FIC GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

FIC GLOBAL, INC.

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FIC GLOBAL, INC.

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

For the year ended December 31, 2023, pursuant to the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation

Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated

Enterprises," the company that is required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of

affiliates, is the same as the company required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of

parent and subsidiary companies under International Financial Reporting Standard 10. Also, if relevant

information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been

disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies, it shall not be

required to prepare separate consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Hereby declare,

FIC Global, Inc.

Chien Ming-Chih, Chairman

March 28, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of FIC Global, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of FIC Global, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the Other matter section), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

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. Based on our audits and the reports of the other independent auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a

basis for 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 year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

Existence of sales revenue

Description

Refer to Note 4(34) for accounting policies on revenue recognition, and Note 6(23) for the details of operating revenue.

The Group is primarily engaged in the research and development, production and sales of automotive electronics, surveillance products and industrial computers, electronic contract manufacturing of computers and server products. Since product orders are affected by project cycles, the Group will have to focus on accepting orders of new projects, which has a significant impact on the consolidated operating revenue. Thus, the existence of sales revenue has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of, and assessed the Group's internal controls over sales transactions.

2. Selected samples of sales transactions from sales customers and verified against related vouchers to ascertain existence of sales revenue.

Evaluation of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(14) for the accounting policies on the evaluation of inventories. Note 5(2) for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions for evaluation of inventories, and Note 6(6) for the details of inventory.

Due to the rapid technological innovations and competition within the industry, frequent releases of new products result in potential price fluctuations and product marginalization in the market. Additionally, it also affects the estimation of net realizable values of inventories. In response to changing markets and its development strategies, the Group adjusts its inventory levels. As a result, the related inventory levels for the product line as mentioned above are significant. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Since the evaluation of inventories is subject to management's judgement and the accounting estimations will have significant influence on the inventory values, the evaluation of inventories has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- 1. Assessed the policy on allowance for inventory valuation loss based on our understanding of the operations and industry of the Group.
- 2. Inspected the management's individually identified out-of-date inventory list and checked the related supporting documents.
- 3. Tested the basis of market value used in calculating the net realizable values of inventory and validated the accuracy of net realizable value calculation of selected samples.

Other matter - Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for under the equity method, which statements reflect total assets of \$145,604 thousand and \$103,155 thousand, both constituting 1% of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, total operating revenues of \$0, constituting 0% of consolidated total operating revenues for both years then ended, the balance of investments accounted for under the equity method amounted of \$381,956 thousand and \$114,008 thousand, constituting 3% and 1% of consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the share of profit and other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method of (\$4,938) thousand and \$14,629 thousand, constituting (1%) and 2% of consolidated total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively. The financial statements of these investee companies were audited by other independent auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements and information disclosed relative to these consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for under the equity method, is based solely on the reports of other independent auditors.

Other matter - Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion with an Other matter section on the parent company only financial statements of FIC Global, Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated 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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 the 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 auditors' 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 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 auditors' 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.

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Chang, Shu-Chiung

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan March 28, 2024

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

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

FIC GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023, DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND JANUARY 01, 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

						(adjusted) December 31, 20		(adjusted) January 1, 2022			
	Assets	Notes		AMOUNT	%	_	AMOUNT	<u>%</u>	_	AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
	Current assets										
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	2,782,947	24	\$	1,347,873	13	\$	1,153,318	13
1110	Financial assets at fair value	6(2)									
	through profit or loss - current			92,785	1		4,493	-		20,931	-
1136	Current financial assets at	6(3) and 8									
	amortised cost			101,265	1		106,510	1		98,869	1
1140	Current contract assets	6(23)		5,487	-		6,879	-		7,162	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4) and 8		72,676	1		89,587	1		82,342	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)		2,781,225	23		2,804,466	27		2,427,041	26
1180	Accounts receivable - related	7									
	parties			35,234	-		12,782	-		25,029	-
1199	Finance lease receivable due	6(11) and 7									
	from related parties, net			14,063	-		15,278	-		13,936	-
1200	Other receivables	6(5)		80,771	1		65,420	1		53,300	1
1210	Other receivables due from	7									
	related parties			8,114	-		3,987	-		21,844	-
1220	Current tax assets			20,651	-		1,765	-		5,614	-
130X	Inventories	6(6)		2,994,368	25		3,250,615	32		2,951,637	32
1410	Prepayments			60,941	1		94,522	1		104,274	1
1460	Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for	6(13)									
	sale, net			-	-		20,336	-		-	-
1479	Other current assets, others		_	1,843			2,120			2,603	
11XX	Total current assets			9,052,370	77		7,826,633	76		6,967,900	75
	Non-current assets										
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other	6(7)									
	comprehensive income			38,090	_		21,251	_		19,372	_
1550	Investments accounted for	6(8)		20,030			_1,_01			13,0.2	
	under equity method			430,070	4		200,577	2		181,186	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(9), 7 and 8		618,177	5		530,735	5		603,109	6
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(10) and 8		505,516	4		412,379	4		372,799	4
1760	Investment property, net	6(12) and 8		891,810	8		936,675	9		950,874	10
1780	Intangible assets	,		30,565	_		31,616	_		35,445	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(29)		158,001	1		156,922	2		77,208	1
1920	Guarantee deposits paid	8		68,730	1		82,754	1		48,527	1
194K	Long-term finance lease	6(11) and 7		00,750			02,731			10,327	•
	receivable due from related	0(11)									
	parties, net			27,796	_		39,821	1		56,316	1
1990	Other non-current assets			7,696	_		6,318	-		2,556	-
15XX	Total non-current assets		_	2,776,451	23		2,419,048	24	-	2,347,392	25
1XXX	Total assets		\$	11,828,821	100	\$	10,245,681	100	\$	9,315,292	100
1212121	- Jens Hobber		Ψ	11,020,021	100	Ψ	10,27,001	100	Ψ	7,515,474	100

(Continued)

FIC GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023, DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND JANUARY 01, 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	December 31, 2023					idjusted) iber 31, 20	022	(adjusted) January 1, 2022		
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMO	UNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities						,			
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(14)	\$	35,233	-	\$	189,891	2	\$ 99,383	1
2120	Current financial liabilities at	6(2)								
	fair value through profit or loss			5,039	-		-	-	-	-
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(23) and 7		284,726	2	4	255,945	3	187,433	2
2150	Notes payable			307	-		307	-	2,002	-
2170	Accounts payable			1,969,577	17	1,8	316,000	18	2,156,884	23
2180	Accounts payable - related	7								
2200	parties	C(4) (4.5)		8,518	-		12,219	-	3,263	-
2200	Other payables	6(4)(15)		556,588	5		557,891	6	501,972	6
2220	Other payables - related parties	7		345,238	3		130,709	1	4,799	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities			81,836	1		82,959	1	17,032	-
2250	Current provisions	((10)		8,013	-	,	3,589	-	5,909	-
2280	Current lease liabilities	6(10)		193,540	2	,	229,192	2	171,344	2
2310	Advance receipts	((1()(17)		1,732	-		4,068	-	7,526	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current	6(16)(17)		22 004		,	242 410	2		
2399	portion Other current liabilities			33,884	-	4	242,418	2	- 5 106	-
2399 21XX	Total current liabilities		_	9,574	20	2 /	5,113	25	5,426 3,162,973	24
2111	Non-current liabilities			3,533,805	30		530,301	<u>35</u>	3,102,973	34
2530		6(16)		570,611	5				205 724	2
2540	Bonds payable Long-term borrowings	6(17)		370,011	5		38,511	-	285,734	3
2550	Non-current provisions	0(17)		2,381	-		2,113	-	2,328	-
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(29)		85,285	1		92,841	1	71,773	1
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	6(10)		349,334	3	,	231,461	2	256,986	3
2620	Long-term notes and accounts	7		347,334	5	4	231,401	2	230,700	3
2020	payable to related parties	,		_	_	(965,741	10	961,800	10
2640	Net detined benefit liabilities	6(18)		97	_	•	448	-	13,582	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities	0(10)		39,233	_		35,725	_	37,308	_
25XX	Total non-current			03,200			00,120			
	liabilities			1,046,941	9	1.3	366,840	13	1,629,511	17
2XXX	Total liabilities			4,580,746	39		397,141	48	4,792,484	51
	Equity			, ,						
	Equity attributable to owners of	•								
	parent									
	Share capital	6(20)								
3110	Common stock			2,346,758	20	2,	151,721	21	2,109,305	23
	Capital surplus	6(21)								
3200	Capital surplus			1,090,188	10	4	439,563	4	393,596	4
	Retained earnings	6(22)								
3310	Legal reserve			100,986	1		52,361	-	28,827	-
3320	Special reserve			379,890	3	4	290,770	3	269,545	3
3350	Unappropriated retained									
	earnings			763,384	6	(576,830	7	235,339	3
2.400	Other equity interest			105 550	4.		350 000			
3400	Other equity interest		(427,552)(<u>4</u>)	(379 <u>,890</u>)	(<u>4</u>)	((3)
31XX	Total Equity attributable				2.6			2.4	2 5 4 5 6 4 2	2.0
0.67777	to owners of the parent	4.00		4,253,654	36		231,355	31	2,745,842	30
36XX	Non-controlling interests	4(3)		2,994,421	25		117,185	21	1,776,966	<u>19</u>
3XXX	Total equity	1.1		7,248,075	61	5,3	348,540	52	4,522,808	49
	Significant Events after the	11								
23/23/	Balance Sheet Date		ф	11 000 001	100	ф 10 <i>/</i>	0.45 (0.1	100	Ф 0.215.202	100
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u> </u>	11,828,821	100	\$ 10,2	245,681	100	\$ 9,315,292	100

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

FIC GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Nem					Ye	ar ended Decen	nber 31	
					2023		2022 (adjusted)	
5000 Operating coate 60(28) and 7 11,227,876 84) 10,781,900 827	1000							
Operating expenses Call				\$				
Operating expenses 6(28) and 7			0(0)(28) and /	(
Sales and marketing expenses	3900		6(28) and 7		2,033,320	10	1,000,333	13
General and administrative expenses	6100		0(26) and 7	(516 922) (4) (357 033) (3)
Research and development expenses				(, ,		
Expected credit gain (loss) Stage of the component of				(
Total operating species						1 1		-
Non-pertaing profit				(10)
Non-spectating income and expenses 14,351 3 1,700 100	6900			`				
Interest income							,	
	7100	Interest income	6(24)		45,957	-	14,351	-
Finance costs	7010	Other income	6(25) and 7		50,185	-	82,531	1
1	7020	Other gains and losses				1		2
Salare of (10sa) profit of associates and profit or loss 125,938 1 339,631 3 33			6(27) and 7	(42,358)	- (36,228)	-
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10					-	-	14,688	-
method Total non-operating income and expenses 126,993 1 339,631 3 3 39,631 39,631 39,631	7060		6(8)					
Total non-operating income and receptance 126,993 1 339,631 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3				,	0 500)		10 227	
Expenses 126,993 1 339,631 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	7000			(2,588)		19,327	
Profit before income tax From the fore income tax yellow From the year	/000				126 002	1	220 621	2
	7000					1		
Section Profit for the year Section Se			6(20)	(0
Other comprehensive income Components of other comprehensive income Components of other comprehensive income Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		•	0(29)	(
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	8200	=		Φ	020,727	<u>)</u> •	123,033	
Sain on remeasurements of defined benefit plans Sain on remeasurements of defined benefit plans Sain of Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments at fair value through of the comprehensive income of the comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, that will be reclassified to profit or loss Sain of other comprehensive income of the year Sain of the year Sain of the yea		Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to						
Salic Unrealized gains from investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (16,839 - 1,879 -	8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined	6(18)	ф	225	ф	11 104	
Other comprehensive income 16,839 - 1,87	8316	Unrealized gains from investments in	6(7)	\$	235	- \$	11,104	-
Sample S	8320	other comprehensive income Share of other comprehensive income			16,839	-	1,879	-
Total comprehensive income for the year Shareholders of the parent S	0210	accounted for using equity method, that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			1,237	<u> </u>	778)	
Sacration Sacr	8310	not be reclassified to profit or loss			18,311	<u> </u>	12,205	
Foreign financial statements (122,654 (1) (42,672) - - - - - - - - -		income that will be reclassified to profit						
For using equity method, that will be reclassified to profit or loss 6,503 - 1,228 - 2,5360 Other comprehensive loss that will be reclassified to profit or loss (116,151) (1) (1) (141,444) - 2,5360 Other comprehensive loss for the year (\$ 97,840) (1) (\$ 29,239) - 2,5360 Other comprehensive income for the year (\$ 97,840) (1) (\$ 29,239) - 2,5360 Other comprehensive income for the year (\$ 97,840) (1) (\$ 29,239) - 2,5360 Other comprehensive income for the year (\$ 97,840) (1) (\$ 29,239) - 2,5360 Other comprehensive income for the year (\$ 97,840) (1) (\$ 29,239) - 2,5360 Other comprehensive income for the year (\$ 97,840) (1) (\$ 29,239) - 2,5360 Other comprehensive income attributable to: (\$ 97,840) (1) (\$ 29,239) Other comprehensive income attributable to: (\$ 97,840) (1) (\$ 3,32,140 (foreign financial statements Share of other comprehensive income of		(122,654) (1) (42,672)	-
Teclassified to profit or loss (for using equity method, that will be			6,503	<u> </u>	1,228	<u>-</u> _
Stare Star	8360	Other comprehensive loss that will be		(1) (
8500 Total comprehensive income for the year \$ 528,887 4 \$ 693,814 6 Profit attributable to: 8610 Shareholders of the parent \$ 332,140 3 \$ 476,470 4 8620 Non-controlling interests 294,587 2 246,583 2 Comprehensive income attributable to: Comprehensive income attributable to: 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ 284,429 2 \$ 473,985 4 8720 Non-controlling interests 244,458 2 219,829 2 \$ 528,887 4 693,814 6 9750 Basic earnings per share (in dollars) \$ 1.49 \$ 2.23	8300			4				
Profit attributable to:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		¢				
8610 Shareholders of the parent \$ 332,140 3 \$ 476,470 4 8620 Non-controlling interests 294,587 2 246,583 2 Comprehensive income attributable to: Comprehensive income attributable to: 8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ 284,429 2 \$ 473,985 4 8720 Non-controlling interests 244,458 2 219,829 2 Earnings per share (in dollars) 6(30) 528,887 4 693,814 6 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 1.49 \$ 2.23	0200	_		ψ	320,001	1 ψ	073,014	
Stareholders of the parent Stareholders o		Shareholders of the parent		\$				
Comprehensive income attributable to: 8710	8620	Non-controlling interests		-		2		
8710 Shareholders of the parent \$ 284,429 2 \$ 473,985 4 8720 Non-controlling interests 244,458 2 2 19,829 2 \$ 528,887 4 \$ 693,814 6 Earnings per share (in dollars) 6(30) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 1.49 \$ 2.23				\$	626,727	5 \$	723,053	6
Earnings per share (in dollars) 6(30) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 1.49 \$ 2.23								
\$ 528,887 4 \$ 693,814 6				\$				
Earnings per share (in dollars) 6(30) 9750 Basic earnings per share \$ 1.49 \$ 2.23	8720	Non-controlling interests				2		
9750 Basic earnings per share <u>\$ 1.49</u> <u>\$ 2.23</u>				\$	528,887	4 \$	693,814	6
9750 Basic earnings per share <u>\$ 1.49</u> <u>\$ 2.23</u>		T	((20)					
	0750		6(30)	ф		1 40 6		2.22
binding earnings per snare $\frac{1.42}{}$ $\frac{2.10}{}$				<u>\$</u>				
	9830	Diluted earnings per snare		\$		1.42 \$		2.10

