the service revenue is recognized by considering the recoverability of incurred costs. The Company recognizes service revenue within the amount of incurred costs when the incurred costs are likely to be recovered before the acceptance by the client. At the time the work performed is accepted by the client and confirmed by the responsible department, the service revenue for the period is recognized based on the difference between the total contract price and the accumulated recognized service revenue. As the timing of service revenue recognition is affected by the accuracy of the audit conducted by the responsible department, thus, the service revenue recognition in the aforementioned manner is considered to be a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

The key audit procedures performed are to understand and test whether the internal controls of the sales and collection cycle are properly implemented; to obtain the details of software development service contracts, to verify the contract price and randomly check the consistency between the incurred costs and the supporting documents; as well as to select sales transactions upon the acceptance of software development from a period of time before and after the reporting date to determine whether the revenue is recognized in the correct period.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Dimerco Data System Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2022, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on March 9, 2023.

Dimerco Data System Corporation has additionally prepared its parent company only financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, on which we have issued an unqualified audit opinion. For the year ended December 31, 2022, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on March 9, 2023.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including audit committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Huang, Po-Shu and Wu, Chung-Shun.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 7, 2024

Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

DIMERCO DATA SYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	D		December 31, 2023 December 31, 2022			2022				2023	December 31, 20)22
	Assets	Am	ount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount 9	%
11xx	Current assets:						21xx	Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$1,	,106,942	25	473,554	9	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(w))	879,898	20))	20
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (note 6(b))		2,196	-	5,884	-	2150	Notes payable	-	-	117,596	2
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (note 6(c))		112,951	3	91,327	2	2170	Accounts payable (note 7)	508,169	11	167,138	3
1136	Current financial assets at amortized cost, net (notes 6(d) and 8)		28,889	1	118,630	2	2200	Other payables (notes 6(r) and (x))	321,601	7	278,368	5
1140	Contract assets - current (note 6(w))		370,074	8	311,767	6	2230	Current tax liabilities	76,635	2	78,468	1
1150	Notes receivable (notes 6(e) and (w))		177	-	830	-	2250	Provisions – current (note 6(p))	160,796	4	145,790	3
1170	Accounts receivable (notes 6(e), (w) and 7)		119,241	3	103,252	2	2260	Liabilities directly related to non-current assets held for sale (note 6(h))	-	-	976,444	19
1197	Finance lease receivable (note 6(f))		2,686	-	1,306	-	2300	Other current liabilities	19,600		30,824	1
130x	Inventories (note 6(g))	1,	,122,546	25	942,599	18		Total current liabilities	1,966,699	44	2,826,784	54
1410	Prepayments		28,580	1	41,077	1	25xx	Non-current liabilities:				
1460	Non-current assets held for sale, net (note 6(h))		-	-	1,602,984	31	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(s))	-	-	942	-
1478	Refundable deposits		242,701	5	217,608	4	2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (note 6(r))	32,490	1	34,103	1
1479	Other current assets		1,803		130		2670	Other non-current liabilities (note 6(u))	20,270		8,329	-
	Total current assets	3,	,138,786	71	3,910,948	75		Total non-current liabilities	52,760	1	43,374	1
15xx	Non-current assets:						2xxx	Total liabilities	2,019,459	45	2,870,158	55
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method (note 6(i))		7,031	-	5,443	-		Equity (notes 6(h), (j), (k), (l), (t) and (u)):				
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(m) and 8)		764,973	17	773,948	15	3110	Ordinary shares	762,895	17	743,350	14
1760	Investment property, net (notes 6(n) and 8)		520,934	12	523,700	10	3200	Capital surplus	401,597	9	244,425	5
1821	Intangible assets, net (note 6(o))		2,495	-	1,537	-	3300	Retained earnings:				
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note 6(s))		15,057	-	14,631	-	3310	Legal reserve	391,744	9	341,156	7
1920	Refundable deposits		5	-	5	-	3320	Special reserve	2,335	-	2,335	-
194D	Long-term finance lease receivable (note 6(f))		1,226	-	1,120		3350	Retained earnings	881,042	20	694,644	13
	Total non-current assets	1,	,311,721	29	1,320,384	25			1,275,121	29	1,038,135	20
							3400	Other equity interest:				
							3420	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other				
								comprehensive income	86,608	2	65,315	1
							3491	Other equity, unearned compensation	(95,173)	(2)	(28,101)	(1)
									(8,565)	-		-
								Total equity attributable to shareholders of the company	2,431,048			39
							36xx	Non-controlling interests	-		298,050	6
							3xxx	Total equity	2,431,048	55		45
1xxx	Total assets	\$ <u>4</u> ,	,450,507	100	5,231,332	100	2-3xxx	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,450,507	100		100