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

FIC GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent																	
						Retai	ined Earnings			Other equity interest									
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus	I	egal reserve	Spe	ecial reserve		nappropriated nined earnings	differe	ncial statements translation ences of foreign operations	(loss finan- measu value th comp	lised gains ses) from cial assets ured at fair prough other prehensive acome		Total		n-controlling interests		Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2022																			
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 2,109,305	\$ 393,596	\$	28,827	\$	269,545	\$	235,339	(\$	286,465)	(\$	4,305)	\$	2,745,842	\$	1,776,966	\$	4,522,808
Profit for the year		,,	-	*		-	-	-	476,470	\ T	-	4	- ,,,,,,,,	-	476,470	-	246,583	<u>-</u>	723,053
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-			_		_		9,780	(13,447)		1,182	(2,485)	(26,754)	(29,239)
Total comprehensive income (loss)				_	_		_		486,250	` —	13,447)		1,182	`	473,985	`-	219,829	`-	693,814
	6(22)			_		_		_	,	`-			-,		,		,	_	****
Legal reserve	- ()	-	_		23,534		-	(23,534)		_		_		_		_		_
Special reserve					-		21,225	(21,225)		-		-		-		-		-
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	6(21)(31)	-	8,311		-				- 1		-		-		8,311	(7,848)		463
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(20)(21)	42,416	35,950		-		-		-		-		-		78,366		-		78,366
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(6(21)	·	(4)	-		-		-		-		-	(4)		-	(4)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	6(21)(31)	÷	1,710		-		-		-		-		-		1,710	(1,710)		-
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	-		-		-		-	(76,855)		-	(76,855)		-	(76,855)
Changes in non-controlling interests	6(31)	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		129,948		129,948
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 2,151,721	\$ 439,563	\$	52,361	\$	290,770	\$	676,830	(\$	376,767)	(\$	3,123)	\$	3,231,355	\$	2,117,185	\$	5,348,540
Year ended December 31, 2022				_										_				_	
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$ 2,151,721	\$ 439,563	\$	52,361	\$	290,770	\$	676,830	(\$	376,767)	(\$	3,123)	\$	3,231,355	\$	2,117,185	\$	5,348,540
Profit for the year		-			-		-		332,140	-		-	-	_	332,140		294,587		626,727
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-		-		-	(49)	(65,662)		18,000	(47,711)	(50,129)	(97,840)
Total comprehensive income (loss)					-		-		332,091	(65,662)		18,000	_	284,429		244,458		528,887
Appropriations of 2022 earnings :	6(22)													_					
Legal reserve		-	-		48,625		-	(48,625)		-		-		-		-		-
Special reserve		-	-		-		89,120	(89,120)		-		-		-		-		-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-		-		-	(107,792)		-		-	(107,792)		-	(107,792)
	6(19)(20)(21)	100,000	415,407		-		-		-		-		-		515,407		-		515,407
	6(19)(21)(31)	-	72,630		-		-		-		-		-		72,630		623,298		695,928
	6(16)(21)	-	33,711		-		-		-		-		-		33,711		-		33,711
	6(20)(21)	95,037	84,347		-		-		-		-		-		179,384		-		179,384
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	, , ,	-	12,420		-		-		-		-		-		12,420		201		12,621
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	. , ,	-	32,110		-		-		-		-		-		32,110		20,490		52,600
	6(31)			_				_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		-	_	<u>-</u>	(11,211)	(_	11,211)
Balance at December 31, 2023		\$ 2,346,758	\$ 1,090,188	\$	100,986	\$	379,890	\$	763,384	(\$	442,429)	\$	14,877	\$	4,253,654	\$	2,994,421	\$	7,248,075

FIC GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

			Year ended December 31						
	Notes		2023		2022				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Profit before tax		\$	780,869	\$	764,492				
Adjustments									
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)									
Depreciation	6(28)		491,104		520,499				
Amortization	6(28)		12,531		9,770				
Expected credit (loss) gain		(13,980)		23,678				
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through	6(26)								
profit or loss			28		847				
Interest expense	6(27)		42,358		36,228				
Interest income	6(24)	(45,957)	(14,351				
Dividend income	6(25)	Ì	1,194)	(1,050				
Share-based payments	6(19)	`	21,101	`	463				
Gains on write-off of past due payable	6(25)	(4,464)	(16,577				
Share of loss (profit) of associates and joint ventures	6(8)		.,,		20,011				
accounted for using equity method	-(-)		2,588	(19,327				
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(26)		2,723		3,612				
Gains on disposals of investments	6(26)		-	(76,812				
Gain from lease modification	6(10)(26)	(1,880)						
Amortization of government grant income related to assets	*(-*)(-*)	(4,873)	(8,991				
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			1,073)		0,,,,				
Changes in operating assets									
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(87,492)		14,928				
Contract assets			1,392		283				
Notes receivable			16,911	(7,245				
Accounts receivable			4,914	(418,197				
Accounts receivable due from related parties		(22,452)		12,247				
Other receivables			7,655	(1,482				
Other receivables due from related parties		(4,127)		17,857				
Inventories			256,247	(298,978				
Prepayments			35,511		15,645				
Other current assets			278		482				
Changes in operating liabilities			270		102				
Contract liabilities			28,781		68,512				
Notes payable			20,701	(1,695				
Accounts payable			153,577	(340,884				
Accounts payable - related parties		(3,701)	(8,956				
Other payables		(22,930)		81,023				
Other payables - related parties		(2,997)		125,754				
Provisions		(4,692	(2,535				
Advance receipts		(2,336)	(3,458				
		((
Other current habilities Net defined benefit liabilities		(4,461 116)	(2,030				
Cash inflow generated from operations		(1,649,222	(
Interest received					491,351				
			45,124		13,641				
Dividends received		,	14,166	,	10,666				
Interest paid		(33,946)	(28,117				
Income taxes paid		(165,385	(28,662				
Net cash flows from operating activities			1,509,181		458,879				

(Continued)

FIC GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

	Year ended			December 31			
	Notes		2023		2022		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(\$	5,062)	(\$	7,641)		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost			10,307		-		
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	6(8)	(273,240)	(10,000)		
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity	6(8)		, ,	`	, ,		
method			46,515		736		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(32)	(314,598)	(220,139)		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment			2,325		3,739		
Decrease in finance lease receivable			13,240		11,111		
Acquisition of intangible assets		(11,034)	(5,955)		
Decrease (Increase) in refundable deposits			14,024	(39,667)		
Increase in other non-current assets		(7,696)	(3,762)		
Receipt of government grants related to assets			8,545		4,248		
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(516,674)	(267,330)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			<u> </u>				
(Decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	6(33)	(153,863)		90,644		
Proceeds from issurance of bonds	6(33)		601,583		-		
Decrease in long-term borrowings	6(33)	(162,903)	(28,014)		
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(33)		92,000		96,337		
Repayments of lease liabilities	6(33)	(235,862)	(232,381)		
Decrease in financing payables - related parties	6(33)	(123,200)		-		
Decrease in long-term notes and accounts payable due from	6(33)						
related parties		(642,231)	(5,184)		
(Decrease)increase in guarantee deposits received	6(33)	(2)		2,988		
Cash dividends paid	6(22)	(107,729)		-		
Proceeds from issuing shares	6(20)		500,000		-		
Change in non-controlling interests	6(19)(31)		733,579		129,948		
Net cash flows from financing activities			501,372		54,338		
Effect of exchange rate changes		(58,805)	(51,332)		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			1,435,074		194,555		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,347,873		1,153,318		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		\$	2,782,947	\$	1,347,873		

FIC GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

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

1. History and Organization

FIC Global, Inc. (referred herein as 'FICG') is a holding company for investment established by First International Computer, Inc. through a share conversion on August 30, 2004. FICG is primarily engaged in investment holdings. The consolidated subsidiaries are primarily engaged in research and development, manufacturing and sales of automobile products, monitoring products and industrial computers; electronics manufacturing services for computers and servers; and leases of property. FICG and the consolidated subsidiaries are collectively referred herein as the "Group". The stocks of FICG were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on August 30, 2004.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 28, 2024.

3. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2023 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'International tax reform - pillar two model rules'	May 23, 2023

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

Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction' The amendments require an entity to recognize deferred tax on particular transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Upon adoption, the Group recognize a deferred tax asset and liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with right-of-use assets and lease liabilities respectively as of January 1, 2022. These amendments resulted to an increase in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities by \$71,712, \$57,513 and \$72,591 as of December 31, 2023, January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and will become effective from 2024 are as follows:

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, 'Lease liability in a sale and leaseback'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Classification of liabilities as current or non-	January 1, 2024
current'	
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Non-current liabilities with covenants'	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, 'Supplier finance arrangements'	January 1, 2024

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

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

	Effective date by
	International Accounting
New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets	To be determined by
between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	International Accounting
	Standards Board
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 –	January 1, 2023
comparative information'	
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

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

4. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

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

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC® Interpretations, and SIC® Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs").

(2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
 - (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
 - (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
 - (c) Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

- A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:
 - (a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.
 - (b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
 - (c) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.
 - (d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as

- equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.
- (e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Ownership (%)		
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Description
FIC Global, Inc.	First International Computer, Inc. (FIC, Inc.)	Computer system analysis, planning and maintenance, EMS and import and export trade business	100%	100%	
	FICTA Technology Inc. (FICTA)	Communication product business	69%	69%	
	3CEMS Corp. (3CEMS)	Investment	36%	36%	
	Ubiqconn Technology, Inc. (Ubiqconn)	Manufacturing and sales of industrial computers, automotive electronics, electronic components and peripheral equipment	50%	52%	Notes 1 and 2
FIC, Inc.	FIC First International Holding B.V. (FIC Holding)	Investment	100%	100%	
	High Standard Global Corp. (High Standard)	Investment	100%	100%	
	Access Trend Limited (Access)	International trade business	100%	100%	
	Brilliant World Limited (Brilliant)	Investment	100%	100%	

			Ownership (%)		
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Description
FIC, Inc.	3CEMS	Investment	22%	22%	
FICTA	Ubiqconn	Manufacturing and sales of industrial computers, automotive electronics, electronic components and peripheral equipment	20%	20%	
Ubiqconn	Ruggon Corporation (Ruggon)	Manufacturing and sales of industrial computers, automotive electronics, electronic components and peripheral equipment	100%	100%	
	Ubiqconn Technology (USA) Inc. (Ubiqconn USA)	Manufacturing and sales of industrial computers, automotive electronics, electronic components and peripheral equipment	100%	100%	
3CEMS	Prime Foundation Inc. (Prime)	Investment	100%	100%	
	Danriver System Inc. (Danriver System)	Investment	100%	100%	
	Broad Technology Inc. (Broad)	Investment	100%	100%	
	Danriver Inc. (Danriver)	Investment	100%	100%	
	3CEMS Investiment Management Limited (3CEMS HK)	Investment	100%	100%	

			Ownership (%)		
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Description
High Standard	Fic (Suzhou) Inc. (FIC SZ)	Real estate leasing business	100%	100%	
FIC Holding	3CEMS Europe B.V. (3CEMS Europe)	Import and export of electronic products and after-sale service	100%	100%	
Danriver System	Danriver System (Guangzhou) Inc. (Danriver System GZ)	Manufacturing of smart equipment for sports consumption, software development and sales	100%	100%	
Broad	Broad Technology (Guangzhou) Inc. (Broad GZ)	Real estate leasing business	100%	100%	
Danriver	Danriver Technology (Guangzhou) Inc. (Danriver GZ)	Real estate leasing business	100%	100%	
Prime	Perfect Union Global Inc. (PUG)	Investment	100%	100%	
Danriver GZ	Guangshang Advanced Technology (Guangzhou) Ltd.(Prime GZ)	Production and sales of main board	0.01%	0.01%	
PUG	Prime GZ	Production and sales of main board	87.45%	99.99%	Note 3

			Owners	ship (%)	
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Description
Prime GZ	Prime Base Inc. (Prime Base)	Investment, assembly service and trading of printed circuit board and electronic parts and components	100%	100%	
Prime GZ	Amertek Computer (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (Amertek)	Production and sales of desk personal computers and main board	100%	100%	
Amertek	Amerwis Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (Amerwis)	Research and development and the trading	100%	100%	

- Note 1: In January 2022 and March 2023, the Company sold part of the shares held in Ubiquoun to non-controlling interests. Since the transaction did not change the control over the subsidiary, it was regarded as an equity transaction. Refer to Note 6(31) for details.
- Note 2: Ubiqconn increased cash capital in August 2022. FICG and FICTA did not acquire shares proportionally to their interest. As a result, the shareholding ratio of FICG and FICTA in Ubiqconn changed from 51% and 25% to 52% and 20%, respectively. As the transaction did not change the Group's control over these subsidiaries, it was regarded as an equity transaction. Refer to Note 6(31) for details.
- Note 3: Prime GZ increased cash capital in December 2023. PUG did not acquire shares proportionally to their interest. As a result, the shareholding ratio of PUG in Prime GZ was changed from 99.99% to 87.45%, respectively. As the transaction did not change the Group's control over these subsidiaries, it was regarded as an equity transaction.

- C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.
- D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.
- E. Significant restrictions: None.
- F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group:

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the non-controlling interest amounted to \$2,994,421 and \$2,117,185, respectively. The information on non-controlling interest and respective subsidiaries is as follows:

		Non-controlling interest			
		December	December 31, 2023		r 31, 2022
Name of	Principal place of		Ownership		Ownership
subsidiary	business	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)
3CEMS	Mainland China	\$ 2,383,110	42%	\$ 1,616,356	42%

Summarized financial information of the subsidiaries:

Balance sheets

		3CEMS		
	Dece	mber 31, 2023 Dece	December 31, 2022	
Current assets	\$	6,669,506 \$	5,505,296	
Non-current assets		1,254,083	1,123,988	
Current liabilities	(2,651,408) (2,218,213)	
Non-current liabilities	(338,072) (538,078)	
Total net assets	\$	4,934,109 \$	3,872,993	

Statements of comprehensive income

	3CEMS				
	Year ended December 31			per 31	
		2023		2022	
Revenue	\$	9,387,595	\$	8,932,538	
Profit before income tax		561,271		434,448	
Income tax expense	(79,291)	(18,952)	
Profit for the year		481,980		415,496	
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(112,216)	(64,199)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	\$	369,764	\$	351,297	
Comprehensive income attributable to					
non-controlling interest	\$	154,317	\$	146,610	

Statements of cash flows

	3CEMS		
		ecember 31	
	2023		2022
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	759,735 (\$	272,476)
Net cash used in investing activities	(204,129) (201,833)
Net cash provided by financing activities		865,020	290,299
Effect of exchange rate changes	(112,428) (68,010)
Increase (Decrease) in cash and			
cash equivalents		1,308,198 (252,020)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		358,897	610,917
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,667,095 \$	358,897

2CEMC

(4) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.

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

B. Translation of foreign operations

- (a) The operating results and financial position of all the group entities, associates and joint arrangements that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
 - iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.
- (b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign associate after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in these foreign operations.
- (c) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.
- (d) Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

- (a) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
- (b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
- (c) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
 - (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
 - (c) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
 - (d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash equivalents

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

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognizes the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Group recognizes the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

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

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

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

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

(9) Financial assets at amortized cost

The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Accounts and notes receivable

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

(11) <u>Impairment of financial assets</u>

For financial assets at amortized cost including accounts receivable that have a significant financing component, at each reporting date, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

(13) Leasing arrangements (lessor) - operating leases

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

(14) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(15) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(16) Investments accounted for using equity method / associates

- A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.
- B. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- C. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus'

in proportion to its ownership.