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

DIMERCO DATA SYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

$\frac{1}{Amount}$ $\frac{1}{$				2023		2022		
4000 Operating revenues (note 6(n)) S 2,766,374 100 2,482,878 100 5000 Operating costs (notes 6(p), (n), (n), (n), (n) and 7) 1.667,682 60 1,502,220 61 6000 Operating costs (notes 6(n), (n), (r), (n), (n) and 7): - - - 6100 Seling expenses 156,202 3 \$2,630 3 6300 Administrative expenses 155,304 -7 171,100 -7 7010 operating income 600,708 23 \$36,888 21 7000 Nor-operating income and expenses (notes 6(c), (f), (h), (h), (n), (p), (q) and (y)): - 1,821 - 7010 Interest income 10,950 - 1,821 - 7010 Interest income 10,950 - 1,821 - 7010 Interest income 10,950 - 1,821 - 7010 Interest income 1,253 - - - - 7010 Interest income 1,253 -					%	-	%	
5000 Operating cerets (notes 6(g), (m), (p), (r), (u), (s) and 7) 1657.168 60 1.590.279 61 5000 Gross profit from operations 1.009.000 30 000 Operating censes. 10.24.22 3 32.030 32 000 Research and development expenses 185.530 -7 171.100 -7 Total operating income 630.784 23 85.038 -7 171.100 -7 Total operating income and expenses 185.530 -7 171.100 -7 100 Non-operating income 630.784 23 85.638 21 700 Non-operating income 42.656 2 48.835 2 7010 Other gins and losses 827 - - - 7010 Other income 42.656 2 48.835 2 7010 Other income and expenses .5564 - - - 7010 Other income degrations and other expenses (note 6(s)) .1358.26 2 14.338 2 <td>4000</td> <td>Operating revenues (note 6(w))</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,766,374</td> <td>100</td> <td>2,482,878</td> <td></td>	4000	Operating revenues (note 6(w))	\$	2,766,374	100	2,482,878		
S900 Gross profit from operations 1.099.206 40 979.099 39 6000 Operating expenses (notes (in), (i), (i), (i), (i) and 7): -<					60		61	
6000 Operating expenses (notes 6(m), (a), (b), (b) and 7): $-$ 6100 Selling expenses 102,432 3 82,630 3 6300 Administrative expenses 188,5530 7 171,100 7 7000 Net operating income 423,2553 7 171,100 7 7010 Other income 420,2748 22 53,688 21 7010 Other income 42,655 2 48,835 2 7010 Other gains and losses 827 - (7,074) - 7010 Other gains and losses 135,862 2 48,833 2 7020 Other gains and losses 55,964 2 48,233 2 7020 Other income 1,588 -	5900							
6100 Selling expenses 102,432 3 \$2,030 3 6200 Administrative expenses 190,496 7 188,481 8 6200 Reservit and development expenses 127,140 7 127,140 7 7 Total operating income 620,274 23 536,588 21 7000 Net operating income 10,950 - 1,521 - 7100 Other gains and loases 827 - (7,074) - 7100 Other gains and loases 827 - (7,074) - 7200 Other gains and loases 827 - (7,074) - 7100 Total operating income and expenses (note 6(a)) 153,530 22 448,353 2 7100 Net income base class (note 6(a)) 153,530 25 580,226 23 7101 Interset income 622,230 23 530,005 21 7101 Interset income (not 6(a)) 153,502 5 580,226 23								
6200 Administrative expenses 190,496 7 188,481 8 6300 Recearch and development expenses 171,100 7 171,100 7 6400 Net operating income 1478,453 7 4478,453 17 442,11 18 6900 Net operating income and expenses (notes 6(c), (f), (h), (n), (p), (q) and (y)): 9 9 18,81 8 7010 Other income 42,656 2 48,83 2 7020 Other income 42,656 2 48,83 2 7030 Finance cosis (57) 7 7444 - 7050 Finance cosis (57) 7 7444 - 7050 Finance cosis (57) 2 43,33 2 7050 Finance cosis (57) 2 536,226 2 3 2 580,226 23 580,226 23 580,226 23 580,226 23 580,226 23 580,226 23 580,226 23 581,330 20 442,847 18 8 9 180,32				102,432	3	82.630	3	
6300 Research and development expenses 185.530 -7 171.100 -7 Total operating income 478,458 17 442,211 18 000 Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(c), (f), (h), (n), (p), (q) and (y)): 1 1 1 1010 Unterest income 420,656 2 48,835 2 1010 Other gains and losses 827 - (7,074) - 1020 Finance costs (57) - (244) - 1050 Finance costs (57) - (244) - 1050 Share of bas of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method 1.588 - - 1050 Iters: Income ta expenses (note 6(s)) 115.362 5 117.179 5 1051 Iters: Income ta expenses (note 6(s)) 115.362 117.379 5 1051 Iters: Income ta expenses (note 6(s)) 115.362 117.379 5 1051 Iters: Income ta expenses (note 6(s)) 115.362 118.350 118						-		
Total operating expenses 478,458 17 442,211 18 6900 Net operating income 620,748 23 536,888 21 7100 Interest income 10,950 1,821 - 7100 Interest income 10,950 1,821 - 7100 Other income 42,656 2 448,855 2 7010 Other gains and loses 827 (7,074) - 7020 Other gains and loses 827 (7,074) - 7030 Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method 1,538 - - Total non-operating income and expenses 55,064 2 43,338 2 7000 Net income tax expenses (note 6(s)) 115,326 5 117,379 5 Profit (loss) from continuing operations 541,329 20 462,4280 23 530,005 21 8100 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations; net of tax (notes 6(h), 7 and 12(b)) 82,930 3 67,758 3		-		-	, 7		7	
6900 Net operating income 620,748 23 556,888 21 7000 Interest income 10,950 - 1,821 - 7010 Other income 42,656 2 48,835 2 7020 Other gains and losses 827 - (7,074) - 7020 Other gains and losses 637 - (7,074) - 7030 Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under cepuity method 1,588 - - - 7040 Not income before tax 676,712 25 580,025 23 580,025 23 7950 Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(s)) 135,362 5 117,379 5 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations: - - - - 8100 Profit (loss) from discontinue doperations: - - - - 8311 Gain (losses) on remeasurements of dafined benefit plans (12) - 9,639 1 8311 Unrealized gains (lusses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through 21,293 1 (42,751) <td>0000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>17</td> <td></td> <td>18</td>	0000				17		18	
7000 Non-operating income and expenses (notes 6(c), (f), (i), (k), (n), (p), (q) and (y)): Image of the second s	6900							
100 Interest income 10,950 - 1,821 - 7010 Other income 42,656 2 48,855 2 7010 Other gims and loses 827 - (7,074) - 7010 Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method 15,588 - - - 7010 Net income before tax 676,712 25 580,226 23 7900 Net income before tax 676,712 25 580,226 23 7900 Net income before tax 676,712 25 580,226 23 7900 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations: 113,332 20 462,847 18 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations: 100,55 23 530,605 21 8100 Other comprehensive income (loss): 82,930 3 67,758 3 8311 Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (12) 9,639 1 8310 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through 21,293 1 (42,751) (2)				020,710				
7010 Other nincome 42,656 2 48,835 2 7020 Other gains and losses 827 - (7,074) - 7050 Finance costs (57) - (244) - 7060 Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method 1.558 - - - 7070 Net income before tax 676,712 25 580,226 23 7980 Less: licome tax expenses (note 6(s)) 135,362 5 117,379 20 462,847 18 Profit (toss) from continuing operations 541,350 20 462,847 18 Profit (toss) from discontinued operations, net of tax (notes 6(k), 7 and 12(b)) 82,920 3 67,758 3 8100 Profit (toss) from discontinued operations; 042,280 23 530,605 21 8310 Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: (notes 6(n), (o), (s) and (t)) 12,293 1 (42,751) (2) 8311 Gain (losses) on remesurements of defined benefit plans (12) - 9,639 1 8314 Unercalized gains (lo				10.950	_	1 821	_	
7020Other gains and losses827. $(7,074)$.7050Finance costs (57) . (244) .7060Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method 1.588 7071Ion-operating income and expenses 55.964 . 24.338 .27080Net income before tax 676.712 .25 580.226 .237090Net income tax expenses (note $6(s)$) 153.362 .5.117.379.570761 (loss) from discontinued operations:8100Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax (notes $6(k)$, 7 and $12(b)$).82.930.3.67.758.38111Gain (losses) non miscome (loss):8311Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:8340Umreatized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				-			2	
7050Finance costs (57) (24) (24) (70) 7060Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method 1.588 (57) (24) (24) 7060Net income before tax 55.964 2 43.338 22 7070Net income tax expenses (note 6(s)) 135.262 5 117.379 5 7071Items that expenses (note for expension continuing operations) 541.350 20 462.847 18 8100Profit (loss) from discontinue operations, net of tax (notes 6(k), 7 and 12(b)) 82.930 3 67.758 3 8101Terns that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: 624.280 23 530.605 21 8311Gain (losses) on menessurements of defined benefit plans (12) 9.639 1 8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income -1.298 $ 1.298$ 8300Other comprehensive income 21.281 1 (35.040) (12) 9.639 1 8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income $ 1.928$ 8300Other comprehensive income 5 624.280 23 530.605 21 840Dascentrolling interests $ 1.928$ $-$ 841Total comprehensive income 5 624.280 23 530.605 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>2</td></td<>						-	2	
7060Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method 1.588 Total non-operating income and expenses $55,964$ 2 $43,338$ 27900Net income before tax $676,712$ 25 $580,226$ 27950Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(s)) $135,362$ $5117,379$.8100Profit (loss) from discontinued operations: 8100 $82,930$ 3 $67,758$ 3 8100Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax (notes 6(k), 7 and 12(b)) $82,930$ 3 $67,758$ 3 8310Other comprehensive income (loss): $624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 8310Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: (notes 6(n), (o), (s) and (t)) $812,930$ 1 $(42,751)$ (2) 8311Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (12) $9,639$ 1 $(42,751)$ (2) 8314Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income $21,293$ 1 $(42,751)$ (2) 8300Other comprehensive income 5 $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 849Less: income attributable to: $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 8100Shareholders of the parent 5 $607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8101Shareholders of the parent 5 $624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 8710S		-					-	
Total non-operating income and expenses $55,964$ 2 $43,338$ 2 7900Net income tar expenses (note 6(s)) $135,362$ 5 $117,379$ 3 7910Less: Income tar expenses (note 6(s)) $135,362$ 5 $117,379$ 3 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations $541,350$ 20 $462,847$ 18 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tar (notes 6(k), 7 and 12(b)) $82,930$ 3 $67,758$ 3 Net income $624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 8300Other comprehensive income (loss): $1135,162$ 21 $350,605$ 21 8310Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: (notes $6(n), (o), (s)$ and (t)) $82,930$ 1 $(42,751)$ (2) 8311Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (12) $ 9,639$ 1 8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income $21,293$ 1 $(42,751)$ (2) 8309Other comprehensive income $$$ $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 8400Shareholders of the parent $$$ $607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8500Shareholders of the parent $$$ $624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 8710Shareholders of the parent $$$ $624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 8710Shareholders of the parent $$$ $625,501$ 24 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>							-	
7900 Net income before tax $676,712$ 25 $580,226$ 23 7950 Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(s)) $1353,662$ 5 $117,379$ 5 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations $541,350$ 20 $462,847$ 18 8100 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax (notes $6(k), 7$ and $12(b)$) $82,930$ 3 $67,758$ 3 8101 Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: (notes $6(n), (o), (s)$ and (t)) 811 Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (12) $9,639$ 1 8311 Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (12) $9,639$ 1 8314 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 21.293 1 $(42,751)$ (2) 8349 Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $ 1.928$ $-$ 8349 Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $ 1.928$ $-$ 8360 Other comprehensive income 5 645.561	/000						<u> </u>	
7950 Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(s)) $-135,362$ 5 $-117,379$ 5 Profit (loss) from continuing operations $-541,350$ 20 $462,847$ 18 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax (notes 6(k), 7 and 12(b)) $82,930$ 3 $67,758$ 3 8100 Ptofit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax (notes 6(k), 7 and 12(b)) $82,930$ 3 $67,758$ 3 8100 Other comprehensive income (loss): $624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 8310 Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: (notes 6(n), (o), (s) and (t)) $21,293$ 1 $(42,751)$ (2) 8311 Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (12) $ 1,928$ $-$ 8349 Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $ 1,928$ $-$ 8300 Other comprehensive income $21,281$ 1 $(35,040)$ (1) 8349 Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $ 1,928$ $-$ 8300 Other	7000							
Profit (loss) from continuing operations 541.350 20 462.847 18 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations: 82.930 3 67.758 3 8100 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax (notes 6(k), 7 and 12(b)) 82.930 3 67.758 3 8300 Other comprehensive income (loss): 82.930 3 67.758 3 8310 Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: (notes 6(n), (o), (s) and (l)) 424.293 1 9.639 1 8311 Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (12) - 9.639 1 8316 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - 1.228 - 1.228 - 8349 Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss - 1.228 - 1.228 - 8300 Other comprehensive income \$ 645.561 24 495.565 20 Net income attributable to: - - 1.33.541 1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td>				-			_	
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations:8100Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax (notes $6(k)$, 7 and $12(b)$) $82,930$ 3 $67,758$ 3 8100Net income $624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 8300Other comprehensive income (loss): $624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 8311Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (12) $ 9,639$ 1 8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income $21,293$ 1 $(42,751)$ (2) 8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $ 1,928$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $21,281$ 1 $(35,040)$ (1) 8500Total comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $21,281$ 1 $(35,040)$ (1) 8610Shareholders of the parent 8 $607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8620Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 8710Shareholders of the parent 8 $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 8710Shareholders of the parent 8 $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 8710Shareholders of the parent 8 $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 8710	7950							
8100Profit (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax (notes $6(k)$, 7 and $12(b)$)82,930367,75838300Other comprehensive income (loss):8310Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: (notes $6(n)$, (o), (s) and (t))8311Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans(12)9,63918316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income(42,751)(2)8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss1,928-8340Other comprehensive income21,2931(42,751)(2)8500Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax21,2811(35,040)(1)8500Total comprehensive income\$-1,928-8610Shareholders of the parent\$607,88322497,064208620Non-controlling interests16,397133,54118710Shareholders of the parent\$629,16423462,024198720Non-controlling interests16,397133,54118720Non-controlling interests16,397133,54118720Shareholders of the parent\$629,16423462,024198720Non-controlling interests90.42925,565208710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations				541,350	20	462,847	18	
Net income 624.280 23 530.605 21 8300Other comprehensive income (loss):8311Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (12) - $9,639$ 18311Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (12) - $9,639$ 18311Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income $21,293$ 1 $(42,751)$ (2) 8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss 1.928 -8300Other comprehensive income $21,293$ 1 $(35,040)$ (1) 8500Total comprehensive income 5 $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Net income attributable to: 8 $667,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8610Shareholders of the parent 8 $607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8710Shareholders of the parent 8 $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 11 8710Shareholders of the parent 8 $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 8710Shareholders of the parent 8 $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 8710Shareholders of the parent 8 $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 9710Basic earnings per share (note $6(v)$): 9.02 0.046 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
8300Other comprehensive income (loss): 1tems that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: (notes 6(n), (o), (s) and (t))8311Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans $(12) - 9,639 = 1$ $21,293 = 1$ 8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income $(12) - 9,639 = 1$ $(12,751)$ 8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $ -$ 8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $21,281 = 1$ $(35,040)$ $(35,040) = (1)$ $(13,040)$ 8500Total comprehensive income Net income attributable to: $21,281 = 1$ $(35,040) = (1)$ 8610Shareholders of the parent 5 $607,883 = 22$ $497,064 = 20$ 8620 8620Non-controlling interests $-$ $16,397 = 1$ $33,541 = 1$ $33,541 = 1$ 5 $645,561 = 24$ $495,565 = 20$ $423 = 530,605 = 21$ 710 8710Shareholders of the parent 5 $629,164 = 23 = 462,024 = 19$ 8720 8710Shareholders of the parent 5 $645,561 = 24 = 495,565 = 20$ $423 = 402,024 = 19$ 8710Shareholders of the parent 5 $645,561 = 24 = 495,565 = 20$ $423 = 402,024 = 19$ 8710Shareholders of the parent 5 $645,561 = 24 = 495,565 = 20$ $423 = 402,024 = 19$ 8710Shareholders of the parent 5 $645,561 = 24 = 495,565 = 20$ $425,565 = 20$ $425,565 = 20 = 20,244 = 20,244 = 20,244 = 20,244 = 20,244 = 20,244$	8100							
8310Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: (notes $6(n)$, (o) , (s) and (t))8311Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans $(12) - 9, 639 = 1$ 8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income $21,293 = 1$ 8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $-$ 8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income $21,281 = 1$ 8300Total comprehensive income $21,281 = 1$ 8401Shareholders of the parent s 8610Shareholders of the parent s 8610Shareholders of the parent s 8710Shareholders of the parent s 8720Non-controlling interests $-16,397 = 1$ 8710Shareholders of the parent s 8720Non-controlling interests $-16,397 = 1$ 8710Shareholders of the parent s 8720Non-controlling interests $-16,397 = 1$ 8710Shareholders of the parent s 8720Non-controlling interests $-16,397 = 1$ 8730Shareholders of the parent s 8730Gaungs per share (note $6(v)$): $-16,397 = 1$ 8740Shareholders of the parent s 8741Shareholders of the parent s 8742Mon-controlling interests $-16,397 = 1$ 8743Gaungs per share<				624,280	23	530,605	21	
8311Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans(12) -9,63918316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income $21,293$ 1 $(42,751)$ (2) 8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $ 1,928$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $21,281$ $ (42,751)$ (2) 8500Total comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $21,281$ $ (42,751)$ (2) 8500Notre comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $21,281$ $ (42,751)$ (2) 8610Shareholders of the parent\$ $607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8620Non-controlling interests $ 16,397$ $ 33,541$ $-$ 8710Shareholders of the parent\$ $624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 8710Shareholders of the parent\$ $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $ -$ 8710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations\$ $7,45$ 6.40 9720Basic earnings per share from continuing operations\$ $7,28$ $627,72$ 9810Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations\$ $7,28$ 6.27 9820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.89 0.45 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		-						
8316Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income $21,293$ 1 $(42,751)$ (2) 8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $ 1,928$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $21,281$ 1 $(35,040)$ (1) 8500Total comprehensive income Net income attributable to: $8 \cdot 645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 8610Shareholders of the parent $8 \cdot 607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8620Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 8710Shareholders of the parent $8 \cdot 629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 8720Non-controlling interests $9 \cdot 645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 8710Basic earnings per share (note $6(v)$): $9 \cdot 24$ $495,565$ 20 9710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations $9 \cdot 7,45$ 6.40 9720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.92 0.46 9720Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations $9 \cdot 7,28$ 6.27 9820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.89 0.45	8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: (notes 6(n), (o), (s) and (t))						
other comprehensive income8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $ 1,928$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $21,281$ 1 $(35,040)$ (1) 8500Total comprehensive income $$ 645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Net income attributable to: $$ 607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8610Shareholders of the parent $$ 607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8620Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 $$ 622,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8710Shareholders of the parent $$ 629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 $$ 645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Earnings per share (note $6(v)$):9710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations 0.92 0.46 9720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.92 0.46 9720Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations 5 7.28 6.27 9810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations 5 7.28 6.27 9820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.89 0.45	8311	Gain (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(12)	-	9,639	1	
8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $ 1.928$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $21,281$ 1 $(35,040)$ (1) 8500Total comprehensive income $$ 645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Net income attributable to: $$ 607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8610Shareholders of the parent $$ 607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8620Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 $$ 624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 Total comprehensive income attributable to:8710Shareholders of the parent $$ 629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 S $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Earnings per share (note $6(v)$):S 7.45 6.40 9720Basic earnings per share from continuing operations 0.92 0.46 Total basic earnings per share from discontinued operationsTotal basic earnings per share from continuing operationsS 7.45 6.400 9720Basic earnings per share from continuing operations 0.92 0.46 S 7.28 6.27 9810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations 0.89 0.45	8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through		21,293	1	(42,751)	(2)	
8349Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss $ 1.928$ $-$ 8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $21,281$ 1 $(35,040)$ (1) 8500Total comprehensive income $$ 645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Net income attributable to: $$ 607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8610Shareholders of the parent $$ 607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8620Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 $$ 624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 Total comprehensive income attributable to:8710Shareholders of the parent $$ 629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 S $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Earnings per share (note $6(v)$):S 7.45 6.40 9720Basic earnings per share from continuing operations 0.92 0.46 Total basic earnings per share from discontinued operationsTotal basic earnings per share from continuing operationsS 7.45 6.400 9720Basic earnings per share from continuing operations 0.92 0.46 S 7.28 6.27 9810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations 0.89 0.45								
8300Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax $21,281$ 1 $(35,040)$ (1) 8500Total comprehensive income Net income attributable to: $$ 645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 8610Shareholders of the parent $$ 607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8620Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 $$ 624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21 Total comprehensive income attributable to:8710Shareholders of the parent $$ 629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 S $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Total comprehensive income attributable to:8710Shareholders of the parent $$ 629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720 Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 S $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Total comprehensive income attributable to:S $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720 Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 S $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 S $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 S $624,180$ 23 $462,024$ 19 S $645,561$ 24 <t< td=""><td>8349</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1,928</td><td></td></t<>	8349	-		-		1,928		
8500 Total comprehensive income \$ 645,561 24 495,565 20 8610 Shareholders of the parent \$ $607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8610 Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720 Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 8720 Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 8720 Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 8720 Non-controlling interests $0.33,541$ 1 1 $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 9710 Basic earnings per share (note $6(v)$): 0.92 0.46 0.92 0.46 9720 Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.92 0.46 0.89 0.45 0.45 <tr< td=""><td>8300</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>21,281</td><td>1</td><td>(35,040)</td><td>(1)</td></tr<>	8300	-		21,281	1	(35,040)	(1)	
Net income attributable to:8610Shareholders of the parent\$ $607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 208620Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 S $624,280$ 23 $530,605$ 21Total comprehensive income attributable to:8710Shareholders of the parent\$ $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 198720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 S $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Earnings per share (note 6(v)): 9710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations\$ 7.45 6.40 9720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.92 0.466 Total basic earnings per share from discontinued operations 9.920 $0.10tted$ earnings per share from continuing operations 9.728 6.27 9810Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations 9.89 0.45	8500	• • • •	\$		24			
8610Shareholders of the parent\$ $607,883$ 22 $497,064$ 20 8620Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 Total comprehensive income attributable to: 8710Shareholders of the parent\$ $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 S $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 S $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 S $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Basic earnings per share (note $6(v)$): 9710Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.92 0.466 7020Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.92 0.466 9810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations $$$ 7.28 6.267 9820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.89 0.455		-	_	<u> </u>				
8620Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 Total comprehensive income attributable to:8710Shareholders of the parent\$ $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 * 645,561 24 $495,565$ 20 Earnings per share (note 6(v)): 9710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations\$ 7.45 6.40 9720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.92 0.46 9810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations\$ 7.28 6.27 9820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.89 0.45	8610		\$	607,883	22	497.064	20	
Solution of the parent share (note 6(v)):9710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations\$ 7.45 6.40 9720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations\$ 7.28 6.27 9810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations\$ 7.28 6.27 9820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations\$ 7.28 6.27 9820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations\$ 7.28 6.27 9820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.89 0.45		-		-	1		1	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:8710Shareholders of the parent\$ $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 8 $645,561$ 24 $495,565$ 20 Earnings per share (note $6(v)$):9710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations\$ 7.45 6.40 9720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.92 0.46 7010Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations 0.92 0.46 9810Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.89 0.45		6	\$		23		21	
8710Shareholders of the parent\$ $629,164$ 23 $462,024$ 19 8720Non-controlling interests $16,397$ 1 $33,541$ 1 Earnings per share (note 6(v)):Earnings per share (note 6(v)): 24 $495,565$ 20 9710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations\$ 7.45 6.40 9720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.92 0.46 701Diluted earnings per share § 8.37 6.86 9810Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations 9.728 6.27 9820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.89 0.45		Total comprehensive income attributable to:	1		_			
8720Non-controlling interests16,397133,5411\$645,56124495,56520Earnings per share (note 6(v)):9710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations\$7.456.409720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations0.920.46Total basic earnings per share\$8.376.869810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations\$7.286.279820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations0.890.45	8710	-	\$	629,164	23	462.024	19	
Earnings per share (note 6(v)):\$ 645,56124495,565209710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations\$ 7.456.409720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations0.920.46Total basic earnings per share\$ 8.376.869810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations\$ 7.286.279820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations0.890.45		-	Ψ		1		1	
Earnings per share (note 6(v)):9710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations\$7.456.409720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations0.920.46Total basic earnings per share\$8.376.869810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations\$7.286.279820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations0.890.45	0720		-		24		20	
9710Basic earnings per share from continuing operations\$7.456.409720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations0.920.46Total basic earnings per share\$8.376.869810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations\$7.286.279820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations0.890.45		Earnings par share (note $f(y)$):	Ф	043,301		475,505		
9720Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations0.920.46Total basic earnings per share\$8.376.869810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations\$7.286.279820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations0.890.45	0710		¢		7 45		6.40	
Total basic earnings per share§8.376.869810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations\$7.286.279820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations0.890.45			Φ					
9810Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations\$7.286.279820Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations0.890.45	9720		<u>م</u>					
9820 Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations 0.89 0.45	0910		۵ ۵					
			Э					
$\frac{1 \text{ otal diluted earnings per share}}{\frac{8.17}{2}}$	9820		<u>—</u>					
		1 otal offuted earnings per snare	>		ð.1 /		0./2	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) DIMERCO DATA SYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				E	quity attributable to o	wners of parent						
					• •			l other equity inter	est			
				Retained	earnings		Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other			Total equity attributable to		
					Unappropriated		comprehensive	Unearned	Total other	owners of	Non-controlling	
Balance at January 1, 2022	Ordinary shares \$ 708,851	Capital surplus 242,231	Legal reserve 299,168	Special reserve 2,335	<u>earnings</u>	Total 851,208	income 108,066	compensation (47,937)	equity interest 60,129	parent 1,862,419	interests 205,222	<u>Total equity</u> 2,067,641
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:	• • • • • • • • • •	,		_,			,		•••,>	_,,,	,	_,
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	41,988	-	(41,988)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(283,516)	(283,516)	-	-	-	(283,516)	-	(283,516)
Stock dividends of ordinary share	35,439	-	-	-	(35,439)	(35,439)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income	-	-	-	-	497,064	497,064	-	-	-	497,064	33,541	530,605
Other comprehensive income					7,711	7,711	(42,751)	-	(42,751)	(35,040)		(35,040)
Total comprehensive income					504,775	504,775	(42,751)		(42,751)	462,024	33,541	495,565
Disposal of subsidiaries or investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,988)	(2,988)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	497	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	497	74,693	75,190
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,418)	(12,418)
Remuneration costs of restricted stock for employees	-	757	-	-	1,107	1,107	-	19,836	19,836	21,700	-	21,700
Cancellation of restricted stock for employees	(940)	940										
Balance at December 31, 2022	743,350	244,425	341,156	2,335	694,644	1,038,135	65,315	(28,101)	37,214	2,063,124	298,050	2,361,174
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	50,588	-	(50,588)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(371,615)	(371,615)	-	-	-	(371,615)	-	(371,615)
Net income	-	-	-	-	607,883	607,883	-	-	-	607,883	16,397	624,280
Other comprehensive income					(12)	(12)	21,293	-	21,293	21,281		21,281
Total comprehensive income					607,871	607,871	21,293	-	21,293	629,164	16,397	645,561
Disposal of subsidiaries or investments accounted for using equity method	-	(1,633)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,633)	(302,029)	(303,662)
Share-based payments	20,000	158,350	-	-	-	-	-	(89,175)	(89,175)	89,175	-	89,175
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,418)	(12,418)
Remuneration costs of restricted stock for employees	-	-	-	-	730	730	-	22,103	22,103	22,833	-	22,833
Cancellation of restricted stock for employees	(455)	455					·					
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 762,895	401,597	391,744	2,335	881,042	1,275,121	86,608	(95,173)	(8,565)	2,431,048		2,431,048