- D. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- E. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for under the equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.
- F. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.
- G. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.

(17) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Buildings and structures

- Main buildings of the plant	48 ~ 50 years
- Air conditioning system	5 ~ 10 years
- Sewage treatment system	5 ~ 10 years
Machinery and equipment	3 ~ 10 years
Transportation equipment	2 ~ 10 years
Office equipment	2 ~ 10 years
Leasehold improvements	2 ~ 3 years
Other equipment	3 ~ 6 years

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

- A. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortized cost using the interest method and recognizes interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

- C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:
 - (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
 - (b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;
 - (c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognized as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(19) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of $48 \sim 50$ years.

(20) <u>Intangible assets</u>

Computer software is stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 10 years.

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

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

(22) Borrowings

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

(23) Notes and accounts payable

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

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

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

(25) Convertible bonds payable

Convertible bonds issued by the Group contain conversion options (that is, the bondholders have the right to convert the bonds into the Group's common shares by exchanging a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of common shares), call options and put options. The Group classifies the bonds payable upon issuance as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument ('capital surplus - share options') in accordance with the contract terms. They are accounted for as follows:

- A. The embedded call options and put options are recognized initially at net fair value as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. They are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date; the gain or loss is recognized as 'gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.
- B. The host contracts of bonds are initially recognized at fair value. Any difference between the initial recognition and the redemption value is accounted for as the discount on bonds payable and subsequently is amortized in profit or loss as an adjustment to 'finance costs' over the period of circulation using the effective interest method.
- C. The embedded conversion options which meet the definition of an equity instrument are initially recognized in 'capital surplus share options' at the residual amount of total issue price less the amount of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and net bonds payable as stated above. Conversion options are not subsequently remeasured.
- D. Any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance are allocated to each liability or equity component in proportion to the initial carrying amount of each abovementioned item.
- E. When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including bonds payable and 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss') shall be remeasured on the conversion date. The issuance cost of converted common shares is the total book value of the abovementioned liability component and 'capital surplus share options'.

(26) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(27) Offsetting financial instruments

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

(28) Provisions

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

(29) Employee benefits

A. Salaries and other short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plan

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

(b) Defined benefit plans

- i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability; when there is no deep market in high-quality corporate bonds, the Group uses interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) instead.
- ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
- iii. Past service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognized as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is paid by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(30) Employee share-based payment

A. For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized

as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognized is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

B. Restricted stocks:

- (a) Restricted stocks issued to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period.
- (b) For restricted stocks where those stocks do not restrict distribution of dividends to employees but employees must return the dividends received if they resign during the vesting period, when the Group receives dividends from employees resigning during the vesting period, the Group credits related amounts that were previously debited from retained earnings, legal reserve or capital surplus at the date of dividends declared.
- (c) For restricted stocks where employees have to pay to acquire those stocks, if employees resign during the vesting period, they must return the stocks to the Group and the Group must refund their payments on the stocks, the Group recognizes the payments from the employees who are expected to resign during the vesting period as liabilities at the grant date, and recognizes the payments from the employees who are expected to be eventually vested with the stocks in 'capital surplus others'.

(31) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business

combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

- D. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(32) Share Capital

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

(33) Dividends

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

(34) Revenue recognition

- A. Sales revenue and electronics manufacturing services revenue
 - (a) The Group manufactures and sells automobile products, monitoring products and industrial computer; and engages in electronics manufacturing services for computers and servers. Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
 - (b) A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the

payment is due.

B. Service revenue

- (a) The Group provides technology development services. Revenue from providing services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognized based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided. This is determined based on the actual costs incurred relative to the total expected costs. The customer pays at the time specified in the payment schedule. If the services rendered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognized. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognized.
- (b) The Group's estimate about revenue, costs and progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is subject to a revision whenever there is a change in circumstances. Any increase or decrease in revenue or costs due to an estimate revision is reflected in profit or loss during the period when the management become aware of the changes in circumstances.
- (c) Revenue from a consulting service contract in which the Group bills a fixed amount for service provided is recognized at the amount to which the Group has the right to invoice.

C. Rental revenue

Refer to Note 4(13) for accounting policies of rental revenue.

(35) Government grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants related to property, plant and equipment are recognized as non-current liabilities and are amortized to profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method.

(36) Operating segments

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

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

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions

and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Group must determine the net realizable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As of December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of inventories was \$2,994,368.

6. Details of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	989	\$	1,644
Checking accounts and demand deposits		2,224,990		978,323
Time deposits		556,968		367,906
	\$	2,782,947	\$	1,347,873

- A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
- B. The Group classified cash and cash equivalents that was pledged to others as current financial assets at amortized cost. Refer to Note 8.

(2) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Items	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Current items:				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at				
fair value through profit or loss				
Listed stocks	\$	2,388	\$	3,364
Beneficiany cerificates		90,397		-
Derivative instruments				
- Call/put options of convertible bonds		_		1,129
	\$	92,785	\$	4,493
Financial liability held for trading				
Derivative instruments				
- Call/put options of convertible bonds	\$	5,039	\$	-

Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	Year ended December 31				
		2023	2022		
Financial assets and liabilities mandatorily					
measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity instruments	\$	1,814 (\$	752)		
Beneficiary certificates		397	-		
Derivative instruments	(1,957) (95)		
	\$	254 (\$	847)		

(3) Financial assets at amortized cost

Items	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Current items:				
Time deposits with original maturity over				
three months	\$	6,755	\$	16,124
Restricted bank deposits		94,510		90,386
	\$	101,265	\$	106,510

A. Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortized cost are listed below:

	 Year ended December 31			
	 2023		2022	
est income	\$ 2,167	\$	2,043	

B. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents

- the financial assets at amortized cost held by the Group was \$101,265 and \$106,510, respectively.
- C. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortized cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.
- D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortized cost is provided in Note 12(2). The counterparties of the Group's investments in certificates of deposits are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Group expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(4) Notes and accounts receivable

	Dece	mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Notes receivable	\$	72,676	\$	91,864	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts		<u>-</u>	(2,277)	
	\$	72,676	\$	89,587	
Accounts receivable	\$	2,845,913	\$	2,883,615	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(64,688)	(79,149)	
	\$	2,781,225	\$	2,804,466	

A. The ageing analysis of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December	2022																													
	Accounts	Notes		Accounts		Notes																												
	receivable	receivable		receivable		receivable		receivable		receivable		receivable		receivable		receivable		receivable		ole receivable		receivable	re	ceivable										
Not past due	\$ 2,297,538	\$	72,676	\$ 2,299,804	\$	91,864																												
Up to 30 days	509,296		-	517,719		-																												
31 to 90 days	27,403		-	36,399		-																												
91 to 180 days	30,316		-	25,111		-																												
Over 180 days	16,594			17,364																														
	\$ 2,881,147	\$	72,676	\$ 2,896,397	\$	91,864																												

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

- B. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2022, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers and allowance for uncollectible accounts amounted to \$2,575,066 and \$40,654, respectively.
- C. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) was \$2,889,135 and \$2,906,835, respectively.
- D. Details of the Group's notes and accounts receivable pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

- E. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had outstanding discounted notes receivable amounting to \$32,788 and \$54,129, respectively. The Group has payment obligation when the drawers of the notes refuse to pay for the notes at maturity. However, in general, the Group does not expect that the drawers of the notes would refuse to pay for the notes at maturity. The liabilities arising on discounted notes receivable were presented as other payables.
- F. Information relating to credit risk of notes and accounts receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(5) Other receivables

Other receivables	December 31, 2023		Decei	mber 31, 2022
Interest receivable	\$	1,652	\$	819
Tax refund receivable		15,222		27,842
Receivables for payments on behalf of others		17,454		17,653
Receivables on property, plant and equipment		18,967		-
Investment receivables for disposal		9,195		-
Others		18,281		19,106
	\$	80,771	\$	65,420

(6) Inventories

) <u>inventories</u>								
	December 31, 2023							
		Allowance for						
		Cost		valuation loss		Book value		
Raw materials	\$	1,995,972	(\$	399,235)	\$	1,596,737		
Work in progress		281,353	(17,327)		264,026		
Finished goods		1,091,438	(11,610)		1,079,828		
Inventory in transit		53,777		<u>-</u>		53,777		
	\$	3,422,540	(\$	428,172)	\$	2,994,368		
	December 31, 2022							
				Allowance for				
		Cost		valuation loss		Book value		
Raw materials	\$	2,617,768	(\$	332,872)	\$	2,284,896		
Work in progress		364,812	(27,400)		337,412		
Finished goods		626,678	(9,188)		617,490		
Inventory in transit		10,817		<u>-</u>		10,817		
	\$	3,620,075	(\$	369,460)	\$	3,250,615		
								

Operating costs that the Group recognized for the year:

	Year ended December 31				
	2023		2022		
The cost of inventories recognized as expense					
for the year					
Cost of goods sold	\$	11,103,626	\$	10,607,921	
Loss on decline in market value		63,722		104,349	
Cost of goods		11,167,348		10,712,270	
Cost of rental sales		60,528		69,630	
Total operating costs	\$	11,227,876	\$	10,781,900	

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

	_	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Non-current items:				
Equity instruments				
Unlisted stocks	9	38,09	0 5	\$ 21,251

- A. The Group has elected to classify equity instruments investments that are considered to be strategic investment as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$38,090 and \$21,251 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- B. Amounts recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

		iber 31		
		2023		2022
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income Fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income	\$	16,839	\$	1,879
Dividend income recognized in profit or loss Held at the end of the year	\$	912	\$	988

(8) Investments accounted for using equity method / associates

A. Details are as follows:

	Decen	nber 31, 2023	Dece	mber 31, 2022
LEO Systems, Inc.	\$	83,342	\$	84,163
Formosa21 Inc.		22,033		21,055
Amerwave Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		47,602		85,924
City Smarter Technologies Co.		512		645
Geointelligence Systems, Inc.		704		626
Web Information Technology Inc.		-		-
Venture Gain Developments Ltd.		-		-
FIC do Brasil Ltda.		-		-
Lambert Newmedia, Inc.		-		-
Witology Technology Co., Ltd.		7,223		8,164
Mobility Technology Group Inc.		268,654		<u> </u>
	\$	430,070	\$	200,577

B. The basic information of the Group's associates is as follows:

	Shareholding ratio				
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022			
LEO Systems, Inc.	6%	6%			
Formosa21 Inc.	29%	29%			
Amerwave Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	19%	39%			
City Smarter Technologies Co.	19%	19%			
Geointelligence Systems, Inc.	1%	1%			
Web Information Technology Inc.	42%	42%			
Venture Gain Developments Ltd.	20%	20%			
FIC do Brasil Ltda.	45%	45%			
Lambert Newmedia, Inc.	24%	24%			
Witology Technology Co., Ltd.	20%	25%			
Mobility Technology Group Inc.	35%	-			

Investment profit or loss that the Group recognized are listed below:

	Year ended December 31					
		2023	2022			
LEO Systems, Inc.	\$	10,946 \$	16,750			
Formosa21 Inc.		978	356			
Amerwave Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.		11,376	4,908			
Prihot Electronic (M) SDN. BHD.		- (1,024)			
City Smarter Technologies Co.	(133)	64			
Geointelligence Systems, Inc.		166	109			
Web Information Technology Inc.		-	-			
Venture Gain Developments Ltd.		-	-			
FIC do Brasil Ltda.		-	-			
Lambert Newmedia, Inc.		-	-			
Witology Technology Co., Ltd.	(1,636) (1,836)			
Mobility Technology Group Inc.	(24,285)	<u>-</u>			
	(\$	2,588) \$	19,327			

- (a) As the Group has significant influence over LEO Systems, Inc., Amerwave Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., City Smarter Technologies Corporation and Geointelligence Systems, Inc., these associates are accounted for under equity method although its shareholding ratios in these associates are less than 20%.
- (b) Prihot Electronic (M) SDN. BHD. was liquidated as resolved by the Board of Directors in September 2022, and then the Group discontinued using the equity method.
- (c) The Group acquired a 25% equity interest in Witology Technology Co., Ltd. for a consideration of \$10,000 in August 2022. In addition, the associate increased its capital to issue new shares in December 2023. The Group did not acquire shares proportionally to its interest. As a result, the shareholding ratio decreased to 20%.
- (d) The Group acquired a 32% equity interest in Mobility Technology Group Inc. for a consideration of \$273,240 in March 2023. In addition, the associate increased its capital in August 2023. The Group did not acquire shares proportionally to its interest. As a result, the shareholding ratio decreased from 32% to 31%. In November 2023, Mobility Technology Group exercises the repurchase right to repurchase the number of outstanding shares not held by the Group. As a result, the shareholding ratio increased from 31% to 35%.
- (e) The Group sold part of the shares that it held in Amerwave Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. for a consideration of \$46,515 in November 2023. As a result, the shareholding ratio decreased to 19%.
- C. The carrying amount of the Group's interests in all individually immaterial associates and the Group's share of the operating results are summarized below:
 - As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$430,070 and \$200,577, respectively.

	Year ended December 31						
(Loss) Profit for the year		2023		2022			
	(\$	2,588)	\$	19,327			
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		7,740		450			
Total comprehensive income for the year	\$	5,152	\$	19,777			

The above-mentioned share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of associates accounted for under equity method was recognized based on each associate's financial statements of the same period that were audited by auditors, except for Web Information Technology Inc., Venture Gain Developments Ltd., FIC do Brasil Ltda., Lambert Newmedia, Inc., Prihot Electronic(M) SDN. BHD. and City Smarter Technologies Corporation for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. The management believed there will be no significant influence although the above-mentioned financial statements of the invested companies were not audited by auditors.