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

DIMERCO DATA SYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities: Profit from continuing operations before tax	\$	676,712	580,226
Profit from discontinued operations before tax		90,879	86,361
Net income before tax Adjustments:		767,591	666,587
Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss:			
Depreciation		19,650	31,375
Amortization		5,981	11,210
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Interest expense		(1,287) 1,853	3,548 4,714
Interest income		(12,682)	(6,665
Dividend income		(12,740)	(12,461
Share-based payments		22,833	21,700
Share of loss of associates accounted for under equity method Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(1,588) (20)	- (116
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		(51,134)	(2,560)
Impairment loss on investment property		-	11,750
Others Testa line to the second fit		- (20.124)	44,639
Total adjustments to reconcile profit Changes in assets / liabilities relating to operating activities:		(29,134)	107,134
Net changes in operating assets:			
Contract assets		16,535	(90,417
Notes receivable		797	(184
Accounts receivable Other receivables		(125,797)	(72,766 6,423
Inventories		(234,387)	(25,128
Prepayments		65,236	(31,742
Other current assets		6,644	(24,977
Total changes in operating assets, net		(270,972)	(238,791
Net changes in operating liabilities: Contract liabilities		(144,035)	41,267
Notes payable		262,583	213,463
Other payables		47,340	36,652
Provisions		15,006	(29,007
Other current liabilities Net defined benefit liability		21,846 (1,625)	7,189 (1,535
Total changes in operating liabilities, net		201,115	268,029
Total changes in operating assets / liabilities, net		(69,857)	29,238
Total adjustments		<u>(98,991</u>)	136,372
Cash provided by operating activities Interest income received		668,600 12,682	802,959 6,665
Payments of interest		(1,853)	(4,714
Income tax paid		(158,493)	(128,065
Net cash provided by operating activities		520,936	676,845
ash flows from investing activities: Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(331)	
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		-	- (89,071
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		89,741	112,491
Acquisition of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		(2,000)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		6,975 309,865	- 12
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(6,047)	(11,913
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		40	1,502
Increase in refundable deposits		(38,821)	(2,636
Acquisition of intangible assets Decrease in long-term finance lease receivables		(3,998)	(2,972 28,821
Dividends received		4,467 12,740	12,461
Net cash provided by investing activities		372,631	48,695
ash flows from financing activities:			
Decrease in short-term loans		(72,000)	(65,276
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable Proceeds from long-term debt		29,987	(4,551 65,276
Repayments of long-term debt		(10,651)	(31,876
Increase in guarantee deposits received		-	104
Payment of lease liabilities		(194)	(1,685
Cash dividends paid Proceeds from restricted shares for employees		(371,615) 102,500	(283,516
Disposal of ownership interests in subsidiaries (without losing control)		-	- 79,002
Changes in non-controlling interests		-	(12,418
Cancellation of restricted shares for employees		(1,384)	(2,858
Net cash used in financing activities		(323,357)	(257,798
et increase in cash and cash equivalents ash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		570,210 536,732	467,742 68,990
ash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	S	1,106,942	536,732
omponents of cash and cash equivalents	Ŷ <u></u>		
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of financial position	\$	1,106,942	473,554
Cash and cash equivalent reclassified to non-current assets held for sale ash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	1,106,942	<u>63,178</u> 536,732
			3.30.7.37

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

DIMERCO DATA SYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

(1) Company history

DIMERCO DATA SYSTEM CORPORATION (the Company) was incorporated in November 1981 as a company limited by shares under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). The Company is registered at 8th Floor, No. 151, Xing'ai Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 comprised the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group). The Group is mainly engaged in the design, development and sales of various computer software, the agency and sales of computer hardware equipment, computer data processing services, computer information consulting business and computer leasing, etc.