D. The fair value of the Group's associates with quoted market prices is as follows:

	Dece	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022			
LEO Systems, Inc.	\$	177,776	\$	168,990		

(9) Property, plant and equipment

2023

								202	د2							
	В	uildings and	M	Iachinery and	Т	`ransportation				Leasehold			1	Construction in progress and uipment under		
		structures		equipment		equipment	Of	fice equipment	in	nprovements	Ot	her equipment		installation		Total
January 1, 2023 Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$	208,481	\$	1,528,455	\$	7,135	\$	134,076	\$	75,514	\$	280,316	\$	28,439	\$	2,262,416
and impairment	(187,632)	(1,120,431)	(5,220)	(98,975) ((55,837)	(263,586)		_	(1,731,681)
	\$	20,849	\$	408,024	\$	1,915	`		\$	19,677	\$	16,730	\$	28,439	\$	530,735
January 1, 2023	\$	20,849	\$	408,024	\$	1,915	\$	35,101	\$	19,677	\$	16,730	\$	28,439	\$	530,735
Additions		-		58,797		-		19,176		42,789		1,899		219,595		342,256
Disposals		-	(6,468)		-	(169) ((351)	(13)		-	(7,001)
Reclassifications		-		155,877		-		11,135		3,453		507	(173,656)	(2,684)
Depreciation	(6,858)	(176,479)	(598)	(19,729) ((25,726)	(6,059)		-	(235,449)
Net exchange differences	(297)	(7,196)	(27)	(563) ((482)	(98)	(1,017)	(9,680)
December 31, 2023	\$	13,694	\$	432,555	\$	1,290	\$	44,951	\$	39,360	\$	12,966	\$	73,361	\$	618,177
December 31, 2023 Cost Accumulated depreciation and	\$	204,652	\$	1,496,411	\$	6,757	\$	154,438	\$	66,551	\$	128,607	\$	73,361	\$	2,130,777
impairment	(190,958)	(1,063,856)	(5,467)	(109,487) ((27,191)	(115,641)		-	(1,512,600)
	\$	13,694	\$	432,555	\$	1,290	\$		\$	39,360	\$	12,966	\$	73,361	\$	618,177

	progress and
Buildings and Machinery and Transportation Leasehold	d equipment under
structures equipment equipment Office equipment improvemen	nts Other equipment installation Total
January 1, 2022	
	,472 \$ 261,802 \$ 20,770 \$ 2,120,030
Accumulated	
depreciation	
and impairment (<u>226,341</u>) (<u>952,803</u>) (<u>4,667</u>) (<u>85,364</u>) (<u>4</u>	<u>463</u>) (<u>247,283</u>) <u>- (</u> 1,516,921)
<u>\$ 38,199</u> <u>\$ 490,344</u> <u>\$ 2,421</u> <u>\$ 35,847</u> <u>\$ 1,0</u>	,009 \$ 14,519 \$ 20,770 \$ 603,109
January 1, 2022 \$ 38,199 \$ 490,344 \$ 2,421 \$ 35,847 \$ 1,0	,009 \$ 14,519 \$ 20,770 \$ 603,109
·	,795 12,575 108,002 219,147
	,681) (200) - (7,351)
Effect due to disposal of	
subsidiaries (14)	(14)
Reclassifications (17,758) 69,099 - 2,386 17,7	,758 4,512 (100,622) (24,625)
Depreciation (197) (225,110) (540) (13,882) (13,1	,162) (14,869) - (267,760)
Net exchange differences 605 6,753 34 397 (42) 193 289 8,229
December 31, 2022 <u>\$ 20,849</u> <u>\$ 408,024</u> <u>\$ 1,915</u> <u>\$ 35,101</u> <u>\$ 19,6</u>	<u>,677</u> <u>\$ 16,730</u> <u>\$ 28,439</u> <u>\$ 530,735</u>
December 31, 2022	
	,514 \$ 280,316 \$ 28,439 \$ 2,262,416
Accumulated depreciation and	
<u>.</u>	,837) (263,586) - (1,731,681)
	,677 \$ 16,730 \$ 28,439 \$ 530,735

A. The Group has no interest capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment.

B. Property, plant and equipment of the Group are all assets for its own use.

C. Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

(10) <u>Leasing arrangements - lessee</u>

Right-of-use assets

- A. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings and structures and transportation equipment. Rental contract of land use right is made for a period of 50 years and the remaining assets are 2 to 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants.
- B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise warehouse and equipment.
- C. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	December 31, 2023		Dece	mber 31, 2022		
	Ca	rrying amount	Car	rying amount		
Land	\$	11,512	\$	12,192		
Buildings and structures		492,609		399,447		
Others		1,395		740		
	\$	505,516	\$	412,379		
	Year ended December 31					
		2023		2022		
	Dep	reciation charge	Depre	eciation charge		
Land	\$	462	\$	466		
Buildings and structures		225,236		224,130		
Others		1,063		610		
	\$	226,761	\$	225,206		

- D. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$426,700 and \$261,343, respectively.
- E. Except for depreciation, the remaining information on profit or loss in relation to lease contracts is as follows:

	 Year ended	Decen	iber 31		
	 2023		2022		
Items affecting profit or loss					
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 16,523	\$	14,273		
Expense on short-term lease contracts	130,138		93,751		
Gain on lease modification	1,880		-		
Gain from subleasing right-of-use assets	2,389		2,971		

F. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$382,523 and \$340,405, respectively.

Lease liabilities

Carrying amount of the lease liabilities	_	December 31, 2023		Dece	ember 31, 2022
Current	\$	ı	193,540	\$	229,192
Non-current	\$	ı	349,334	\$	231,461

G. Information about the land use right that were pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

(11) Leasing arrangements – lessor

- A. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings and land use right. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 and 12 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.
- B. The Group leases land and buildings under a finance lease. Based on the terms of the lease contract, the lease period covers the main part of the leased assets' economic life. Information on profit or loss in relation to lease contracts is as follows:

	 Year ended December 31			
	 2023		2022	
Finance income from the net investment in the				
finance lease	\$ 2,389	\$	2,971	

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

	Decemb	per 31, 2023	December 31, 202		
Less than 1 year	\$	14,358	\$	15,630	
Between 1 and 5 years		30,575		44,933	
	\$	44,933	\$	60,563	

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

	December 31, 2023					
	(Current No.	on-current			
Undiscounted lease payments	\$	14,358 \$	30,575			
Unearned finance income	(295) (2,779)			
Net investment in the lease	\$	14,063 \$	27,796			
	December 31, 2022					
		Current No.	on-current			
Undiscounted lease payments	\$	15,630 \$	44,933			
Unearned finance income	(352) (5,112)			
Net investment in the lease	\$	15,278 \$	39,821			

E. Gain arising from operating lease agreements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Year ended December 31						
		2023		2022			
Operating revenue - rent revenue	\$	123,744	\$	142,421			
Non-operating income - other income		18,872		17,171			
	\$	142,616	\$	159,592			

F. The maturity analysis of the lease payments under the operating leases is as follows:

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
Less than 1 year	\$	48,236	\$	100,783		
Between 1 and 5 years		61,102		29,463		
Over 5 years		870		1,297		
	\$	110,208	\$	131,543		

(12) <u>Investment property</u>

	2023							
						Buildings		
		Land	La	and use right	aı	nd structures		Total
January 1, 2023								
Cost	\$	19,772	\$	160,174	\$	1,611,434	\$	1,791,380
Accumulated depreciation			(59,064)	(795,641)	(854,705)
	\$	19,772	\$	101,110	\$	815,793	<u>\$</u>	936,675
January 1, 2023	\$	19,772	\$	101,110	\$	815,793	\$	936,675
Depreciation charge		-	(3,276)	(25,618)	(28,894)
Net exchange differences			(1,816)	(14,155)	(15,971)
December 31, 2023	\$	19,772	\$	96,018	\$	776,020	\$	891,810
December 31, 2023								
Cost	\$	19,772	\$	157,232	\$	1,583,174	\$	1,760,178
Accumulated depreciation			(61,214)	(807,154)	(868,368)
	\$	19,772	\$	96,018	\$	776,020	\$	891,810

			20	22			
					Buildings		
	 Land	_La	and use right	aı	nd structures		Total
January 1, 2022							
Cost	\$ 19,772	\$	151,126	\$	1,589,100	\$	1,759,998
Accumulated depreciation	 _	(48,237)	(760,887)	(809,124)
	\$ 19,772	\$	102,889	\$	828,213	\$	950,874
January 1, 2022	\$ 19,772	\$	102,889	\$	828,213	\$	950,874
Depreciation charge	· -	(3,302)	(24,231)	(27,533)
Net exchange differences	-		1,523		11,811		13,334
December 31, 2022	\$ 19,772	\$	101,110	\$	815,793	\$	936,675
December 31, 2022							
Cost	\$ 19,772	\$	160,174	\$	1,611,434	\$	1,791,380
Accumulated depreciation	_	(59,064)	(795,641)	(854,705)

A. Rental income from investment property and direct operating expenses arising from investment property are shown below:

\$

101,110

\$

815,793

936,675

19,772

\$

		er 31		
		2023		2022
Rental income from investment property	\$	126,945	\$	145,883
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental				
income during the year	\$	61,944	\$	71,046
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that did not generate				
rental income during the year	\$	23,618	\$	22,600

- B. The fair value of the investment property and the land use right attributable to it held by the Group as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$3,273,577 and \$3,331,291, respectively, which was valued by independent valuers and referred to market evidence on transaction price of similar property.
- C. Information about the investment property that was pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

(13) Non-current assets held for sale

In December 2022, the Group was approved to sell machinery and equipment, which were reclassified as non-current assets held for sale. They were stated at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The transaction has been completed in November 2023.

Assets held for sale:

	Decen	nber 31, 2022
Property, plant and equipment	<u>\$</u>	20,336

(14) Short-term borrowings

	Decem	December 31, 2022		
Secured bank borrowings	\$	35,233	\$	129,878
Unsecured bank borrowings				60,013
	\$	35,233	\$	189,891
Interest rate range	3.00	3.00%~4.09%		9%~5.85%

Refer to Note 8 for details of collateral that the Group provided for short-term borrowings.

(15) Other payables

	Decer	mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Wages, salaries and bonuses payable	\$	283,718	\$	286,422
Compensation due to directors and employees		19,783		17,424
VAT payable		17,552		30,357
Freight payable		17,471		17,149
Payable on machinery and equipment		47,400		19,642
Payable on shares		14,649		14,660
Insurance expense payable		9,638		9,000
Material processing fees payable		18,170		13,929
Others		128,207		149,308
	\$	556,588	\$	557,891

(16) Bonds payable

	Decen	nber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Bonds payable	\$	634,200	\$	217,100	
Less: Discount on bonds payable	(29,705)	(6,374)	
		604,495		210,726	
Less: Current portion or exercise of put options	(33,884)	(210,726)	
	\$	570,611	\$	_	

- 1. A. FICG issued the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds (referred herein as the 'first convertible bonds') for a total issue amount of \$700,000 based on 101% of the face value on September 10, 2021. The issuance terms are as follows:
 - (a) Issuance period: 3 years (September 10, 2021 to September 10, 2024)
 - (b) Coupon rate: 0% fixed per annum
 - (c) Repayment term:

The first convertible bonds will be redeemed in cash at face value at the maturity date by the Group, except for those which had been repurchased in advance and repurchased and retired through a securities firm by FICG or the bondholders had exercised conversion of options and put options.

(d) Conversion period:

The bondholders have the right to ask FICG for conversion of the convertible bonds into common shares of FICG during the period from the date after three months of the first convertible bonds issue, except for those which had been repurchased in advance and repurchased and retired through a securities firm by FICG or the stop transfer period as specified in the laws and regulations or the consignment contract.

(e) Conversion price:

The conversion price of the first convertible bonds is \$19.45 (in dollars) which is 105.36% of the reference price. The reference price was based on one of the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of FICG's common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange for one business day, three business days and five business days before the effective date set by FICG. The conversion price of the bonds is subject to adjustments if the condition of the anti-dilution provisions occurs subsequently. The conversion price will be reset based on the pricing model specified in the terms of the bonds on each effective date regulated by the terms. The conversion price is \$19.13 (in dollars) on December 31, 2023.

(f) Put options:

The bondholders have the right to require FICG to redeem the first convertible bonds at the price of the bonds' face value plus 1.0025% of the face value as interests upon two years from the issue date.

(g) Call options:

FICG may repurchase the first convertible bonds in advance after the following events occur:

- i. The closing price of FICG common shares is above the then conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive trading days during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.
- ii. FICG may repurchase all the bonds outstanding in cash at the bonds' face value at any time after the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of total initial issue amount during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.

- B. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the first convertible bonds totaling \$182,800 had been converted into 9,502 thousand shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2023, the first convertible bonds totaling \$665,700 had been converted into 34,329 thousand shares of common stock.
- C. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the equity conversion options amounting to \$38,198 were separated from the liability component and were recognized in 'capital surplus share options' in accordance with IAS 32. The call options and put options embedded in bonds payable were separated from their host contracts and were recognized in 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' in net amount in accordance with IFRS 9 because the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives were not closely related to those of the host contracts. The effective interest rate of the bonds payable after such separation was 1.77%.
- 2. A. FICG issued the second domestic unsecured convertible bonds (referred herein as the 'second convertible bonds') for a total issue amount of \$600,000 based on 101% of the face value on May 31, 2023. The issuance terms are as follows:
 - (a) Issuance period: 3 years (May 31, 2023 to May 31, 2026)
 - (b) Coupon rate: 0% fixed per annum
 - (c) Repayment term:

The second convertible bonds will be redeemed in cash at face value at the maturity date by the Group, except for those which had been repurchased in advance and repurchased and retired through a securities firm by FICG or the bondholders had exercised conversion of options and put options.

(d) Conversion period:

The bondholders have the right to ask FICG for conversion of the convertible bonds into common shares of FICG during the period from the date after three months of the second convertible bonds issue, except for those which had been repurchased in advance and repurchased and retired through a securities firm by FICG or the stop transfer period as specified in the laws and regulations or the consignment contract.

(e) Conversion price:

The conversion price of the second convertible bonds is \$66.25 (in dollars) which is 105.13% of the reference price. The reference price was based on one of the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of FICG's common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange for one business day, three business days and five business days before the effective date set by FICG. The conversion price of the bonds is subject to adjustments if the condition of the anti-dilution provisions occurs subsequently. The conversion price will be reset based on the pricing model specified in the terms of the bonds on each effective date regulated by the terms. The conversion price is \$65.15 (in dollars) on December 31, 2023.

(f) Put options:

The bondholders have the right to require FICG to redeem the second convertible bonds at the price of the bonds' face value plus 2.01% of the face value as interests upon two years from the issue date.

(g) Call options:

FICG may repurchase the second convertible bonds in advance after the following events occur:

- i. The closing price of FICG common shares is above the then conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive trading days during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.
- ii. FICG may repurchase all the bonds outstanding in cash at the bonds' face value at any time after the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of total initial issue amount during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.
- B. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the second convertible bonds totaling \$100 had been converted into 2,000 thousand shares of common stock.
- C. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the equity conversion options amounting to \$33,711 were separated from the liability component and were recognized in 'capital surplus share options' in accordance with IAS 32. The call options and put options embedded in bonds payable were separated from their host contracts and were recognized in 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' in net amount in accordance with IFRS 9 because the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives were not closely related to those of the host contracts. The effective interest rate of the bonds payable after such separation was 2.09%.

(17) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	_	ecember 1, 2023
Borrowings from non-financial institutions					,
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from March 8, 2022 to March 8, 2025, interest is payable quarterly, the principal is payable in 12 installments starting from June 8, 2022	6.835%	Guarantee deposits paid	\$	70,203
Less: Current portion	.,			(31,692)
				\$	38,511

A. As of December 31, 2023, the Group had no long-term borrowings.

B. The Group's borrowings from non-financial institutions pertain to the borrowing from Chailease International Financial Service (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., which is one of the subsidiaries of Chailease Finance Co., Ltd. Information about the guaranteed amount is provided in Note 8.

(18) Pensions

- A. (a) The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount equal to 2%~10% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by the end of December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make contributions for the deficit by next March.
 - (b) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Decem	ber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Present value of defined benefit					
obligations	(\$	87,324)	(\$	88,132)	
Fair value of plan assets		87,227		87,684	
Net defined benefit liability	(<u>\$</u>	97)	(\$	448)	

(c) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

				2023		
	Pres	ent value of				
	defi	ned benefit		Fair value of		Net defined
	ob	oligations		plan assets	b	enefit liability
At January 1	(\$	88,132)	\$	87,684	(\$	448)
Current service cost	(416)		-	(416)
Interest (expense) income	Ì	1,229)		1,168	(61)
(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,	(89,777)		88,852	(925)
Remeasurements: Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)				644		644
Change in financial				044		011
assumptions	(1,036)		-	(1,036)
Experience adjustments		627		<u>-</u>		627
	(409)		644		235
Pension fund contribution		-	· ·	593		593
Paid pension		2,862	(2,862)		
At December 31	(\$	87,324)	\$	87,227	(<u>\$</u>	97)
				2022		
	Pres	ent value of				
	defi	ned benefit		Fair value of		Net defined
	ob	oligations		plan assets	b	enefit liability
At January 1	(\$	96,476)	\$	82,895	(\$	13,581)
Current service cost	(343)		-	(343)
Interest (expense) income	(581)		496	(85)
	(97,400)		83,391	(14,009)
Remeasurements: Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest				6 270		<i>ć</i> 270
income or expense) Change in financial				6,370		6,370
assumptions	(7,116		-	(7,116
Experience adjustments	(2,382)		-	(2,382)
		4,734		6,370		11,104
.		1,731				<u> </u>
Pension fund contribution		-		2,457		2,457
Pension fund contribution Paid pension At December 31	(\$	4,534 88,132)	(<u> </u>	2,457 4,534) 87,684	(\$	2,457 - 448)

- (d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and domestic subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitisation products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its 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 the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company and domestic subsidiaries have no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company and domestic subsidiaries are unable to disclose the classification of plan assets fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.
- (e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended December 31					
	2023	2022					
Discount rate	1.25%	1.125%~1.5%					
Future salary increases	2.0%~2.5%	2.0%~2.5%					

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate			Future salary increases			creases	
	Increase		Decrease		Increase		D	ecrease
	0.	25%	0	.25%	0.	25%	().25%
December 31, 2023								
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	\$	2,037	(\$	2,112)	(\$	2,058)	\$	1,995
December 31, 2022					<u> </u>			
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	\$	2,136	(\$	2,212)	(<u>\$</u>	2,517)	\$	2,094

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once.

The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

- (f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2024 amount to \$598.
- (g) As of December 31, 2023, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 7.2~14.1 years.
- B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
 - (b) The Company's mainland China subsidiaries have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People's Republic of China (PRC) are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.
 - (c) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$147,756 and \$106,536, respectively.

(19) Share-based payment

A. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, FICG's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

		Quantity granted	Vesting
Type of arrangement	Grant date	(in thousands)	conditions
Cash capital increase reserved for	2022.07.18	750	Vested
employee preemption			immediately
Cash capital increase reserved for	2023.07.13	997	Vested
employee preemption			immediately
Restricted stocks to employees	2023.07.06	3,993	Note

Note: Employees who have served for three years can obtained 60% of the quantity granted; employees who have served for five years, the cumulative vested share ratio will be 100%. The shares cannot be transferred during the vesting period, and the remaining rights are the same as those of ordinary shares. In addition, the vested shares cannot be transferred within one year after the initial public offering of the company.

B. The fair value of stock options granted on grant date is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

			Exercise				Fair value
			price	Expected	Expected	Risk-free	per unit
		Share price	(in	price	option	interest	(in
Type of arrangement	Grant date	(in dollars)	dollars)	volatility	life	rate	dollars)
Cash capital	2022.07.1	NTD	NTD	27.94%	0.01 year	1.10%	NTD
increase reserved	8	20.57	20	(Note 1)			0.619
for employee							
Cash capital	2023.07.1	NTD	NTD	52.74%	0.05 year	1.09%	NTD
increase reserved	3	65.40	50	(Note 2)			15.4533
for employee							
Restricted stocks to	2023.07.0	RMB	RMB	-	-	-	RMB
employees	6	7.33	4.7				2.37

Note 1: Expected price volatility rate was estimated by using the annualized implied volatility for comparable properties in thirty trade days before the grant date.

Note 2: Expected price volatility rate was estimated by using the Company's daily historical stock price volatility in the last three months before the grant date.

C. Expenses incurred on share-based payment transactions are shown below:

	 Year ended December 31				
	 2023		2022		
Equity-settled	\$ 21,101	\$	463		

(20) Share capital

A. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's authorized capital was \$25,000,000 and the paid-in capital was \$2,346,758 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares (in thousands) outstanding are as follows:

	2023	2022
At January 1	215,172	210,931
Cash capital increase	10,000	-
Conversion of convertible bonds	9,504	4,241
At December 31	234,676	215,172

- B. As of March 29, 2023, the Company issued 10,000 thousand shares through cash capital increase as approved by the board of directors, with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. The total issuance price is \$500,000. As of May 10, 2023, the application became effective. The registration was completed on September 1, 2023.
- C. The Company converted the convertible bonds for the year ended December 31, 2022 totaling \$82,500 into 4,241 thousand shares of common stock. The registration was completed on April 7, 2023.
- D. The Company converted the convertible bonds for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaling \$182,900 into 9,504 thousand shares of common stock. \$100,600 of \$182,900 converting into 5,255 thousand shares of common stock, the registration procedure is still in process.
- E. 21,000 thousand shares of the share capital issued as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were private placement marketable securities that the Company conducted in 2007. The transfer of such marketable securities shall be restricted by Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act. After three full years have elapsed since the delivery date, a letter of approval issued by the Taiwan Stock Exchange that meets the listing standards must be obtained before applying to the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission for supplemental public issuance.

(21) Capital surplus

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

	Share premium	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	Net change in equity of associates	Options	Other	Total
At January 1	\$ 256,391	\$ 162,398	\$ 8,311	\$ 616	\$ 11,847	\$ -	\$ 439,563
Cash capital	~ 200,0 51	φ 10 2, 850	φ 0,011	φ 010	Ψ 11,0 · ·	4	Ψ .ε>,ε σε
increase	414,974	_				433	415,407
Difference between	19271					.55	.10,107
consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or							
disposed	_	32,110	_	_	_	_	32,110
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries Recognition of	-	-	72,630	-	-	-	72,630
equity items due to issuance of convertible	_		_		33,711		33,711
Conversion of					33,711		33,711
convertible bonds	94,328	_	_	_	(9,981)	_	84,347
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity	,0						
method				12,420			12,420
At December 31	\$ 765,693	\$ 194,508	\$ 80,941	\$ 13,036	\$ 35,577	\$ 433	\$ 1,090,188

	p	Share	con and an sul ac	bifference between asideration d carrying mount of bsidiaries quired or disposed	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	in	let change equity of ssociates		Options		Total
At January 1	\$	215,939	\$	160,688	\$ -	\$	620	\$	16,349	\$	393,596
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		_		1,710	-		-		_		1,710
Changes in ownership interests											
in subsidiaries Conversion of		-		-	8,311		-		-		8,311
convertible bonds		40,452		-	-		-	(4,502)		35,950
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity											
method						(4)	_		(4)
At December 31	\$	256,391	\$	162,398	\$ 8,311	\$	616	\$	11,847	\$	439,563

(22) Retained earnings

- A. Under FICG's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve until the legal reserve equals the paid-in capital. After that, special reserve shall be set aside or reverse in accordance with Article 41 of Securities and Exchange Act. The remainder, if any, along with accumulated undistributed earnings shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders.
- B. In order to take the capital needs into account, strengthen the financial structure and appropriately meet the shareholders' demand for cash inflow, FICG shall consider the principle of maintaining the stability of dividends for the distribution of dividends and distribute cash and stocks in an appropriate proportion.
- C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose.

The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of FICG's paid-in capital.

- D. In accordance with the regulations, FICG shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- E. The appropriations of 2022 earnings as resolved by the shareholders on June 15, 2023, and the interest rate will be revised on June 28, 2023; and the appropriations of 2021 earnings as resolved by the shareholders on June 23, 2022, are as follows:

	 Year ended December 31								
	 2022						2021		
		Div	vidend per share	2			Div	idend per share	
	 Amount		(in dollars)		Ar	nount		(in dollars)	
Legal reserve	\$ 48,625			\$	6	23,534			
Special reserve	89,120					21,225			
Cash dividends	107,792	\$	0.49			_	\$	-	

F. The appropriations of FICG's 2023 earnings as resolved by the Board of Directors on March 28, 2024 are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2023				
			Dividend per share		
		Amount		n dollars)	
Legal reserve	\$	33,209			
Special reserve		47,662			
Cash dividends		164,300	\$	0.70	

The appropriations of 2023 earnings have not yet been resolved by the shareholders.

(23) Operating revenue

	Year ended December 31							
		2023		2022				
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$	13,159,652	\$	12,306,014				
Revenue from leasing real estate		123,744		142,421				
	\$	13,283,396	\$	12,448,435				

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

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

Year ended December 31, 2023	S	ales revenue	Serv	rice revenue	 Total
Revenue from external customer					
contracts	\$	12,983,791	\$	175,861	\$ 13,159,652
Timing of revenue recognition				_	
At a point in time	\$	12,983,791	\$	-	\$ 12,983,791
Over time				175,861	175,861
	\$	12,983,791	\$	175,861	\$ 13,159,652
Year ended December 31, 2022	S	ales revenue	Serv	rice revenue	Total
Revenue from external customer					
contracts	\$	12,189,785	\$	116,229	\$ 12,306,014
Timing of revenue recognition			<u> </u>		
At a point in time	\$	12,189,785	\$	-	\$ 12,189,785
Over time				116,229	116,229

B. Contract assets and liabilities

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

	December 31, 2023		Dec	December 31, 2022		January 1, 2022	
Contract assets:							
Contract assets -							
Service contract	\$	5,487	\$	6,879	\$	7,162	
Contract liabilities:							
Contract liabilities –							
Sales contract	\$	266,978	\$	239,564	\$	170,969	
Contract liabilities –							
Service contract		17,748		16,381		16,464	
	\$	284,726	\$	255,945	\$	187,433	

(b) Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year

	Year ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance at the					
beginning of the year					
Sales contracts	\$	144,056	\$	141,590	
Service contracts		15,097		12,314	
	\$	159,153	\$	153,904	

C. Revenue from leasing real estate for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are provided in Note 6(11).

(24) Interest income

	Year ended December 31			
		2023		2022
Interest income from bank deposits	\$	43,368	\$	11,013
Other interest income		2,589		3,338
	\$	45,957	\$	14,351

(25) Other income

	Year ended December 31			
		2023		2022
Rental revenue	\$	18,872	\$	17,171
Dividend income		1,194		1,050
Gains on write-off of past due payable		4,464		16,577
Other income		25,655		47,733
	\$	50,185	\$	82,531

Rental income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are provided in Note 6(11).

(26) Other gains and losses

	Year ended December 31			
		2023	2022	
Losses on disposals of property,				
plant and equipment	(\$	2,723) (\$	3,612)	
Gains on disposal of investments (Note 1)		-	76,812	
Gains on lease modification		1,880	-	
Net currency exchange gains		40,514	107,204	
Net losses on financial assets and				
liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(28) (847)	
Grant revenue (Note 2)		40,628	72,571	
Other losses	(4,474) (7,166)	
	\$	75,797 \$	244,962	

Note 1: In March 2022, FIC, Inc. disposed all the shares held in Zircon. The gain on disposal of investment related to the aforementioned disposal was \$76,841, which was transferred from other equity - exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements previously recognized.

Note 2: The grant revenue arose from government subsidies for vocational training and value growth. The grant revenue which is related to property, plant and equipment is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life.

(27) Finance costs

	Year ended December 31			
		2023		2022
Interest expense	\$	16,305	\$	17,914
Lease liabilities		16,523		14,273
Bonds payable		9,492		4,021
Others		38		20
	<u>\$</u>	42,358	\$	36,228

(28) Employee benefit expense and expenses by nature

	Year ended December 31			
		2023		2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$	2,507,684	\$	2,431,452
Post-employment benefits		148,233		106,964
Depreciation		491,104		520,499
Amortization		12,531		9,770

A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit

of the current year, if any, shall be distributed as employees 'compensation and directors' remuneration. The ratio shall be 2%~10% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 1.5% for directors' remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated deficit, earnings shall be first reserved to cover accumulated losses.

B. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company were accrued as follows:

	Year ended December 31			
		2023		2022
Employees' compensation	\$	10,667	\$	9,939
Directors' remuneration		711		994
	\$	11,378	\$	10,933

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 3%, 0.2%, 2% and 0.2% of distributable profit of current year as of the end of reporting period, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2023 as resolved by the Board of Directors on March 28, 2024 were \$14,222 and \$1,422, respectively, and the employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.

For 2023, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration as resolved by the Board of Directors amounted to \$14,222 and \$1,422, respectively. The difference of \$4,266 between the amounts resolved by the Board of Directors and the amounts recognized in the 2023 financial statements, due to changes in accounting estimates, will be adjusted in the profit or loss for 2024.

For 2022, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors amounted to \$14,908 and \$994, respectively. The difference of \$4,969 between the amounts resolved by the Board of Directors and the amounts recognized in the 2022 financial statements, due to changes in accounting estimates, had been adjusted in the profit or loss for 2023.

For 2021, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors amounted to \$7,710 and \$514, respectively. The difference of \$3,083 between the amounts resolved by the Board of Directors and the amounts recognized in the 2022 financial statements, due to changes in accounting estimates, had been adjusted in the profit or loss for 2022.

The above employees' compensation in 2022 and 2021 includes employees of subsidiaries who meet certain conditions.

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

(29) Income taxes

A. Income tax expense

	Year ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
Current tax:					
Current tax on profits for the year	\$	150,387	\$	88,654	
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings		14,084		9,529	
Prior year income tax (over) under estimation	(1,052)		1,880	
Total current tax		163,419		100,063	
Deferred tax:					
Origination and reversal of temporary					
differences	(9,277)	(58,624)	
Total deferred tax	(9,277)	()	58,624)	
Income tax expense	\$	154,142	\$	41,439	

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Year ended December 31				
		2023	2022		
Income tax calculated by applying statutory					
rate to the profit before tax	\$	271,745 \$	290,078		
Expenses disallowed by tax regulation		43,244	16,551		
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	(78,382) (103,450)		
Temporary differences not recognized					
as deferred tax assets		856	2,111		
Temporary differences not recognized					
as deferred tax liabilities	(53,652) (122,177)		
Tax losses not recognized as deferred					
tax assets		20,371	64,216		
Effect from investment tax credits	(22,180) (43,267)		
Change in assessment of realization of					
deferred tax assets	(40,892) (49,093)		
Prior year taxable loss not recognized					
as deferred tax assets		- (24,939)		
Prior year income tax (over) under estimation	(1,052)	1,880		
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings		14,084	9,529		
Income tax expense	\$	154,142 \$	41,439		

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences and tax losses are as follows:

	2023								
		Ac	ljustments	Recognized in					
		app	olicable to		other		other		
			new	Re	ecognized in	co	mprehensive		
	January 1	st	andards	pı	rofit or loss		income	Dec	cember 31
Deferred tax assets:									
Temporary differences:									
Loss on inventories	\$ 56,339	\$	-	\$	8,505	(\$	699)	\$	64,145
Unrealised exchange loss	-		-		3,965	(36)		3,929
Book-tax differences									
of assets	9,704		-		(9,648)	(56)		-
Book-tax differences									
of lease liabilities	2,003		72,591		560	(1,377)		73,777
Others	12,508		-		(2,589)	(83)		9,836
Taxable loss	3,777				2,537	_			6,314
	\$ 84,331	\$	72,591	\$	3,330	(<u>\$</u>	2,251)	\$	158,001
Deferred tax liabilities:									
Temporary differences:									
Unrealised exchange gain	(19,000)		-		5,802		262	(12,936)
Book-tax differences									
of rights-of- use assets	-	(72,591)	(460)		1,339	(71,712)
Others	(1,250)				605	_	8	(637)
	(\$ 20,250)	(<u>\$</u>	72,591)	\$	5,947	\$	1,609	(<u>\$</u> _	85,285)
	\$ 64,081	\$		\$	9,277	(\$	642)	\$	72,716