The Company was approved as a listed company by the Securities and Futures Regulatory Commission of the Ministry of Finance on August 16, 1999, and officially listed for trading on October 15, 1999.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and published on March 7, 2024.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2023:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

The Group has initially adopted the new amendment, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from May 23, 2023:

• Amendments to IAS 12 "International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules"

(b) The impact of IFRS issued by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2024, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"
- (c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The Group does not expect the following new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 " Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

(4) Summary of material policies

The significant accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. The following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") and the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed by the FSC.

- (b) Basis of preparation
 - (i) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, unless otherwise stated (Refer to the summary on significant accounting policies).

(ii) Functional and reporting currency

The functional currency of the Group is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company controls an investee when the investor is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its control over the investee.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup transactions and balances, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income 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.

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

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost, with the resulting gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss. The Group recognizes as gain or loss in profit or loss the difference between (i) the fair value of the consideration received as well as any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost ;and (ii) the assets (including any goodwill), liabilities of the subsidiary as well as any related non-controlling interests at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost, as gain or loss in profit or loss. When the Group loses control of its subsidiary, it accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if it had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(ii) List of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated entities were as follows:

			Percentage of		
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Remarks
The Company	High Performance Information Co. Ltd. (High Performance)	Sales and lease of information related products as well as setup hardware and maintenance service	- %	48.43 %	

On April 7, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company has resolved to sell all the shares of High Performance. As of December 31, 2022, the Group's shareholding ratio was reduced to 48.43%, and the Group was still the single largest legal shareholder with controlling power. As the remaining 51.57% shareholding was owned by various individual shareholders and were not related parties of the Company, after considering the controlling power of other shareholders, the Company still had the ability to control and direct the operation of High Performance, hence the Company accounted the investee as a subsidiary. As the Group expects to complete the disposal process within 12 months, all investments in the subsidiary are reclassified as noncurrent assets held for sale. The Group has fully disposed the investee in June 2023.

(d) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(e) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

An asset is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by issuing equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(g) Financial instruments

Trade receivables are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequently to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- \cdot it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- · it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- ·its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Equity investments at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, on initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, long-term financial lease receivable, and refundable deposit).

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL), except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- · debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 1 years past due or the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

5) Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

- (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments
 - 1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued are recognized as the amount of consideration received, less the direct cost of issuing.

3) Financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

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

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost of inventories consists of all necessary costs incurred in bringing the inventories to a condition and location ready for sale or production and is calculated using the weighted average method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

- (i) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations
 - (i) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities that are highly probable to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use, are reclassified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are remeasured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Thereafter, generally, the assets or disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to assets not within the scope of IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets. Such assets will continue to be measured in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

Impairment losses on assets initially classified as held for sale and any subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Gains are not recognized in excess of the cumulative impairment loss that has been recognized.

Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortized or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

(ii) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business that either has been disposed, or is classifies as held for sale, and

- 1) represents a separate major line of business or geographic area of operations;
- 2) is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographic area of operations; or
- 3) is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale.

(j) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over their financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition less any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. The Group recognizes any changes of its proportionate share in the investee within capital surplus, when an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit or loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes in actual proportionate share.

Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group's interests in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, it discontinues recognizing further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

- (k) Property, plant and equipment
 - (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent cost

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of an asset less its residual value and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings	5~55 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Office equipment	3~5 years
Other equipment	3~7 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each annual reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(l) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

(m) Intangible assets

The Group's intangible assets are primarily outsourced software. Amortization is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives($1 \sim 3$ years) of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use.

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

(n) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As a lessee

When the Group is the lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at, or before, the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by using the impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the lease term resulting from a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise an option to purchase the underlying asset, or
- there is a change of its assessment on whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modifications

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Group presents its right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and its lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the statement of financial position.

The Group has elected not to recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for its shortterm leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets, including its office equipment. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines, at lease commencement, whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The lessor recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease. Initial direct costs, such as lessors to negotiate and arrange a lease, are included in the measurement of the net investment. The lessor recognizes the interest income over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. The Group recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of rental income.

(o) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred income tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(p) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes against their associated probabilities.

(q) Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Group's main types of revenue are explained below.

(i) Sale of goods

The Group sells and purchases computer hardware equipment and recognizes revenue when control of the products has been transferred. The control of the products has been transferred when the products are delivered to the customer, the Group is no longer engaged in the management of the products and does not maintain effective control over the products the customer accepts the products according to the sales contract or there is objective evidence that all acceptance terms have been met.

At the time of sale, the Group renders the standard warranty stated in the agreement, which is recognized as a provision for warranty liabilities.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered, as this is the point in time that the Group has the unconditional right to receive the consideration.

(i) Services

The Group provides software design, system maintenance, installation and integration services, and recognizes revenue in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For the performance obligations gradually met over time, the revenue is recognized based on the proportion of actual services provided to the total services to be provided as of the reporting date, which is determined by the actual number of labor hours relative to the expected total number of hours. However, if the Group cannot reasonably measure the result of the performance obligation, but the Group expects to recover the incurred cost of meeting the performance obligation, in such cases, the Group only recognizes the revenue within the scope of the incurred cost before reasonably measuring the result of the performance obligation.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

In case of fixed-price contracts, the customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Group exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognized. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognized.

- (r) Employee benefits
 - (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in profit or loss.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset), which comprise (1) actuarial gains and losses, (2) the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and (3) the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group can reclassify the amounts recognized in other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(s) Share-based payment

Restricted stock for employees is based on the fair value of equity instruments on grant day and the best estimate of the number of shares expected to be vested. The expenses are recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, and other equity is adjusted at the same time (Unearned compensation of employees). If vested at grant date, the expense is recognized in full at the same date. When the Group issues the restricted stock for employees, the date on which the number of shares subscribed by employees is confirmed shall be the grant date.

When the Group issues restricted stock for employees, it shall recognize other equity (Unearned compensation of employees) on the grant date, and adjust the capital reserve - restricted stock for employees . If the restricted stock for employees is issued for compensation, and it is agreed that the price shall be returned when the employee leaves the Group, the relevant receivable shall be recognized. If the employee leaves the Group within the vesting period and does not need to return the dividends received, the expenses shall be recognized when the dividend is declared and the retained earnings and capital reserves - restricted stock for employees shall be adjusted at the same time.

The Group revises on each balance sheet date the estimated number of vested restricted stock for employees. If the original estimate is revised, the effect is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve - restricted stock for employees.

(t) Income tax

Income tax expenses include both current taxes and deferred income taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred income taxes shall be recognized in profit or loss.

Current taxes include tax payables or receivables and tax deduction receivables on taxable gains (losses) for the year calculated using the statutory tax rate on the reporting date or the actual legislative tax rate, as well as tax adjustments related to prior years.

Deferred taxes arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at reporting date and their respective tax bases. Deferred taxes are recognized expect for the following:

- (i) Temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- (ii) Temporary differences arising from equity investments in subsidiaries or joint ventures where there is a high probability that such temporary differences will not reverse.
- (iii) Initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred income tax are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities may be offset against each other if the following criteria are met:

- (i) The entity has the legal right to settle tax assets and liabilities on a net basis; and
- (ii) The taxing of deferred income tax assets and liabilities fulfill one of the below scenarios:
 - 1) levied by the same taxing authority; or
 - 2) levied by different taxing authorities, but where each such authority intends to settle tax assets and liabilities (where such amounts are significant) on a net basis every year of the period of expected asset realization or debt liquidation, or where the timing of asset realization and debt liquidation is matched.

A deferred income tax asset should be recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets shall also be reevaluated at each reporting date, and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(u) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company. The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The number of share outstanding is decreased when the Company repurchases treasury stock. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding is adjusted retroactively for the increase in common shares outstanding from stock issuance arising from the capitalization of retained earnings, or additional paid in capital.

Dilutive potential ordinary shares comprise restricted stock for employees as well as employee compensation not yet approved by the Board of Directors. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

When computing diluted earnings per share with regards to employee bonuses in the form of stock, the closing price at the balance sheet date is used as the basis of computation in the number of shares to be issued. When computing diluted earnings per share prior to the following year's Board of Directors the effect of dilution from these potential stocks is taken into consideration.

(v) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. It has been identified that the Group has only one reportable segment.

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management continues to monitor the accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in the next period.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Revenue recognition of software design

When the Group cannot reliably estimate the result of a software design service contract, contract revenue is recognized only to the extent that contract costs incurred are expected to be recovered, and contract costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. If the total contract cost is likely to exceed the total contract revenue, all anticipated losses are immediately recognized as expenses. Because the results of the contract cannot be reliably estimated, the revenue calculation may vary from each period.

There are no major assumptions and estimation uncertainties that might have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	Dec	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on hand	\$	55	45
Checks and demand deposits in banks		56,139	153,951
Time deposits		107,468	-
Cash equivalent		943,280	319,558
Cash and cash equivalents per statements of cash flow	\$	1,106,942	473,554

Time deposits with the maturity date within 3 months that are held for the purpose of meeting shortterm cash commitments rather than for investment, are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value are classified under cash and cash equivalent.

Please refer to note 6(z) for the interest rate risk and the fair value sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Domestic listed stocks	\$	-	5,884
Open-end fund		2,196	
Total	\$	2,196	5,884

Please refer to note 6(y) for the gains or losses on financial assets and liabilities remeasured at fair value through profit or loss.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group did not provide the financial assets as collateral.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Domestic listed stock	\$ <u></u>	112,951	91,327

(i) Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group designated the investments shown above as equity securities as at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Group intends to hold for long-term for strategic purposes.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the dividends of \$12,641 thousand and \$12,211 thousand, respectively, related to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the years then ended, were recognized.

No equity investments were disposed for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss related to these investments within equity.

- (ii) For credit risk and market risk, please refer to note 6(z).
- (iii) The Group did not provide the financial assets as collateral.
- (d) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
Time deposits	<u>\$</u>	28,889	118,630		
Interest rate (%)	1.1	6%	0.37%~5.00%		

- (i) The Group has assessed that these financial assets are held-to-maturity to collect contractual cash flows, which consist solely of payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding. Therefore, these investments were classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- (ii) For credit risk, please refer to note $6(z) \circ$
- (iii) The Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8.
- (e) Notes and accounts receivable

	Dec	December 31, 2023		
Notes receivable	\$	177	830	
Accounts receivable		122,057	106,068	
Less: allowance for impairment		2,816	2,816	
	\$	119,418	104,082	

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected credit loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward-looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The expected credit losses were determined as follows:

	December 31, 2023			
			Weighted- average	
	Gro	oss carrying	expected credit	Loss allowance
		amount	loss rate	provision
Current	\$	106,439	-	-
1 to 30 days past due		10,072	-	-
31 to 60 days past due		5,090	-	-
Past due over 120 days		633	100%	633
	\$	122,234		633
		Γ	December 31, 2022	
			Weighted-	
			average	
		ss carrying	expected credit	Loss allowance
		amount	loss rate	provision
Current	\$	96,543	-	-
1 to 30 days past due		9,946	-	-
31 to 60 days past due		154	-	-
61 to 90 days past due		54	-	-
91 to 120 days past due		198	40%	79
Past due over 120 days		3	100%	3
	\$	106,898		82

The movement in the allowance for accounts receivable was as follows:

		2023	2022
Balance at end of the period (balance at beginning of the	<u>\$</u>	2,816	2,816
period)			

The Group does not hold any collateral for the collected amounts.