2022 Recognized in Adjustments Recognized other applicable to in profit or comprehensive new standards loss January 1 income December 31 Deferred tax assets: Temporary differences: \$ Loss on inventories 16,682 39,446 211 56,339 Unrealised exchange loss 689 694) 5 Book-tax differences 9,727 (9,704 of assets 23) Book-tax differences of lease liabilities 57,513 16,271 810 74,594 12,508 Others 2,324 10,158 26 3,777 3,777 Taxable loss 19,695 <u>57</u>,513 78,685 1,029 156,922 Deferred tax liabilities: Temporary differences: Unrealised exchange gain (14,034) - (4,771) (195) (19,000) Book-tax differences 57,513) (14,264) (72,591) 814) (of rights-of- use assets Others 226) 1,026) 2 (1,250) 14,260) (\$ 57,513) (\$ 20,061) (\$ 1,007) (\$ 92,841) 5,435 \$ \$ 58,624 \$ 22 \$ 64,081

D. The Group Expiration dates of unused tax losses and amounts of unrecognized deferred tax assets domestically are as follows:

December 31, 2023

	December 31, 2023						
	Amount filed/	Unrecognized					
Year incurred	assessed	Unused amount	deferred tax assets	Expiry year			
2014	10,699	8,507	8,507	2024			
2017	1,933,258	1,862,030	1,862,030	2027			
2018	46,637	41,652	41,652	2028			
2019	41,301	29,346	29,346	2029			
2020	86,197	68,480	68,480	2030			
2021	55,691	54,737	54,737	2031			
2022	321,081	318,338	318,338	2032			
2023	101,854	101,854	101,854	2033			

December 31, 2022

	A	Amount filed/			Unr	recognized deferred	
Year incurred		assessed	Un	used amount		tax assets	Expiry year
2013	\$	22,186	\$	21,340	\$	21,340	2023
2014		10,699		8,507		8,507	2024
2016		11,222		10,369		10,369	2026
2017		1,933,258		1,885,885		1,885,885	2027
2018		46,637		44,737		44,737	2028
2019		41,301		40,572		40,572	2029
2020		86,197		85,370		85,370	2030
2021		55,691		54,737		54,737	2031
2022		321,081		321,081		321,081	2032

E. The amounts of deductible temporary differences that were not recognized as deferred tax assets are as follows:

	Decei	mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Deductible temporary differences	\$	2,876,595	\$	3,152,712	

- F. The Company has not recognized taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries as deferred tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts of temporary differences unrecognized as deferred tax liabilities were \$268,260 and \$610,885, respectively.
- G. The Company's and domestic subsidiaries' income tax returns which were assessed and approved by the Tax Authority are as follows:

The company	Assessed year
FICG	2021
FIC	2021
FICTA	2021
Ubiqconn	2020
Ruggon	2021

(30) Earnings per share

	Year ended December 31, 2023					
	Weighted average					
			number of			
			ordinary shares			
			outstanding	Earnin	gs per	
			(shares in	sha	re	
	Amor	unt after tax	thousands)	(in do	llars)	
Basic earnings per share						
Profit attributable to ordinary						
shareholders of the parent	\$	332,140	222,536	\$	1.49	
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>						
Profit attributable to ordinary	\$	332,140	222,536			
shareholders of the parent		, -	,			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive						
potential ordinary shares						
Convertible bonds		9,159	16,891			
Employees' compensation		<u>-</u>	258			
Profit attributable to ordinary						
shareholders of the parent plus						
assumed conversion of all dilutive						
potential ordinary shares	\$	341,299	239,685	\$	1.42	

	Year ended December 31, 2022					
			Weighted average number of ordinary shares			
			outstanding	Ear	nings per	
			(shares in	9	share	
	Amo	ount after tax	thousands)	(in	dollars)	
Basic earnings per share						
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$	476,470	214,106	\$	2.23	
Diluted earnings per share Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$	476,470	214,106			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares						
Convertible bonds		3,293	14,346			
Employees' compensation			301			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive						
potential ordinary shares	\$	479,763	228,753	\$	2.10	

(31) Transactions with non-controlling interest

A. Disposal of equity interest in a subsidiary (that did not result in a loss of control)

- 1) In March 2022, the Group sold 1,315 thousand shares of its subsidiary, Ubiqconn Technology, Inc., to non-related parties at a price of \$52,600. Book value of non-controlling interest on the selling date is \$20,490. This transaction resulted in an increase in the controlling interest and Equity attributable to owners of parent by \$20,490 and \$32,110.
- 2) Disposal of equity interest in a subsidiary (that did not result in a loss of control) In January 2022, the Group sold 232 thousand shares of its subsidiary, Ubiqconn Technology, Inc., to 13 employees of the Group at a price of \$4,176 for the Company's operation needs and the Group's operating plan requirements, and it was ratified and approved by the Board of Directors on March 24, 2022. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in Ubiqconn Technology, Inc. was \$2,466 at the disposal date. This transaction resulted in an increase in the non-controlling interest by \$2,466 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$1,710.
- B. The effect of changes in interests in Ubiqconn Technology, Inc. on the equity attributable to

owners of the parent for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are shown below:

		Year ended		ear ended
	December 31, 2023		Decer	mber 31, 2022
Carrying amount of non-controlling	(\$	20,490)	(\$	2,466)
interest disposed				
Consideration received from non-				
controlling interest		52,600		4,176
Capital surplus	\$_	32,110	\$	1,710

- 3) The Group did not participate in the capital increase raised by a subsidiary proportionally to its interest to the subsidiary
- (1) In August 2022, the Group's subsidiary, Ubiqconn Technology, Inc., increased its cash capital by issuing new shares, and the issuing price is \$20 (in dollars) per share. The Company used \$74,228 in cash and \$100,000 of monetary claims to pay for the shares. As the Group did not acquire shares proportionately to its interest, the comprehensive shareholding ratio decreased from 68% to 67%. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by \$8,311 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$8,311. The effects of changes in interests in Ubiqconn on the equity attributable to owners of the parent for the years ended December 31, 2022 are shown below:

	Year ended December 31			
Cash		2022		
	\$	125,772		
Increase in the carrying amount				
of non-controlling interest	(117,461)		
Increase in capital surplus	\$	8,311		

(2) In December 2023, the Group's subsidiary, Prime GZ, increased its cash capital by issuing new shares, and the issurance price is \$7.33 (in RMB) per share. As the Group did not acquire shares proportionately to its interest, the comprehensive shareholding ratio decreased from 58% to 50%. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by \$112,555 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$112,555. The effects of changes in interests in Prime GZ on the equity attributable to owners of the parent for the year ended December 31, 2023 is shown below:

	Year ended December 31			
		2023		
Cash	\$	612,920		
Increase in the carrying amount of non-controlling interest	(500,365)		
Increase in capital surplus	\$	112,555		

(32) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments

	Year ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Add: Opening balance of payable	\$	342,256	\$	219,147	
on equipment (including related parties) Less: Ending balance of payable		19,798		20,790	
on equipment (including related parties)	(47,456)	(19,798)	
Cash paid during the year	\$	314,598	\$	220,139	
B. Financing activities with no cash flow effects					
		Year ended	Decem	ber 31	

Convertible bonds being converted to capital stocks

1 car chided December 31						
	2023		2022			
\$	179,384	\$	78,366			

(33) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

						Non-cash	ı ch	anges		
						Foreign				
	Ja	anuary 1,			e	exchange			D	ecember
		2023	C	ash flows		change		Others	3	1, 2023
Short-term borrowings	\$	189,891	(\$	153,863)	(\$	795)	\$	-	\$	35,233
Other payables - related parties		123,200	(123,200)		-		340,826		340,826
Long-term borrowings										
(including current portion)		70,203	(70,903)		700		-		-
Bonds payable										
(including current portion)		210,726		601,583		-	(207,814)		604,495
Lease liabilities		460,653	(235,862)	(5,511)		323,594		542,874
Guarantee deposits received		29,368	(2)		-		-		29,366
Long-term accounts payable		965,741	(642,231)			(323,510)		
	\$ 2	2,049,782	(\$	624,478)	(<u>\$</u>	5,606)	\$	133,096	\$ 1	1,552,794

						Non-cash	ch	anges		
						Foreign				
	J	anuary 1,			6	exchange			D	ecember
		2022	_C	ash flows		change		Others	3	1, 2022
Short-term borrowings	\$	99,383	\$	90,644	(\$	136)	\$	-	\$	189,891
Other payables - related parties		-		-		-		123,200		123,200
Long-term borrowings										
(including current portion)		-		68,323	(979)		2,859		70,203
Bonds payable										
(including current portion)		285,734		-		-	(75,008)		210,726
Lease liabilities		428,330	(232,381)		3,361		261,343		460,653
Guarantee deposits received		26,380		2,988		-		-		29,368
Long-term accounts payable		961,800	(5,184)		9,125				965,741
	\$	1,801,627	(\$	75,610)	\$	11,371	\$	312,394	\$ 2	2,049,782

7. Related Party Transactions

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
LEO Systems, Inc. (LEO Systems)	Associate
FIC Do Brasil Ltd. (FIC Do Brasil)	"
Amerwave Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	"
(Amerwave)	
Geointelligence Systems, Inc. (Geointelligence)	"
Prihot Electronic (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.	"
(Prihot)	
Formosa21 Inc. (Formosa21)	"
Mobility Technology Group Inc. (MTGI)	"
University Venture Co., Ltd.	Other related party (substantial related party)
(University Venture) (Note)	
eCommunications, Inc. (eCommunications)	"
Supreme Image Limited (Supreme)	"
Lohas Biotech Development Corp. (Lohas)	"
GloryMakeup Inc. (GloryMakeup)	"
Wang Yi De etc.	"

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Zong Jing Investment Inc. (Zong Jing)	Other related party (major shareholder)
Ho Mon Investment Inc. (Ho Mon)	"
Chia Chao Investment Inc. (Chia Chao)	"
WYC God-loving Foundation for Charity (GLF)	"
CGCH Foundation for Education (CGCHF)	Other related party (The company's directors and
	the Company's chairman are within second degree
	of kinship)
Via Technologies, Inc. (Via)	"

Via Technologies, Inc. (Via)

Xander International Corp. (Xander)

King's Sports Co. Ltd. (Kings)

""

Note: University Venture Co., Ltd. was originally the Group's main management. The Group's Directors re-elected in June 2023, which became the Group's other related party (substantial related party).

(2) Significant related party transactions

A. Operating revenue

	Year ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
Sales of goods:					
-Other related parties	\$	196,566	\$	144,366	
-Associates		3,150		152	
	<u>\$</u>	199,716	\$	144,518	
Service revenue:					
-Associates	\$	5,640	\$	5,640	
-Other related parties		88,576		36,248	
	\$	94,216	\$	41,888	

- (a) Due to the diversity of the Group's product specifications, the specifications of the products sold to related parties may not be the same as those sold to non-related parties, thus, the sales prices cannot be compared. The terms of transactions with related parties are the same as those with non-related parties.
- (b) The Group entered into consulting contracts with the above-mentioned related parties, and transaction prices and terms are made based on agreements.

B. Purchases

	Year ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
Purchases of goods					
-Associates	\$	4,475	\$	325	
-Other related parties		5		1,952	
	<u>\$</u>	4,480	\$	2,277	

Purchases based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties.

C. Receivables from related parties

	Decem	nber 31, 2023	Decem	per 31, 2022
Accounts receivable:				
-Associates	\$	3,822	\$	515
-Other related parties		31,412		12,267
	\$	35,234	\$	12,782
Finance lease receivable, net:				
-Associates				
LEO Systems	\$	7,801	\$	8,480
Formosa21		1,695		1,838
-Other related parties				
GloryMakeup		2,143		2,333
Lohas		1,875		2,035
Others		549		592
	\$	14,063	\$	15,278
Long-term finance lease receivable, net:				
-Associates				
LEO Systems	\$	15,423	\$	22,094
Formosa21		3,345		4,794
-Other related parties				
GloryMakeup		4,243		6,076
Lohas		3,703		5,307
Others		1,082		1,550
	\$	27,796	\$	39,821
	Dece	ember 31, 2023	Dece	mber 31, 2022
Other receivables:				
-Associates	\$	7,850) \$	2,781
-Other related parties		264	<u> </u>	1,206
	\$	8,114	\$	3,987

Other receivables from related parties arise mainly from service receivables related to the logistics human resources.

As the credit term of accounts receivable from related parties exceeds normal terms, the accounts receivable were reclassified as other receivables.

	Decer	mber 31, 2023	Decen	nber 31, 2022
Other receivables:				
-Associate				
FIC Do Brasil	\$	-	\$	138,758
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts			(138,758)
	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
D. Payables to related parties:				
	Decem	ber 31, 2023	Decem	ber 31, 2022
Accounts payable:				
-Other related parties	\$	8,518	\$	11,878
-Associates				341
	\$	8,518	\$	12,219
Other payables:				
-Other related parties	\$	4,258	\$	7,045
-Associates		154		464
	\$	4,412	\$	7,509
E. Contract liability				
	Decem	ber 31, 2023	Decem	ber 31, 2022
-Other related parties				
eCommunications	\$	-	\$	10,763
Others		3,412		10,700
	\$	3,412	\$	21,463
F. Property transaction				
(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment				
		Year ended I	December	31
		2023		2022

\$

\$

-Associates

-Other related parties

\$

\$

637 2,488

3,125

1,128

2,741

3,869

(b) Disposal of property, plant and equipment

	Disposal price	_	and losses on o	disposal
-Other related parties	\$ 23	<u>\$</u>		
G. Loans to/from related parties:				
Loans from related parties				
	Decembe	er 31, 2023	December	31, 2022
Other payables		01 01, 2020		01, 2022
-Other related parties				
Ho Mon		_		123,200
Supreme		340,826		,
W.F. Comp.	\$	340,826	\$	123,200
Long-term accounts payable			<u>·</u>	
-Other related parties				
Ho Mon	\$	_	\$	267,860
Zong Jing	·	_		201,000
Chia Chao		_		156,000
Supreme		-		340,881
1	\$	_	\$	965,741
		Vaanandadi	Dagamban 21	
	20		December 31	22
		23	<u>202</u>	<u> </u>
	Interest .	D .	Interest .	ъ.
Other payables	income	Rate	income	Rate
-Other related parties	2 4 4 4	2.00/	4.4	2 00/
Ho Mon	2,444	2.0%	41	2.0%
Supreme		0.0%		0.0%
	<u>\$ 2,444</u>		<u>\$ 41</u>	
Long-term accounts payable				
-Other related parties	.	0.5	Φ 6 6 6 7	0.7
Ho Mon	\$ 508	0.5%	\$ 2,395	0.5%
Zong Jing	493	0.5%	1,068	0.5%
Chia Chao	383	0.5%	780	0.5%
Supreme	_	0.0%	_	0.0%

December 31, 2023

1,384

4,243

H. Rent income

	Year ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
Associates					
Amerwave	\$	13,277	\$	11,502	
LEO Systems		3,948		3,878	
Others		251		248	
Other related parties		714		678	
The Group's major management		36		72	
	\$	18,226	\$	16,378	

The rental prices of the Group and its related parties are based on the rental rates in the neighbourhood, and the rent is receivable monthly.