(f) Finance lease receivable

A maturity analysis of lease payments, which reflects the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date, is as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Less than one year	\$	2,813	1,364	
One to two years		1,257	1,136	
Total finance lease receivable		4,070	2,500	
Unearned finance income		(158)	(74)	
Present value of finance lease receivable	\$	3,912	2,426	
Current	\$	2,686	1,306	
Non-current	\$	1,226	1,120	

During the lease term, the implied interest rate of the lease is determined on the contract date and does not change. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the implied interest rate of finance lease is 3.14%~5.00% per annum and 3.14%~6.00% per annum, respectively.

The loss allowance of finance lease receivable should be measured according to the expected credit loss during its existence. By the reporting date, there was no overdue and uncollected finance lease receivable. In addition, considering the counterparty's past default record and the future development of the leasing target industry, the Group believed that the above finance lease receivable had not been impaired.

(g) Inventories

The components of the Group's inventories were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Merchandise inventory	\$	1,122,546	942,599

The Group's inventories were not provided as pledged assets.

Except for operating costs arising from the ordinary sale of inventories, other gains and losses directly recorded under operating cost were as follows:

2022

	_	023	2022
Loss on decline in market value of inventory (gain from	<u>\$</u>	(58)	544
recovery of market value of inventory)			

2022

(h) Non-current assets held for sale

The Board of Directors of the Company has decided on April 7, 2022, to sell all the shares of High Performance at \$21 to \$28 per share. Subsequently, 3,332 thousand shares were sold for \$79,002 thousand in April 2022. After the sale, the Company's shareholding ratio was reduced from 62.27% to 48.43%, and it was still the single largest legal shareholder with controlling power. As the Company expected to complete the disposal process within 12 months, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary were reclassified as noncurrent assets held for sale, which were presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet. The disposal proceeds were expected to exceed the carrying value of the net asset of the subsidiary, hence, no impairment loss was recognized when reclassifying such subsidiary as noncurrent assets held for sale. The Company completed the sale of the remaining shares in June 2023 and lost control of High Performance, please refer to note 6(k) for more information.

2022 12 21

	2	.022.12.31
Cash	\$	63,178
Current financial assets at amortized cost, net		1,014
Contract assets – current		75,292
Notes receivable		473
Accounts receivable		403,152
Finance lease receivable		59,653
Inventories		174,607
Prepayments		119,991
Other current assets		26,113
Non-current financial assets at amortized cost, net		5,100
Property, plant and equipment		455,818
Goodwill		47,871
Other intangible assets		50,317
Deferred income tax assets		5,616
Long-term finance lease receivable		76,596
Other non-current assets		38,193
Total Non-current assets held for sale	\$	1,602,984

		2022.12.31
Short-term borrowings	\$	110,000
Current contract liabilities		55,433
Notes payable and accounts receivable		542,325
Other payables		71,791
Current tax liabilities		19,960
Current lease liabilities		194
Long term borrowings-current portion		25,650
Other current liabilities		11,590
Contract liabilities – non-current		6,446
Long-term borrowings		111,233
Deferred tax liabilities		21,668
Other non-current liabilities	_	154
Liabilities directly related to non-current assets held for sale	\$	976,444

(i) Investments accounted for under the equity method

A summary of the Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method at the reporting date is as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Associates	\$	7,031	5,443	

(i) Associates

The Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

	Dece	December 31, 2022	
Carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	\$	7,031	5,443
	,	2023	2022
Attributable to the Group:			
Profit from continuing operations	\$	1,588	-
Other comprehensive income		-	
Total comprehensive income	\$	1,588	

The Group disposed of 1,000 thousand shares of Dimwave Fintech Ltd. on December 30, 2022. As a result, its shareholding in the company was reduced from 80% to 30% and hence lost its control. Therefore, the company has been listed as an associate from December 30, 2022. Please refer to note 6(k).

(ii) Collateral

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group did not provide any investment accounted for using the equity method as collaterals.

(j) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary

	2022	
Consideration received from non controlling interests	\$	79,002
The carrying value of the subsidiary		(74,693)
Tax expenses directly charged to equity		(3,812)
Capital surplus differences between consideration and carrying amounts subsidiaries acquired/disposed	\$	497

- (k) Loss control of subsidiaries
 - (i) In June 2023, the Company disposed the remaining shareholdings in High Performance for \$381,008 thousand and as such, the Company lost the control in High Performance. As a result, a gain of \$51,134 thousand from the disposition was recognized and recorded under the discontinued operations. The gain from the disposition included the reversal of capital surplus by the Company—the change in the net equity value of associates recognized using the equity method of \$1,633 thousand.

At the time of the disposition, the carrying value of the assets and liabilities of High Performance is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,143
Current financial assets at amortized cost, net	1,014
Contract assets – current	450
Notes receivable	329
Accounts receivable	512,960
Finance lease receivable	130,296
Inventories	229,047
Prepayments	67,252
Other current assets	17,796
Non-current financial assets at amortized cost, net	5,100
Property, plant and equipment	455,285
Goodwill	47,871
Other intangible assets	47,376
Deferred income tax assets	5,616
Other non-current assets	51,921
Short-term borrowings	(38,000)
Commercial paper payable	(29,987)
Current contract liabilities	(58,419)
Notes payable and accounts receivable	(581,473)
Other payables	(89,665)
Current tax liabilities	(8,483)
Other current liabilities	(44,660)
Contract liabilities-non-current	(11,683)
Long-term borrowings	(126,232)
Deferred tax liabilities	(21,164)
Other non-current liabilities	 (154)
Carrying amount of net assets	\$ 633,536
Net assets attributable to:	
The Company	\$ 331,507
Non-controlling interests	 302,029
	\$ 633,536

(ii) The Company disposed of 50% shares of Dimwave Fintech Ltd. on December 30, 2022, for \$9,073 thousand and lost control thereof. A disposal gain of \$2,560 thousand was recognized and recorded under other gains and losses. The aforementioned gain included a gain of \$960 thousand recognized due to the measurement of the remaining 30% of the shareholding in the investee using the fair market value of \$5,443 thousand as of December 30, 2022.

At the time of the disposition, the carrying value of the assets and liabilities of Dimwave Fintech Ltd.is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,061
Current financial assets at amortized cost, net		1,731
Accounts receivable		3,678
Inventories		4,906
Prepayments		1,512
Other current assets		307
Property, plant and equipment		256
Deferred income tax assets		1,195
Current contract liabilities		(4,429)
Accounts receivable		(813)
Other payables		(1,671)
Provision		(630)
Other current liabilities		(159)
Carrying amount of net assets	\$	14,944
Net assets attributable to:		
The Company	\$	11,956
Non-controlling interests		2,988
	<u>\$</u>	14,944

(1) Material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

	Main operating location /		and voting rcentage
		December	
Name of subsidiary	country of registration	31, 2023	31, 2022
High Performance	New Taipei City	- %	51.57 %

The Group fully disposed of High Performance in June 2023, please refer to note 4(c) for relevant information.

The following information of the aforementioned subsidiaries is prepared in accordance with the IFSs endorsed by the FSC. Included in this information are the fair value adjustments and adjustments for differences in accounting policies made by the Group at the acquisition date. Intragroup transactions were not eliminated in this information.

(i) High Performance collective financial information

	December 31, 2022	
Current assets	\$ 923,771	
Non-current assets	679,511	
Current liabilities	(837,958)	
Non-current liabilities	(139,502)	
Net assets	625,822	
Non-controlling interests	\$ <u>298,050</u>	
	January to May	
	2023	2022
Sales revenue	\$ <u>888,104</u>	1,986,692
Net income	\$ 31,795	67,758
Other comprehensive income		-
Comprehensive income	\$ <u>31,795</u>	67,758
Profit, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>16,397</u>	34,193
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-		
controlling interests	\$ <u>16,397</u>	34,193
	2023	2022
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 71,681	(102,547)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(10,858)	122,118
Net cash flows from financing activities	(52,858)	17,763
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>7,965</u>	37,334
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	\$12,418	12,418

(m) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group were as follows:

				Transportati			
		Land	Buildings	on equipment	Office equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost and deemed cost:			Dunungs	equipment	equipment	In progress	10141
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	581,194	273,959	7,742	18,381	-	881,276
Additions		-	-	-	2,924	-	2,924
Disposals		-	(35,159)	-	(3,971)	-	(39,130)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	581,194	238,800	7,742	17,334		845,070
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	962,918	342,634	21,026	21,980	50,928	1,399,486
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	-	(794)	-	(794)
Additions		-	2,159	2,485	6,079	302	11,025
Disposals		-	-	(2,885)	(4,568)	(534)	(7,987)
Reclassification		-	-	-	27	934	961
Reclassification to non current asset held for sale	_	(381,724)	(70,834)	(12,884)	(4,343)	(51,630)	(521,415)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	581,194	273,959	7,742	18,381		881,276
Depreciation:	_						
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	-	93,114	4,197	10,017	-	107,328
Depreciation		-	6,308	1,290	4,301	-	11,899
Disposals	_	-	(35,159)		(3,971)		(39,130)
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	-	64,263	5,487	10,347		80,097
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	-	100,806	11,434	12,815	32,357	157,412
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-	-	(538)	-	(538)
Depreciation		-	8,523	1,776	4,619	2,048	16,966
Disposals		-	-	(1,624)	(4,452)	(534)	(6,610)
Reclassification to non current asset held for sale	_		(16,215)	(7,389)	(2,427)	(33,871)	(59,902)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$		93,114	4,197	10,017		107,328
Carrying value:	_						
December 31, 2023	\$	581,194	174,537	2,255	6,987		764,973
December 31, 2022	\$	581,194	180,845	3,545	8,364		773,948
January 1, 2022	\$	962,918	241,828	9,592	9,165	18,571	1,242,074

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's property, plant and equipment were provided as pledged assets for the short-term borrowing facilities; please refer to note 8.

(n) Investment property

	 Land	Buildings	Total
Cost or deemed cost:			
Balance at December 31, 2023 (Balance at January 1, 2023)	\$ 408,010	153,360	561,370
Balance at December 31, 2022 (Balance as at January 1, 2022)	\$ 408,010	153,360	561,370

		Land	Buildings	Total
Depreciation and impairment loss:				
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	37,670	37,670
Depreciation		-	2,766	2,766
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	-	40,436	40,436
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	23,092	23,092
Depreciation		-	2,828	2,828
Impairment loss		-	11,750	11,750
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$		37,670	37,670
Carrying value:				
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	408,010	112,924	520,934
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	408,010	115,690	523,700
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	408,010	130,268	538,278
Fair value:				
Balance at December 31, 2023			\$	523,700
Balance at December 31, 2022			\$	523,700
Balance at January 1, 2022			\$	547,600

Investment property is commercial property that is leased to third parties. Each of the lease agreement contains an initial noncancellable period of $1\sim5$ years. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee, and no contingent rents are charged. Please refer to note 6(q) for further information.

The Group expected the future economic benefits of the investment property to decrease due to the decline in the store value where the investment property was located. As a result, the recoverable amount of \$523,700 thousand was less than the carrying value, so an impairment loss of \$11,750 thousand was recognized in 2022. The impairment loss was recorded under Other gains and losses. After assessment, no additional impairment loss should be recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The fair value of investment property is based on a valuation by an independent appraiser who holds a recognized and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The parameters used in the fair value valuation technique belong to the third level of the hierarchy. The fair value valuation is performed using the income approach.

The investment property of the Group is located at Neihu Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan. The yield rate used for both 2023 and 2022 was 2.22%.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's investment property was pledged as collateral for the short-term borrowing facilities; please refer to note 8.

(o) Intangible assets

The cost, amortization and impairment loss of intangible assets were as follows:

	(dustrial capital tribution	Computer software expense	Goodwill	Total
Cost:					
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	-	20,679	-	20,679
Addition		-	3,998		3,998
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$	-	24,677		24,677
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	62,000	20,806	42,871	125,677
Addition		-	1,769	-	1,769
Reclassification		-	1,033	-	1,033
Reclassification to non current asset held					
for sale		(62,000)	(2,929)	(42,871)	<u>(107,800</u>)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$</u>	-	20,679		20,679
Amortization and impairment loss:					
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	-	19,142	-	19,142
Amortization		-	3,040		3,040
Balance as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	-	22,182		22,182
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	6,717	17,260	-	23,977
Amortization		3,100	2,823	-	5,923
Reclassification to non current asset held					
for sale		(9,817)	(941)	<u> </u>	(10,758)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$		19,142		19,142
Carrying amounts:					
December 31, 2023	\$ <u></u>	-	2,495		2,495
January 1, 2022	\$	55,283	3,546	42,871	101,700
December 31, 2022	\$ <u></u>	-	1,537	-	1,537

(i) The amortization of intangible assets were follows:

	2	023	2022
Operating expenses	\$	3,040	1,882

(ii) Impairment Loss

The Group acquired High Performance on December 1, 2020 and recognized a goodwill of \$47,871 thousand. The Group resolved to dispose High Performance in April 2022 and reclassified it to non-current assets held for sale.

(p) Provisions

	W	arranties
January 1, 2023	\$	145,790
Provisions made during the year		45,767
Provisions used during the year		(12,389)
Provisions reversal during the year		(18,372)
December 31, 2023	\$ <u></u>	160,796
January 1, 2022	\$	126,071
Provisions made during the year		48,727
Provisions used during the year		(29,008)
December 31, 2022	\$	145,790

Provisions were estimated based on the historical data on warranties on merchandise and services, which are mainly associated with the Group's sales of goods and services. The Group expects to incur the liability within the warranty period.

(q) Operating leases

The Group leases out its investment property. The Group has classified these leases as operating leases, because it does not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. Please refer to note 6(n) for the information of investment property.

A maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date is as follows:

	mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Less than one year	\$ 12,115	12,024
One to two years	11,256	2,185
Two to three years	11,256	-
Three to four years	11,256	-
Four to five years	 13,132	
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$ <u>59,015</u>	14,209

Rental income from investment properties was \$14,310 thousand and \$14,801 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(r) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

The following table shows a reconciliation between the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
The present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$	120,550	118,192	
Fair value of plan assets		(88,060)	(84,089)	
The net defined benefit liability	\$	32,490	34,103	

The Group established the pension fund account for the defined benefit plan in Bank of Taiwan. The plan, under the Labor Standards Law, provides benefits based on an employee's length of service and average monthly salary for the six-month period prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

The Group allocates pension funds in accordance with the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund, and such funds are managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labors. With regard to the utilization of the funds, minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with interest rates offered by local banks.

The Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$88,060 thousand at the end of the reporting period. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labors.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of the Group's defined benefit obligation were as follows:

	2023	2022
Defined benefit obligation at January 1	\$ 118,192	124,879
Current service costs	135	307
Current interest	1,477	771
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability		
Actuarial profits - Financial assumptions change	-	(3,938)
Actuarial Loss - Experience adjustments	746	809
Benefits paid by the plan	 	(4,636)
Defined benefit obligation at December 31	\$ 120,550	118,192

3) Movement of the defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the fair value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Group were as follows:

	2023	2022	
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 84,089	79,602	
Interest revenue	1,065	495	
Return on plan assets (Except for the amount included in net interest)	734	6,510	
Employer allocates	2,172	2,118	
Benefits paid by the plan	 	(4,636)	
Fair value of plan assets, December 31	\$ 88,060	84,089	

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the Group were as follows:

	 2023	2022
Current service cost	\$ 135	307
Net interest on the defined benefit liability	 412	276
	\$ 547	583
	2023	2022
Operating costs	\$ 342	362
Selling expenses	34	38
Administration expenses	37	41
Research and development expenses	 134	142
Total	\$ 547	583

5) Actuarial assumptions

The following were the Group's principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting dates:

	2023.12.31	2022.12.31
Discount rate	1.250 %	1.250 %
Future salary increases rate	2.500 %	2.500 %

The Group expects to make contributions of \$2,230 thousand to its defined benefit plans in the following year starting from the reporting date of 2023.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plans is 8.0 years.

6) Sensitivity analysis

When calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the Company uses judgments and estimations to determine the actuarial assumptions, including employee turnover rates and future salary changes, as of the financial statement date. Any changes in the actuarial assumptions may significantly impact the amount of the defined benefit obligation.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the present value of defined benefit obligation impact was as follow:

	The impact on defined benefit obligation				
	Incre	ase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%		
December 31, 2023					
Discount rate	\$	(2,336)	2,408		
Future salary increase rate		2,338	(2,279)		
December 31, 2022					
Discount rate		(2,469)	2,551		
Future salary increase rate		2,475	(2,408)		

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions remain constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown above. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

There were no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2023 and 2022.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Company contributes a fixed amount to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligations.

The Group's pension costs under the defined contribution plan were \$16,770 thousand and \$16,388 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Payments were made to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance.

(iii) Short-term employee benefit liabilities

	December 31,	December 31, 2022	
	2023		
Compensated absence liabilities	\$ <u>18,350</u>	17,194	

(s) Income tax

(i) Income tax expenses

The amount of income tax were as follows:

	2023		2022	
Current income tax expense				
Current period	\$	133,587	116,726	
Adjustment for prior periods		(1,041)	216	
Additional tax on undistributed earnings		4,184	2,947	
		136,730	119,889	
Deferred tax expense				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		(1,368)	(2,405)	
Adjustments from previous years			(105)	
Income tax expenses	\$	135,362	117,379	

The amount of income tax recognized directly in equity was as follows:

	2023	2022
Partial disposal of the equity in subsidiaries	\$	3,812

The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income was as follows:

	2023	2022
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ <u> </u>	(1,928)

Reconciliation of income tax expenses and profit before income tax were as follows:

	2023		2022	
Profit before income tax	<u></u>	676,712	580,226	
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$	135,342	116,045	
Tax exempted income		(2,548)	(2,492)	
Adjustments according to tax law		(575)	768	
Adjustments for prior years income tax		(1,041)	111	
Additional tax on undistributed earnings		4,184	2,947	
Total	\$	135,362	117,379	

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities-Recognized

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets were as follows:

Deferred tax assets:

	b	efined enefit ion plans	Unpaid leave	Allowance for bad debt	Allowance for inventory valuation	Unrealized exchange loss	Impairment loss	Loss carryforward	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	6,952	3,439	1,170	720	-	2,350	-	14,631
Recognized in profit or loss		(325)	231	(32)	(12)	576	(12)		426
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	6,627	3,670	1,138	708	576	2,338		15,057
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	8,880	5,637	1,901	2,611	8		284	19,321
Recognized in profit or loss		-	103	85	109	(8)	2,350	849	3,488
Recognized in other comprehensive income		(1,928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,928)
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	(62)	-	-	-	-	(1,133)	(1,195)
Reclassification to non current asset held for sale		-	(2,239)	(816)	(2,000)				(5,055)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	6,952	3,439	1,170	720		2,350		14,631

Deferred tax liabilities:

	Patent obtained from business combination		Plant, property and equipment obtained business combination	Unrealized exchange gain	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	-	942	942
Recognized in profit or loss		_		(942)	(942)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	-			-
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	11,057	12,274	_	23,331
Recognized in profit or loss		(310)	(116)	942	516
Reclassification to non current asset held for sale Balance at December 31, 2022	<u> </u>	(10,747)	(12,158)	942	(22,905) 942
Datance at December 51, 2022	Φ			<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(iii) Examination and Approval

The ROC income tax authorities have examined the Company's income tax returns through 2021.

- (t) Capital and other equity
 - (i) Ordinary shares

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the total value of authorized ordinary shares amounted to \$968,000 thousand, with a par value of \$10 per share. both of which amounted to 96,800 thousand shares, with 76,289 thousand shares and 74,335 thousand shares were issued as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the reconciliation of outstanding shares of the Group was as follows (excluding the unvested restricted stock for employees) for:

	Unit: thousand shares		
	2023	2022	
Balance at January 1	74,335	70,886	
Issuance of restricted stock for employees	2,000	-	
Capital increase through appropriation of earnings	-	3,543	
Repurchase of restricted stock for employees	(46)	(94)	
Balance at December 31	76,289	74,335	
Restricted stock for employees	(2,925)	(1,898)	
Balance at December 31	73,364	72,437	

At the stockholders' meeting on May 31, 2023, the Company decided to issue 2,000 thousand new shares of restricted stock for employees with the par value of \$10 per share, at the price of \$51.25 per share, totaling \$102,500 thousand, it was filed to the competent authority for effective dateon October 27, 2023, and the base date was set at November 24, 2023. The company registration was completed on December 21, 2023.

At the stockholders' meeting on June 15, 2022, the Company resolved to increase its capital with earnings of \$35,439 thousand. It was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission effective on July 29, 2022, and the Board of Directors set September 24, 2022, as the base date during the Board of Directors meeting held on August 9, 2022. The company registration was completed on October 17, 2022.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company repurchased 46 thousand shares of restricted stock for employee and 94 thousand shares of restricted stock for employee, respectively, as some of the holders of restricted stock for employees did not meet the vesting criteria. Of the repurchased shares, except for 6 thousand shares that were repurchased during the fourth quarter of 2023, the remaining repurchased shares were approved by the Board of Directors. The company registrations were also completed.

(ii) Capital surplus

The components of capital surplus were as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Share capital	\$	192,002	152,260
Treasury share transactions		2,466	2,466
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries at disposal		497	497
Change in net equity value of associates using the equity method		-	1,633
Restricted stock for employees		206,632	87,569
	\$	401,597	244,425

In accordance with the ROC Company Act, realized capital reserves can only be reclassified as share capital or distributed as cash dividends after offsetting losses. The aforementioned capital reserves include share premiums and treasury share transactions. In accordance with the Securities Offering and Issuance Guidelines, the amount of capital reserves to be reclassified under share capital shall not exceed 10% of the actual share capital amount.

(iii) Retained earnings

According to the earnings distribution policy of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is net profit after tax for the current period, the Company should first offset the accumulated loss, appropriate 10% of the remaining amount as legal reserve, unless the accumulated legal reserve has reached the paid-in capital, provide or reverse special earnings in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by authorities in charge. The remainder, together with the undistributed balance at the beginning of the period (including the adjustment of the undistributed earnings amount), the Board of Directors shall draw up an earnings distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for a resolution the distribution of dividends and bonuses to the shareholders.. The aforementioned distribution by cash shall be authorized by a majority vote of the Board of Directors with at least two thirds of the directors present, and shall be reported to the stockholder's meeting.

According to the dividend payment policy stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, in consideration of the current and future development plans, the investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and overseas competition, and the interests of shareholders, no less than 70% of accumulated distributable earnings for the current year shall be paid in dividends. However, when the accumulated distributable earnings are less than 10% of the paid-in capital stock, the distribution is not mandatory. The cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of the total dividend.