I. Other income

	Year ended December 31				
		2023	2022		
-Associates	\$	5,448 \$	2,168		
-Other related parties		78	86		
	\$	5,526 \$	2,254		

Other income is mainly from the service revenue related to the logistics human resources.

J. Operating expenses

	Year ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
-Other related parties	\$	122,840	\$	27,614	
-Associates		123		190	
	\$	122,963	\$	27,804	

Operating expenses are mainly from the sales commission and miscellaneous.

K. Equity transactions

In January 2022, the Group sold 232 thousand shares of its subsidiary, UBIQCONN TECHNOLOGY, INC., to the employees for the Company's operation needs and the Group's operating plan requirements. Refer to Note 6(31) for details.

(3) Key management compensation

	Year ended December 31				
		2023		2022	
Salaries and other short-term					
employee benefits	\$	64,871	\$	43,408	
Post-employment benefits		1,401		247	
	\$	66,272	\$	43,655	

8. Pledged Assets

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

	Bo	ok value	Book value		
Pledged assets	December 31, 2023		31, 2023 December 31, 2022		Purpose
Financial assets measured at amortised cost - current	\$	94,510	10 \$ 90,386		Bank borrowings and endorsements/ guarantees and guarantee for foreign exchange forward contract
Notes receivable		32,788		54,129	Discounted notes receivable Guarantee of borrowings
Guarantee deposits paid		-		19,654	from non-financial institutions
Property, plant and equipment		13,694		20,849	Bank borrowings
Land (shown as					Bank borrowings
'right-of-use assets')		11,512		12,192	
Investment property		38,714		39,986	Bank borrowings
	\$	191,218	\$	237,196	

9. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

(a) Contingencies

None.

(b) Commitments

None.

10. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

11. Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date

- (1) The Company subscribe for increasing its capital to issue 85,000 new shares in FIC, Inc., as resolved by the Board of Directors in February 1, 2023. The issuance price per share is NT\$10. The Company use its' monetary claims to offset the payment of shares.
- (2) In February, 2023, the Company's subsidiary, FIC, Inc., acquired Zhongtengbao Co., Ltd.'s capital by issuing new ordinary shares. Accordingly, the subsidiary's shareholding ratio increase to 51.02%.
- (3) Due to the reduction in business scale, the board of directors of the Company's subsidiary, Broad GZ, passed to reduce capital. The amount of capital reduction was USD\$13,000, and the capital reduction ratio was 56.52%.
- (4) The appropriations of 2023 earnings as submitted by the Broad of Directors on March 28, 2024. Information about it is provided on Note 6(22).
- (5) Due to operational needs and company diversification, the Company's subsidiary, FIC, Inc., established FICG JAPAN Inc. in Japan with a 100% equity interest of ¥75,000, as proposed by the board of directors on March 28, 2024.

12. Others

(1) Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Group's capital structure comprises net debt (pertaining to borrowings, net of cash and cash equivalents) and equity attributable to owners of parent (pertaining to share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equity items).

(2) <u>Financial instruments</u>

A. Financial instruments by category

	Dece	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Financial assets					
Financial assets at fair value through profit					
or loss					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at	ф	00.705	Ф	4 402	
fair value through profit or loss	<u>\$</u>	92,785	\$	4,493	
Financial assets measured at fair value					
through other comprehensive income					
Designation of equity instrument	\$	38,090	\$	21,251	
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,782,947	\$	1,347,873	
Financial assets at amortised cost		101,265		106,510	
Notes receivable		72,676		89,587	
Accounts receivable		2,781,225		2,804,466	
Accounts receivable-related parties		35,234		12,782	
Finance lease receivable		14.062		15 270	
-related parties		14,063		15,278	
Other receivables		80,771		65,420	
Other receivables-related parties		8,114		3,987	
Long-term finance lease		27.707		20.021	
receivable-related parties		27,796		39,821	
Guarantee deposits paid		68,730		82,754	
	\$	5,972,821	\$	4,568,478	

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit				
or loss				
Financial liabilities held for trading	\$	5,039	\$	
Financial liabilities at amortised cost				
Short-term borrowings	\$	35,233	\$	189,891
Notes payable		307		307
Accounts payable		1,969,577		1,816,000
Accounts payable-related parties		8,518		12,219
Other payables		556,588		557,891
Other payables-related parties		345,238		130,709
Bond payables (including current portion)		604,495		210,726
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)		-		70,203
Guarantee deposits received		29,366		29,368
Long-term notes and accounts payable				965,741
	\$	3,549,322	\$	3,983,055
Lease liabilities-current	\$	193,540	\$	229,192
Lease liabilities-non-current		349,334		231,461
	\$	542,874	\$	460,653

B. Financial risk management policies

- (a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.
- (b) Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group's operating units.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Exchange rate risk

- i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. Foreign exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.
- ii. The Group is required to hedge its' entire foreign exchange risk exposure with Group treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and RMB expenditures.

iii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: USD and RMB). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2023				
	Forei	gn currency			Book value
(Foreign currency:	ä	amount			(NTD)
functional currency)	(In t	housands)	Exchange rate	((in thousand)
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD: NTD	\$	141,448	30.7050	\$	4,343,161
USD: RMB		147,181	30.7050		4,519,193
RMB: NTD		115	4.3270		498
RMB: USD		13,510	4.3270		58,458
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD: NTD	\$	129,884	30.7050	\$	3,988,088
USD: RMB		116,791	30.7050		3,586,068
RMB: USD		228,921	4.3270		990,541
			December 31, 2022		
	Fore	ign currency	December 31, 2022		Book value
(Foreign currency:			December 31, 2022		Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)		ign currency	December 31, 2022 Exchange rate		
		ign currency amount			(NTD)
functional currency)		ign currency amount			(NTD)
functional currency) Financial assets		ign currency amount			(NTD)
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items	(In	ign currency amount thousands)	Exchange rate		(NTD) (in thousand)
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD: NTD	(In	ign currency amount thousands)	Exchange rate 30.7100		(NTD) (in thousand) 3,767,779
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD: NTD USD: RMB	(In	ign currency amount thousands) 122,689 124,162	Exchange rate 30.7100 30.7100		(NTD) (in thousand) 3,767,779 3,813,015
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD: NTD USD: RMB RMB: NTD	(In	ign currency amount thousands) 122,689 124,162 3,146	Exchange rate 30.7100 30.7100 4.4080		(NTD) (in thousand) 3,767,779 3,813,015 13,868
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD: NTD USD: RMB RMB: NTD RMB: USD	(In	ign currency amount thousands) 122,689 124,162 3,146	Exchange rate 30.7100 30.7100 4.4080		(NTD) (in thousand) 3,767,779 3,813,015 13,868
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD: NTD USD: RMB RMB: NTD RMB: USD Financial liabilities	(In	ign currency amount thousands) 122,689 124,162 3,146	Exchange rate 30.7100 30.7100 4.4080		(NTD) (in thousand) 3,767,779 3,813,015 13,868
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD: NTD USD: RMB RMB: NTD RMB: USD Financial liabilities Monetary items	<u>(In</u>	ign currency amount thousands) 122,689 124,162 3,146 13,188	30.7100 30.7100 4.4080 4.4080	\$	(NTD) (in thousand) 3,767,779 3,813,015 13,868 58,133

iv. The unrealized total exchange gain, including realized and unrealized, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounted to \$40,514 and \$107,204, respectively.

v. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

	Year ended December 31, 2023				
				Effect on	other
(Foreign currency:	Degree of	Effe	ct on profit	comprehe	nsive
functional currency)	variation	(or loss	incom	e
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD:NTD	1%	\$	43,432	\$	-
USD:RMB	1%		45,192		-
RMB:NTD	1%		5		-
RMB:USD	1%		585		-
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD:NTD	1%	\$	39,881	\$	_
USD:RMB	1%		35,861		-
RMB:USD	1%		9,905		-
	3 7	1 1 7	1 21	2022	
	Yea	ar ended I	December 31	, 2022	
	Yes	ar ended I	December 31		
				Effect on	
(Foreign currency:	Degree of		December 31		
(Foreign currency: functional currency)		Effe		Effect on	nsive
	Degree of	Effe	et on profit	Effect on comprehe	nsive
functional currency)	Degree of	Effe	et on profit	Effect on comprehe	nsive
functional currency) Financial assets	Degree of	Effe	et on profit	Effect on comprehe	nsive
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items	Degree of variation	Effe	et on profit or loss	Effect on comprehe incom	nsive
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD:NTD	Degree of variation	Effe	ect on profit or loss	Effect on comprehe incom	nsive
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD:NTD USD:RMB	Degree of variation 1% 1%	Effe	27,678 38,130	Effect on comprehe incom	nsive
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD:NTD USD:RMB RMB:NTD	Degree of variation 1% 1% 1%	Effe	37,678 38,130 139	Effect on comprehe incom	nsive
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD:NTD USD:RMB RMB:NTD RMB:USD	Degree of variation 1% 1% 1%	Effe	37,678 38,130 139	Effect on comprehe incom	nsive
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD:NTD USD:RMB RMB:NTD RMB:USD Financial liabilities	Degree of variation 1% 1% 1%	Effe	37,678 38,130 139	Effect on comprehe incom	nsive
functional currency) Financial assets Monetary items USD:NTD USD:RMB RMB:NTD RMB:USD Financial liabilities Monetary items	Degree of variation 1% 1% 1% 1% 1%	Effect of the state of the stat	37,678 38,130 139 581	Effect on comprehe incom	nsive

Price risk

i. The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in

accordance with the limits set by the Group.

ii. The Group's investments in equity securities comprise shares issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by \$928 and \$45, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Other components of equity would have increased/decreased by \$381 and \$213, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income classified as available-for-sale equity investment and equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- i. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. During 2023 and 2022, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in New Taiwan dollars, US Dollars and Chinese Yuan.
- ii. The Group's borrowings are measured at amortized cost. The borrowings are periodically contractually repriced and to that extent are also exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates.
- iii. If the borrowing interest rate had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, profit after tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by \$352 and \$2,601, respectively. Changes in interest expense mainly results from floating rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the contract cash flows of accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.
- ii. The Group manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

- iii. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, that is, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.
- iv. The Group adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
 - If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- v. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable in accordance with credit risk on trade. The Group applies the modified approach using a provision matrix based on the loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit loss.
- vi. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.
- vii. The expected loss rate for well-reputed customers of group A is 0.2%. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the total book value of accounts receivable amounted to \$1,606,406 and \$1,591,767, and loss allowance amounted to \$3,491 and \$2,738, respectively.
- viii. The expected loss rate for well-reputed customers of group B is 0.2%~7%. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the total book value of accounts receivable amounted to \$5,272 and \$0, and loss allowance amounted to \$11 and \$0, respectively.
 - ix. The Group used the forecastability of Business Indicators Database and Basel Committee on Banking Supervision to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) from the fair credit condition customers of the group C and D. On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the provision matrix is as follows:

(i) Group C

December 31, 2023	Expected loss rate	Total book value		Loss	allowance
Not past due	0.2%~8.77%	\$	985,126	\$	7,747
Up to 30 days	0.2%~49.13%		155,733		4,939
31 to 90 days	0.2%~65.14%		7,978		98
61 to 90 days	0.2%~100%		2,912		1,205
91 to 180 days	100%		30,316		30,316
Over 180 days	100%		16,594		16,594
		\$	1,198,659	\$	60,899

December 31, 2022	Expected loss rate	Tota	al book value	Loss	allowance
Not past due	0.2%~0.55%	\$	744,157	\$	5,281
Up to 30 days	0.2%~2.15%		137,680		7,128
31 to 90 days	0.2%~39.24%		13,608		3,361
61 to 90 days	0.2%~100%		2,454		1,843
91 to 180 days	100%		23,922		23,884
Over 180 days	100%		17,364		17,331
		\$	939,185	\$	58,828
(ii) Group D					
December 31, 2023	Expected loss rate	Total	book value	Loss	allowance
Not past due	0.20%	\$	91,898	\$	184
Up to 30 days	0.20%		51,588		103
31 to 90 days	0.20%		-		-
61 to 90 days	0.20%		-		-
91 to 180 days	100%		-		-
Over 180 days	100%		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
		\$	143,486	\$	287
December 31, 2022	Expected loss rate	Tota	al book value	Loss	allowance
Not past due	2.43%	\$	306,598	\$	7,859
Up to 30 days	7.29%		148,434		9,724
31 to 90 days	22.38%		-		-
61 to 90 days	36.03%		-		-
91 to 180 days	100%		-		-
Over 180 days	100%				
		\$	455,032	\$	17,583

x. Based on historical experience, the Group applies individual assessment to evaluate expected credit loss of the high-credit risk customers from group E. On December 31, 2023 and 2022, accounts receivable amounted to \$0 and \$2,277 and loss allowance amounted to \$0 and \$2,277, respectively.

xi. Movements in relation to the Group applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) are as follows:

		2023		
		accounts receivable g related parties)		
At January 1	\$	81,426		
Reversal of impairment	(13,980)		
Write-offs	(2,277)		
Effect of foreign exchange	(481)		
At December 31	\$	64,688		
		2022		
	Notes and accounts receivable			
	(including related parties)			
At January 1	\$	40,654		
Provision for impairment loss		38,366		
Effect of foreign exchange		2,406		
At December 31	\$	81,426		

For provisioned loss in 2023 and 2022, the reversal of (impairment loss) arising from customers' contracts are \$13,980 and (\$38,366), respectively.

- xii. The financial assets at amortized cost and other financial assets held by the Group are the bank deposits and restricted bank deposits with maturity term of over three months, and no material issues of credit rating levels were incurred. Further, there was no material expected credit loss.
- xiii. The amount of other receivables and expected credit gains on December 31, 2023 and 2022 after the recoverability assessment were \$80,771 and \$0, \$65,420 and \$14,688, respectively.

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

ii. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

				Between		
December 31, 2023	December 31, 2023 Less than 1 year		1 and 5 years			Over 5 years
Non-derivative						
financial liabilities						
Short-term						
borrowings	\$	35,233	\$	-	\$	-
Notes payable		307		_		-
Accounts payable						
(including related						
parties)		1,978,095		-		-
Other payables						
(including related						
parties)		901,826		-		-
Bonds payable						
(including current						
portion)		34,300		599,900		-
Lease liabilities		207,362		360,804		-

		Between	
December 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	 1 and 5 years	 Over 5 years
Non-derivative			
financial liabilities			
Short-term			
borrowings	\$ 190,396	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	307	-	-
Accounts payable			
(including related			
parties)	1,828,219	-	-
Other payables			
(including related			
parties)	688,600	-	-
Bonds payable			
(including current			
portion)	217,100	-	-
Lease liabilities	239,693	237,575	-
Long-term			
borrowings			
(including current			
portion)	33,167	40,230	-
Long-term notes			
and accounts			
payable	-	976,430	-

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:
 - Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks is included in Level 1.
 - Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group's investment in derivative instruments is included in Level 1.
 - Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), long-term notes and accounts receivable, short-term borrowings, notes payable, other payables (including related parties), other payables (including related parties), bonds payable, lease liabilities and long-term notes and accounts payable are approximate to their fair values.