1) Legal reserve

According to the Company Act, 10% of net income after tax should be set aside as legal reserve until it is equal to authorized capital. If the Company experienced profit for the year, the distribution of the statutory earnings reserve, either by new shares or by cash, shall be decided at the shareholders meeting, and the distribution amount is limited to the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, a portion of current period earnings and undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal to the current period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

The amounts of cash dividends on the 2022 and 2021 earnings distribution were approved during the board meeting on March 9, 2023 and March 10, 2022, and the remaining distributions were decided by the meeting of shareholders on May 31, 2023 and June 15, 2022, respectively. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

		2022			2021		
	per	iount share dollars)	Amount	Amount per share (NT dollars)	Amount		
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:							
Cash	\$	5.0	371,615	4.0	283,516		
Stock		-	-	0.5	35,439		
Total		\$	371,615		318,955		

On March 7, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2023 earnings as follows:

	2023		
	per	nount • share dollars)	Amount
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:			
Cash	\$	5.5 =	419,570

(iv) Other equities (net of tax)

	(los finar meas valu com]	alized gains ses) from ncial assets ured at fair e through other prehensive ncome	Employee unearned compensation	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	65,315	(28,101)	37,214
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other				
comprehensive income		21,293	-	21,293
Share-based payment transaction		-	22,103	22,103
Issuance of restricted stock for employees Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	- 86,608	(89,175) (95,173)	(89,175) (8,565)

	(lo fina meas valu com	ealized gains sses) from ncial assets sured at fair ue through other prehensive income	Employee unearned compensation	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022 Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	(42,751)	(47,937)	(42,751)
Share-based payment transaction Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	<u>-</u> <u>65,315</u>	<u>19,836</u> (28,101)	<u> </u>

(u) Share-based payment

During the shareholders' meeting of the Company held on May 31, 2023 and the extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the Company held on September 9, 2021, the Company respectively decided to issue 2,000 thousand new shares of restricted stock for employees. The restricted stock for employees was subsequently granted on November 8, 2023 and October 4, 2021, and the fair market value was \$44.59 per share and \$26.45 per share, respectively.

Employees who were rewarded with the above-mentioned restricted stock for employees may acquire such shares at 50% of market price on the date of issuance, and are entitled to 50% of the vested shares after two and four years of service in the Company, respectively, from the date of acquisition.

The restrictions on the restricted stock for employee before the vesting conditions are met after subscription are as follows:

- (i) The employee shall not sell, pledge, transfer, donate, create or otherwise dispose of the new restricted stock for employee.
- (ii) Restricted stock for employees has the right to participate in dividend distribution and current subscription, and such rights are not limited by the vesting period, and the stock dividend will be transferred to the employee's individual account from the trust account free of charge after the issuance date.
- (iii) After the issuance of restricted stock for employee, employees shall immediately deliver them to the trustee or custodian as agreed, and shall not request the return of restricted stock for employees from the trustee or custodian bank for any reason or in any way before the vesting conditions are met.

If an employee fails to meet the vesting conditions, the Company will repurchase the restricted stock for employee granted to the employee at the original issue price and subsequently cancel such shares. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group, based on the expected turnover rate, repurchased the unvested shares amounting to \$16,744 thousand and \$4,803 thousand, respectively, which were recorded under other non-current liabilities. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, a total of 46 thousand and 94 thousand shares were repurchased due to service termination of employees who did not meet the vesting conditions, and the repurchase price was \$1,384 thousand and \$2,858 thousand, respectively. The Company recognized compensation costs of \$22,103 thousand and \$19,836 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and charged the fair value of cash dividends and stock dividends distributed to employees who might leave the Group during the vesting period as compensation costs amounting to \$730 thousand and \$1,864 thousand, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	2023	2022
Balance at January 1 (number)	1,898	1,992
Granted during the year (number)	2,000	-
Vested during the year (number)	(927)	-
Forfeited during the year (number)	(46)	(94)
Balance at December 31 (number)	2,925	1,898

(v) Earnings per share

The calculation of the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

(i) Basic earnings per share

Continuing Discontinued	
operationsoperations	Total
Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the	(07 992
Company \$66,533	607,883
Weighted average number of ordinary shares72,66072,660	72,660
Total basic earnings per share§ 7.450.92	8.37
2022	
Continuing Discontinued operations operations	Total
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company \$ 463,499 33,565	497,064
Weighted average number of ordinary shares72,437	72,437

2023

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

			2023	
		Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total
Profit attributable to ordinary		•		
shareholders of the Company (diluted)	<u>\$</u> _	541,350	66,533	607,883
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)	_	72,660	72,660	72,660
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares				
Restricted stock for employees		1,058	1,058	1,058
Employee compensation		674	674	674
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used for calculation of diluted earnings				
per share	=	74,392	74,392	74,392
Total diluted earnings per share	\$	7.28	0.89	8.17
			2022	
		Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total
Profit attributable to ordinary		•		
shareholders of the Company (diluted)	<u>\$</u> _	463,499	33,565	497,064
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)	-	72,437	72,437	72,437
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares				
Restricted stock for employees		640	640	640
Employee compensation	_	853	853	853
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used for	-	853	853	853
Weighted average number of	-	853 73,930	<u> </u>	853 73,930
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used for calculation of diluted earnings	_ 			

(w) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

		2023	2022
Major products/services lines:			
Computer equipment sale revenue	\$	1,423,871	1,339,496
Service revenue		1,342,503	1,142,963
Lease revenue			419
	\$ <u></u>	2,766,374	2,482,878
Timing of revenue recognition			
Products transferred at a point in time	\$	1,423,871	1,339,496
Services transferred over time		1,342,503	1,143,382
	<u>\$</u>	2,766,374	2,482,878

(ii) Contract balance

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Notes receivable	\$	177	830	1,119
Accounts receivable		122,057	106,068	449,011
Less: allowance for impairment		(2,816)	(2,816)	(11,695)
Total	<u></u>	119,418	104,082	438,435
Contract assets - Software design service	\$	278,517	239,492	227,720
Contract assets - Maintenance service		94,368	75,086	74,585
Less: Loss allowance		(2,811)	(2,811)	(3,932)
Total	<u>\$</u>	370,074	311,767	298,373
Contract liabilities -Hardware trading	\$	629,947	747,810	764,356
Contract liabilities -Software design service		221,151	248,664	179,536
Contract liabilities -Maintenance service		28,800	35,682	48,926
		-		8,946
Total	\$ <u></u>	879,898	1,032,156	1,001,764

For details on notes, accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(e).

The contract liabilities are mainly due to advance receipts, wherein the Group will recognize revenue when the performance obligations are satisfied. The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 that were included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$906,838 thousand and \$796,373 thousand, respectively.

(x) Remuneration to employees and directors

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation,, the profit for the year should be reserved to offset the deficit, then, should contribute no less than 7.5% of the profit as employee remuneration, and less than 3.75% as directors' remuneration.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to \$62,809 thousand and \$51,999 thousand, and directors' remuneration amounting to \$31,405 thousand and \$25,999 thousand, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or operating expenses during 2023 and 2022. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website. The amounts, as stated in the consolidated financial statements, are identical to those of the actual distributions for 2023 and 2022.

- (y) Non-operating income and expenses
 - (i) Interest income

(ii)

	2023	2022
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 4,649	657
Other interest income		
Interest income on lease receivable	190	225
Interest income on short-term notes	6,111	928
Other	 _	11
Total other interest income	 6,301	1,164
Total Interest income	\$ 10,950	1,821
Other income		
	2023	2022
Rental income	\$ 14,310	14,730
Dividend income	12,740	12,461
Others	 15,606	21,644
Total other income	\$ 42,656	48,835

(iii) Other gains and losses

			2023	2022
	Disposal of subsidiaries	\$	-	2,560
	Foreign exchange gains (losses)		(460)	5,725
	Gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,287	(3,548)
	Impairment loss on investment property		-	(11,750)
	Others			(61)
	Other gains and losses, net	\$	827	(7,074)
(iv)	Finance costs			
			2023	2022
	Interest on bank loans	\$	57	241
	Interest on lease liabilities			3
	Finance cost	<u>\$</u>	57	244

(z) Financial instruments

- (i) Credit risk
 - 1) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

2) Concentration of credit risk

Most of the Company's customers are domestic financial and insurance institutions, however, transactions are not significantly concentrated with a single customer. In order to reduce the credit risk on the accounts receivable, the Company regularly evaluates the likelihood of accounts receivable recovery and provides an allowance for loss, which is within the expectation of the management. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, all accounts receivable are from Taiwan.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying amount		Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2023						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Other payables	\$	508,169	508,169	508,169	-	-
Dividends payable		321,601	321,601	321,601	-	-
deposits received		3,526	3,526	138	-	3,388
	\$	833,296	833,296	829,908		

	--		Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2022						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Notes payable	\$	117,596	117,596	117,596	-	-
Accounts payable		167,138	167,138	167,138	-	-
Other payables		278,368	278,368	278,368	-	-
deposits received		3,526	3,526	3,388	138	
	\$	566,628	566,628	566,490	138	

The Group does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis would occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's financial assets and liabilities exposed to significant currency risk was as follows:

	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
December 31, 2023	 		
Financial assets:			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$ 3,778	30.7050	116,003
HKD	\$ 977	3.9290	3,837
December 31, 2022			
Financial assets:			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$ 2,767	30.7100	84,981
HKD	\$ 887	3.9380	3,491

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents that are denominated in foreign currency. A weakening or strengthening 1% appreciation or depreciation of the NTD against the USD and HKD as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, would have increased or decreased the net profit after tax by \$959 thousand and \$708 thousand, respectively. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary item

Since the Group is affected by foreign currency fluctuation from USD and HKD. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, foreign exchange gains (losses) (including realized and unrealized portion) amounted to \$(460) thousand and \$5,725 thousand.

(iv) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the note on liquidity risk management for the interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure of the interest rate on nonderivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 1% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the management of the Group's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 1%, the Group's net income before tax would have increase or decrease by \$9,084 thousand and \$3,789 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, with all other variable factors remain constant. This is mainly due from the Group's cash in bank cash equivalents and restricted time deposits at floating rate.

- (v) Information of fair value
 - 1) Categories and fair value of financial instruments

Except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, disclosure of fair value information is not required

		December 31, 2023								
	-0	arrying								
	_ 6	amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss										
Open-end fund	\$	2,196	2,196	-	-	2,196				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income										
Domestic listed stocks		112,951	112,951	-	-	112,951				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost										
Finance lease receivable		3,912		3,912		3,912				
Total	<u></u>	119,059	115,147	3,912		119,059				

		December 31, 2022								
	C	arrying								
	a	mount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss										
Domestic listed stocks	\$	5,884	5,884	-	-	5,884				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income										
Domestic listed stocks		91,327	91,327	-	-	91,327				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost										
Finance lease receivable		2,426		2,426		2,426				
Total	\$ <u></u>	99,637	97,211	2,426		99,637				

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value – Non-derivative financial instruments

If the quoted prices in active markets are available, the market price is established as the fair value. The market prices amounted by Over the Counter are the benchmarks of the fair value of equity instruments and liability instruments trading in active markets.

3) Fair value hierarchy

The Group used the fair value that can be observed in the market to measure the value of assets and liabilities. Fair value levels are based on the degree in which the fair value can be observed and grouped in to Levels 1 to 3 as follows:

- a) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identified assets or liabilities.
- b) Level 2: inputs, other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- c) Level 3: inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There was no transfers among the different levels of fair value hierarchy.

(aa) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group has exposures to the following risks from its financial instruments:

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

This note has the information on risk exposure and the objectives, policies and process of risk measurement and management. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risk exposures, please refer to the respective note in the accompanying parent company only financial statements.

(ii) Risk management framework

The Group's main financial instruments include equity and debt instrument investment, accounts receivable, accounts payable, borrowings and lease liabilities. The financial management department of the Group provides services for the business units, coordinates the operation of the domestic financial market, and supervises and manages financial risks related to the operation of the Group by analyzing the internal risk reports of the risks according to the level and scope of risks. Such risks include market risk (foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Financial Management Department is required to submit quarterly reports to the Board of Directors of the Group.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers, cash in banks and investments securities.

To mitigate credit risk, the Group's management regularly assesses credit limits and other monitoring procedures to ensure appropriate action is taken for overdue receivables. Additionally, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of receivables on the balance sheet date to ensure adequate provision for impairment. The management believes that the Group's credit risk has been significantly reduced.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it always has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of the expected cash flows on operating expenses and financial liabilities. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. The Group has unused short-term bank facilities of \$1,322,130 thousand and \$1,470,000 thousand, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(v) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rate, and equity prices which will affect the Group's income or the value of its holding of financial instrument. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return.

The Group did not enter into any derivative contracts, hence did not give rise to financial assets or liabilities.

(ab) Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business. Capital consists of ordinary shares, capital surplus and retained earnings of the Group. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Group's debt-to-adjusted-capital ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	De	December 31, 2022	
Total liabilities	\$	2,019,459	2,870,158
Less: cash and cash equivalents		1,106,942	473,554
Net debt	\$	912,517	2,396,604
Total equity	\$	2,431,048	2,361,174
Debt-to-capital ratio		37.54 %	101.50 %

As of December 31, 2023, there was no changes in the Group's approach of capital management.

(ac) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

The Group's non-cash investing and financing activities in 2022 consisted of the acquisition of rightof-use assets through leasing. There were no non-cash investing and financing activities in 2023.

(ad) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

				N	8		
	Ja	nuary 1, 2022	Cash flows	Acquisition right-of- use assets	Foreign exchange movement	Interest	December 31, 2022
Long-term borrowings (including deferred							
income)	\$	103,483	33,400	-	(136,883)	-	-
Short-term borrowings		175,276	(65,276)	-	(110,000)	-	-
Deposits received		3,576	104	-	(154)	-	3,526
Short-term commercial paper payable		59,983	(4,551)	-	(55,432)	-	-
Lease liabilities		1,712	(1,685)	798	(194)	(631)	
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ <u> </u>	344,030	(38,008)	798	(302,663)	(631)	3,526

(7) Related-party transactions

(c)

(a) Parent company and ultimate controlling party

The Company is the ultimate controlling party of the Company and its subsidiaries

(b) Names and relationship with related parties

In these consolidated financial statements, the related parties having transactions with the Group are listed as below:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Dimwave Fintech Ltd. (Dimwave Fintech)	Associates (On December 30, 2022, changed from a subsidiary to an associated enterprise)
Shi Ying, Lin	Other related party(In June 2023, changed from a related party to a non-related party)
Jun Yen, Jian	Other related party(In June 2023, changed from a related party to a non-related party)
Hong Ming, Chen	Other related party(In June 2023, changed from a related party to a non-related party)
Significant transactions with related parties	
(i) Purchases	
	2022 2022

	 2023	2022	
Associates :			
Dimwave Fintech	\$ 16,465	-	_

The purchase price and payment term with related party was not significantly different from normal transactions.

(ii) Maintenance service

The maintenance service provided by the related party, recorded under operating cost, is as follows:

			2023	2022
	Associates :			
	Dimwave Fintech		\$ <u>5,268</u>	
(iii)	Receivables from related pa	arties		
	Account	Type of related parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Accounts receivable	Associates :		
		Dimwave Fintech	\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>
(iv)	Payables to related parties			
	Account	Type of related parties	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Accounts payable	Associates :		
		Dimwave Fintech	\$ <u>1,681</u>	2,328

(v) Property transaction

1) Disposal of financial assets

			2	023			2022			
		Number of shares					Number of shares			
Type of related party	Account	(thousand shares)	Financial assets		Disposal proceeds	Disposal gain (loss)	(thousand shares)	Financial assets	Disposal proceeds	Disposal gain (loss)
Other related party	Other non current asset	3,235 H	High Performance	\$	86,913	(5,034)	2,145 1	High Performance	49,969	
	held for sale									

The transaction price with related parties is determined according to the agreements between both parties, and the disposal gain or loss is calculated based on the Company's average cost of holding investments in High Performance. As the Company partially disposed its shares of High Performance in April 2022, and did not lose the control over the subsidiary, the Group treated it as an equity transaction.

(d) Key management personnel transactions

The compensation of the key management personnel comprised the following:

	2023	2022	
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 56,800	49,794	
Post-employment benefits	 65	172	
	\$ 56,865	49,966	

(8) Assets Pledged as security

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Diadard assots	Object	De	cember 31,	December 31,
Pledged assets	Object		2023	2022
Property, plant, and equipment	Bank loan facilities	\$	749,061	753,392
Non current assets held for sale	Bank loan facilities		-	338,140
Investment property	Bank loan facilities		520,934	523,700
Financial assets at amortized cost	Performance bond		28,889	41,855
		<u>\$</u>	1,298,884	1,657,087

(9) Commitments and contingencies

(a) Material commitment

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group issued notes of \$0 thousand and \$615,000 thousand, respectively, as bank financing and purchase security.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent events

- (a) On March 7, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors decided to distribute cash from capital surplus, with a dividend of \$0.5 per share, totaling \$38,143 thousand. Please refer to note 6(t) for details on the profit distribution plan of 2023 approved by the board of directors.
- (b) Considering the Company's long-term development, on March 7, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors decided to purchase real estate for operational use and authorized the chairman to handle subsequent signing matters.

(12) Other

(a) The following is a summary statement of employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expensed by function:

By function	Year ended December 31, 2023			Year ended December 31, 2022				
By item	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total		
Employee benefits								
Salary	298,418	337,308	635,726	272,756	306,127	578,883		
Labor and health insurance	22,252	15,167	37,419	20,469	15,079	35,548		
Pension	10,915	6,402	17,317	10,236	6,735	16,971		
Directors' remuneration	-	31,405	31,405	-	25,999	25,999		
Others	7,210	7,825	15,035	6,836	8,231	15,067		
Depreciation	2,384	9,515	11,899	2,743	11,058	13,801		
Amortization	-	3,040	3,040	-	1,882	1,882		

(b) Discontinued operations

In response to operational development needs, the Company focused on software development and professional services. The Company's Board of Directors resolved on April 7, 2022, to sell its subsidiary, High Performance. The disposal was completed in June 2023.

The operation result and cashflow of the discontinued operation is summarized as follows:

		uary, 2023 Aay, 2023	2022
Operation result of the discontinued operation			
Operating revenues	\$	888,104	1,938,351
Operating costs		(791,118)	(1,723,616)
Gross profit from operations		96,986	214,735
Selling expenses		(40,567)	(94,592)
Administrative expenses		(15,689)	(37,473)
Research and development expenses		(2,020)	(4,521)
Net operating income		38,710	78,149
Interest income		1,732	4,844
Other income		441	8,756
Other gains and losses		658	(918)
Finance costs		(1,796)	(4,470)
Net income before tax		39,745	86,361
Income tax expenses		(7,949)	(18,603)
Operating income from discontinued operation (net of tax)		31,796	67,758
Gain from disposal of discontinued operations		51,134	-
Net income	<u>\$</u>	82,930	67,758
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	\$	0.92	0.46
Diluted earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	\$	0.89	0.45
Cash provided by (used in) from discontinued operation:			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	71,681	(102,547)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(10,858)	112,118
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(52,858)	17,763
Net cash inflow (outflow)	\$	7,965	27,334

Note: Depreciation expenses for investment property recognized under other income and expenses amounted to \$2,766 thousand and \$2,828 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(13) Other disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group:

- (i) Loans to other parties: None.
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: None.
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

	Nature and name	Relationship			Maximum				
Name of holder	of security	with the security issuer	Account name	Number of shares		Holding percentage	Market value	investment in 2023	Notes
The Company	UPAMC Taiwan High Dividend and Growth Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	200	2,196	- %	2,196	-	
The Company	Dimerco Express Corporation	_	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		101,982	- %	101,982	-	
The Company	E.SUN Financial Holding Company, Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		10,969	- %	10,969	-	

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

	(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars/ thousand shares)													
	Category and													
			Name of	Relationship	Beginning Balance Purchases		Sales				Ending Balance			
Name of	name of	Account	counter-	with the								Gain (loss)		
company	security	name	party	company	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Price	Cost	on disposal	Shares	Amount
The	Common	Non-current	Note 1	Note 1	17,663	176,805	-	-	17,663	381,008	331,507	49,501	-	-
Company	share/ High	assets held												1
	Performance	for sale												1

Note 1: Among the disposed shares, of which 3,235 thousand shares were sold to other related parties and 8,428 thousand shares to non-related parties.

- Note 2: The gain on disposal included 1,633 thousand transferred from capital surplus change in net equity value of associates using the equity method.
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None.
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

No.	Name of	Name of counter-	Existing	Transaction details						
(Note 1)	company	party	relationship with the counter-party	Account name	Amount	0	Percentage of the total consolidated revenue or total			
			(Note 2)				assets			
0	The Company	High Performance	1	Sales		According to business contract	- %			
0	The Company	High Performance	1	Operating cost		According to business contract	- %			

- Note 1: Company numbering is as follows:
 - (1) Parent company is 0.

(2) Subsidiary starts from 1.

- Note 2: The number of the relationship with the transaction counterparty represents the following:
 - (1) 1 represents downstream transactions.
 - (2) 2 represents upstream transactions.
- Note 3: The transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2023 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

Name of	Name of			Original cost		Ending balance			Maximum	Net income	Investment	
investor	investee	Address	Scope of business	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares	Percentage of ownership		investment amount in 2023	of investee	income (losses)	Notes
The Company	Dimwave Fintech		Sales of computer hardware equipment and design, development and sales of computer software	5,700	5,700	600	30.00 %	7,031	5,700	5,293	1,588	Note 1
The Company	High Performance	Taiwan	sales and lease of information related products	-	176,805	-	- %	-	176,805	31,796	15,398	Note 2

Note 1: The investment income was recognized under the equity method and based on the financial statements audited by the auditor of the Company.

Note 2: The transactions within the Group were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

- (c) Information on investment in mainland China: None
- (d) Major shareholders:

No shareholders hold more than 5% of the shares.

(14) Segment information

(a) General information

The Group has three reporting segments, namely the hardware department, the software department, and other departments. The hardware department provides services for trading of computer hardware equipment. The software department offers services such as enterprise software design and system maintenance.

The reporting segments of the Group are strategic business units, aimed at providing different products and services. Since each strategic business unit requires different technologies and marketing strategies, they need to be managed separately.

(b) Information on income and loss, assets, liabilities, basis of measurement, and the reconciliation for reportable segments

The Group uses the internal management report that the chief operating decision maker reviews as the basis to determine resource allocation and make a performance evaluation. The internal management report includes operating profit, but not including any extraordinary activity and foreign exchange gain or losses because taxation, extraordinary activity, and foreign exchange gain or losses are managed on a group basis, and hence they are not able to be allocated to each reportable segment. In addition, not all reportable segments include depreciation and amortization of significant non-cash items. The reportable amount is similar to that in the report used by the chief operating decision maker.

The operating segment accounting policies are consistent with those described in note 4 "Significant Accounting Policies".

The Group treated intersegment sales and transfers as third-party transactions. They are measured at market price.

Information on reportable segments and reconciliation for the Group is as follows:

		202	3	
Total revenue	Hardware equipment \$	Software 729,270	Other 29,576	Total 2,766,374
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$ <u>416,690</u>	301,482	(97,424)	620,748
Non-operating income and expenses				55,964
Net income before tax			\$ <u></u>	676,712
Reportable segment assets and liabilities (note)	\$ <u> </u>			-
		202	2	
	Hardware			
	equipment	Software	Other	Total
Total revenue	\$ <u>1,779,492</u>	672,400	30,986	2,482,878
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$ <u>347,999</u>	284,678	<u>(95,789</u>)	536,888
Non-operating income and expenses				43,338
Net income before tax			\$	580,226
Reportable segment assets and liabilities (note)	\$ -	-	-	-

Note: As the information on segment assets and liabilities was not provided to the chief operating decision maker, the information on segment assets and liabilities is not disclosed.

(c) Geographic information

The Group operates domestically.