- C. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:
 - (a) The related information on the nature of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

December 31, 2023	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	 Total
Assets					
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity securities	\$ 2,388	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,388
Beneficiary certificaties	90,397		-	-	90,397
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Equity securities	23,669		_	 14,421	38,090
	\$ 116,454	<u>\$</u>		\$ 14,421	\$ 130,875

December 31, 2022	 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3		Total
Assets					
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity securities	\$ 3,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,364
Derivative instruments -Call/put options of bonds	-	-	1,129		1,129
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Equity securities		 	 21,251	_	21,251
	\$ 3,364	\$ 	\$ 22,380	\$	25,744

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

	Listed stocks
Market quoted price	Closing price

- ii. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes.
- iii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, the Group adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.
- iv. The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques.

- v. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Group's financial and non-financial instruments. As a result, the estimate generated by valuation model will be slightly adjusted based on additional inputs, such as model risk or liquidity risk. In accordance with the Group's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the consolidated balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.
- D. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
- E. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

				2023				
		Call/put options						
	Equity	instruments		of bonds		Total		
At January 1	\$	21,251	\$	1,129	\$	22,380		
Gains and losses recognized								
in profit or loss								
Recorded as non-operating								
income and expenses		-	(1,957)	(1,957)		
Gains and losses recognized								
in other comprehensive								
income								
Recorded as unrealised								
gains (losses) on								
valuation of investments								
in equity instruments								
measured at fair value								
through other								
comprehensive income		16,839		-		16,839		
Issued during this year		-	(4,020)	(4,020)		
Converted during the year		-	(191)	(191)		
Transfer out from Level 3	(23,669)		<u>-</u>	(23,669)		
At December 31	\$	14,421	(<u>\$</u>	5,039)	\$	9,382		

	2022							
			C	Call/put options				
	Equity	instruments		of bonds		Total		
At January 1	\$	19,372	\$	1,887	\$	21,259		
Gains and losses recognized								
in profit or loss								
Recorded as non-operating								
income and expenses		-	(95)	(95)		
Gains and losses recognized								
in other comprehensive								
income								
Recorded as unrealized								
gains (losses) on								
valuation of investments								
in equity instruments								
measured at fair value								
through other								
comprehensive income		1,879		-		1,879		
Converted during the year			(663)	(663)		
At December 31	\$	21,251	\$	1,129	\$	22,380		

- F. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.
- G. Treasury segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

Treasury segment set up valuation policies, valuation processes and rules for measuring fair value of financial instruments and ensure compliance with the related requirements in IFRS.

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

	Fair value at December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:					
Unlisted shares	\$ 14,421	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple, discount for lack of marketability	4.33 ~ 29.55	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value; the higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the
Derivative instrument:					
Call/put options of bonds	(\$ 5,039)	The Binomial- Tree approach to convertible bonds	Volatility rate	44.12%	The higher the price volatility, the higher the fair value
	Fair value at December 31, 2022	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity instrument:	December 31,		unobservable	(weighted	inputs to fair
	December 31,		unobservable	(weighted	inputs to fair
equity instrument:	December 31, 2022	Market comparable	unobservable input Price to book ratio multiple, discount for lack of	(weighted average)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value; the higher the discount for lack of marketability,

I. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement.

13. Supplementary Disclosures

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: Refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Refer to table 2.
- C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Refer to table 3.
- D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding \$300 million or 20% of FICG 's paid-in capital: None.
- E. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate reaching NT\$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 4.
- H. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Refer to table 5.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Refer to Note 6(2).
- J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Refer to table 6.

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

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Refer to table 7.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Refer to table 8.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Refer to table 6.

(4) Major shareholders information

Major shareholders information: Refer to table 9.

14. Segment Information

(1) General information

The Group is engaged in research and development, production and sales of automotive electronics, surveillance product and the industrial computers, electronic contract manufacturing of computers and server products and leasing real estate, which was the information reported to the chief operating decision-maker for the purpose of resource allocation and the assessment of segment performance. The Group focused on the differences in law and regulation in different countries which required different marketing strategies.

The reportable segments are as follows:

- A. 3CEMS and its subsidiaries
- B. Ubiqconn and its subsidiaries
- C. FIC Inc. and its subsidiaries
- D. Other companies

(2) Measurement of segment information

The Group's segment is measured with revenue and the operating profit, which is used as a basis for the Group in assessing the performance of operating segments. The accounting policies of the operating segments are in agreement with the significant accounting policies Summarized in Note 4. The Group did not provide the amounts of total assets and total liabilities to chief operating decision-maker.

(3) Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The segment information provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2023	3CEMS and its subsidiaries	Ubiqconn and its subsidiaries	FIC Inc. and its subsidiaries	Other companies	Adjustments and write-offs	Total
Revenue from external customers Service revenue	\$ 9,221,814	\$ 3,657,350	\$ 104,627	\$ -	\$ - \$	\$ 12,983,791
from external customers Rental income	-	63,205	107,016	5,640	-	175,861
from external customers Inter-segment	60,546	-	63,198	-	-	123,744
revenue	105,235	785	1,479	15,736	(123,235)	<u>-</u>
Segment revenue	\$ 9,387,595	\$ 3,721,340	\$ 276,320	\$ 21,376	(\$ 123,235)	13,283,396
Segment income (loss)	\$ 414,292	\$ 313,648	(\$ 82,707)	\$ 2,596	\$ 6,047	653,876
Segment income (loss) including: Depreciation and						
amortisation	\$ 423,789	\$ 58,015	\$ 23,096	<u>\$ 673</u>	(\$ 1,938)	503,635
Year ended December 31, 2022	3CEMS and its subsidiaries	Ubiqconn and its subsidiaries	FIC Inc. and its subsidiaries	Other companie	Adjustments and s write-offs	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 7,460,072	\$ 3,243,179	\$ 1,486,534	\$	- \$ -	\$ 12,189,785
Service revenue from external customers Rental income	-	71,132	39,457	5,64	40 -	116,229
from external customers Inter-segment	60,949	-	81,472			142,421
revenue	1,411,517	724	13,144	14,32	27 (1,439,712)	·
C +						
Segment revenue	\$ 8,932,538	\$ 3,315,035	\$ 1,620,607	\$ 19,96	67 (\$ 1,439,712)	\$ 12,448,435
Segment revenue Segment income (loss)		\$ 3,315,035 \$ 192,990			67 (\$ 1,439,712) 09) \$ 10,294	
Segment income	\$ 8,932,538					

(4) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

- A. Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external customers reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income.
- B. A reconciliation of reportable segment income or loss to the income/(loss) before tax from continuing operations is provided as follows:

	Year ended December 31							
		2023		2022				
Segments income/(loss)	\$	653,876	\$	424,861				
Non-operating income and expenses		126,993		339,631				
operations	\$	780,869	\$	764,492				

(5) Information on products and services

Details of revenue are as follows:

	Year ended December 31							
		2023		2022				
Sales revenue	\$	12,983,791	\$	12,189,785				
Service revenue		175,861		116,229				
Rental of real estate revenue		123,744		142,421				
	\$	13,283,396	\$	12,448,435				

(6) Geographical information

Geographical information for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	 Year ended December 31							
	 20	23		2022				
	 Revenue	N	Non-current		Revenue	1	Non-current	
Taiwan	\$ 3,505,600	\$	281,825	\$	3,359,565	\$	229,939	
Malaysia	2,638,301		-		2,389,549		390	
US	2,208,827		-		2,364,950		-	
China	1,269,848		1,771,939		1,401,226		1,687,394	
Others	 3,660,820		_		2,933,145		_	
	\$ 13,283,396	\$	2,053,764	\$	12,448,435	\$	1,917,723	

(7) Major customer information

Major customer information of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

T 7		_	
Vear	ended	Decem	her 31

		i cai chucc	Dece	occinioci 31				
	 2023			202	22			
	operating				operating			
	 Revenue	revenue		Revenue	revenue			
A	\$ 2,795,591	21%	\$	3,032,721	24%			
В	2,369,389	18%		2,483,369	20%			
C	 2,072,814	16%		2,356,471	19%			
	\$ 7,237,794	54%	_ \$	7,872,561	63%			

Loans to others

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 1

No. (Note 1) Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2023	Balance at December 31, 2023	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 2)	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short -term financing	Allowance for doubtful _ accounts	Coll. Item	ateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote
0 FICG	FIC, Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 850,000 \$	850,000	\$ 850,000	2.065	2	\$ -	For operational need	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 1,276,096 \$	1,701,462	Note 3
1 FIC, Inc.	Access	Other receivables	Yes	42,987	21,494	21,494	3.85-5.86	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	305,205	406,940	Note 3
2 FIC Holding	Access	Other receivables	Yes	76,795	76,795	76,795	0.6-3.0	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	253,960	338,614	Note 5
3 Brilliant	Access	Other receivables	Yes	617,171	586,466	577,254	3.85-5.94	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	4,206,881	5,609,174	Note 5
4 FICTA	Prime Base Inc	Other receivables	Yes	61,410	-	-	4.4	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	226,273	258,597	Note 4
	FIC, Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	172,468	107,468	107,468	2.065-5.99	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	226,273	258,597	Note 4
5 Prime	Broad	Other receivables	Yes	158,591	158,591	158,591	0.8-3.75	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	5,373,625	7,164,833	Note 7
6 Danriver	PUG	Other receivables	Yes	310,121	310,121	310,121	0.8-3.85	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	1,272,211	1,696,281	Note 7
	Broad	Other receivables	Yes	368,460	368,460	342,361	0.8-3.85	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	1,272,211	1,696,281	Note 7
	Danriver System	Other receivables	Yes	162,737	-	-	3.85	2	-	For operational need				1,272,211	1,696,281	Note 7
7 Danriver GZ	Amertek	Other receivables	Yes	255,293	-	-	4.75	2	-	For operational need and past due accounts receivable	-	-	-	153,133	153,133	Note 6
	Danriver	Other receivables	Yes	276,345	276,345	269,451	0-0.8	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	574,249	765,665	Note 7
	Prime GZ	Other receivables	Yes	25,962	-	-	4.75	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	153,133	153,133	Note 6
8 3CEMS	Danriver System	Other receivables	Yes	164,272	164,272	164,272	3.85-4.67	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	1,751,279	1,751,279	Note 6
9 Danriver System GZ	Danriver System	Other receivables	Yes	344,203	344,203	335,970	0-3.45	2	-	For operational need and past due accounts receivable	-	-	-	645,549	860,732	Note 7
	Amertek	Other receivables	Yes	84,377	-	-	4.75	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	172,146	172,146	Note 6

Loans to others

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

No.			General ledger	Is a related	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended	Balance at	Actual amount	Interest	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the	Reason for short -term	Allowance for doubtful	Collai	teral	Limit on loans	Ceiling on total loans	
(Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	account	party	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2023	drawn down	rate	(Note 2)	borrower	financing	accounts	Item	Value	a single party	granted	Footnote
10 Broad GZ		Broad	Other receivables	Yes	874,032	874,032	747,203	0.00-1.75	2	-	For operational need and past due accounts receivable	-	-	-	1,666,518	2,222,024	Note 7
		Amertek	Other receivables	Yes	263,947	-	-	4.75	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	444,405	444,405	Note 6
		Prime GZ	Other receivables	Yes	17,308	-	-	4.75	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	444,405	444,405	Note 6
11 Access		Fic SZ	Other receivables	Yes	399,165	399,165	381,831	0	2	-	Past due accounts receivable	-	-	-	1,547,532	2,063,376	Note 5
12 PUG		Prime Base	Other receivables	Yes	72,157	-	-	0.8	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	1,368,030	1,368,030	Note 6
		Brilliant	Other receivables	Yes	39,917	-	-	3.6	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	1,368,030	1,368,030	Note 6
		Access	Other receivables	Yes	21,494	-	-	3.6	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	1,368,030	1,368,030	Note 6
		FIC, Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	145,849	145,849	145,849	3.85	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	1,368,030	1,368,030	Note 6
13 Fic SZ		Prime GZ	Other receivables	Yes	77,886	-	-	4.35	2	-	For operational need	-	-	-	176,615	235,487	Note 3

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

- (1) The Company is '0'.
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'

Note 2: The column of 'Nature of loan' shall fill in 'Business transaction or 'Short-term financing'.

- (1) Business association is labeled as '1'
- (2) Short-term financing is labeled as '2'.

Note 3: According to the FICG's and the investees' "Regulations for Provision of Loans", the limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed 30% of the investees' net assets value, and the ceiling on total loans shall not exceed 40% of the investees' net assets value.

Note 4: According to the investees" Regulations for Provision of Loans", the limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed 35% of the investees' net assets value, and the ceiling on total loans shall not exceed 40% of the investees' net assets value.

Note 5: According to the investees" Regulations for Provision of Loans", the overseas subsidiaries' loans are granted to the Company directly and indirectly holds 100% of the shares, the limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed 150% of the investees' paid-in capital and the ceiling on total loans shall not exceed 200% of the investees' paid-in capital.

Note 6: According to the investees' Regulations for Provision of Loans", the limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed 40% of the investees' net assets value, and the ceiling on total loans shall not exceed 40% of the investees' net assets value.

Note 7: According to the investees' "Regulations for Provision of Loans", the overseas subsidiaries' loans are granted to the Company directly and indirectly holds 100% of the shares, the limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed 150% of the investees' paid-in capital and the ceiling on total loans shall not exceed 200% of the investees' paid-in capital.

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to other

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

				Party being			Maximum						Provision of	Provision of	Provision of	
				endorsed/guaranteed		Limit on	outstanding	Outstanding			Ratio of accumulated	Ceiling on	endorsements/	endorsements/	endorsements/	
					Relationship	endorsements/	endorsement/	endorsement/		Amount of	endorsement/guanantee	total amount of	guarantees by	guarantees by	guarantees to	
					with the	guarantees	guarantee	guarantee		endorsements/	amount to net	endorsements/	parent	subsidiary to	the party in	
					endorser/	provided for a	amount as of	amount at	Actual amount	guarantees	asset value of	guarantees	company to	parent	Mainland	
Number		Endorser/			guarantor	single party	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2023	drawn down	secured wit	the endorser/guarantor	provided	subsidiary	company	China	
(Note 1)		guarantor		Company nam	(Note 2)	(Note 3)	(Note 4)	(Note 5)	(Note 6)	collateral	company	(Note 3)	(Note 7)	(Note 7)	(Note 7)	Footnote
0	FICG		Prime Base		(2)	5,866,895	501,720	-	-	-	0%	11,733,790	Y	N	N	
1	High Stnadard		FIC, Inc.		(3)	6,528,651	100,000	100,000	40,000	100,000	17%	13,057,301	N	N	N	
2	3CEMS		PUG		(2)	6,567,295	30,705	-	-	-	0%	8,756,394	N	N	N	
3	Danriver GZ		Amertek		(4)	1,261,648	216,350	-	-	-	0%	2,523,295	N	N	Y	
			Prime GZ		(4)	1,261,648	173,080	-	-	-	0%	2,523,295	N	N	Y	
4	Broad GZ		Amertek		(4)	2,059,511	432,700	-	-	-	0%	4,119,023	N	N	Y	
5	Prime GZ		Amertek		(2)	2,788,011	649,050	649,050	30,289	-	15%	5,576,021	N	N	Y	

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

- (1)The Company is '0'
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following seven categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

- (1)Having business relationship
- (2) The endorser/guarantor company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.
- (3) The endorsed/guaranteed company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor company.
- $(4) The \ endorsed/guaranteed \ parent \ company \ directly \ or \ indirectly \ owns \ more \ than 90\% \ voting \ shares \ of the \ endorser/guarantor \ subsidiary.$
- (5) Mutual guarantee of the trade as required by the construction contract.
- (6) Due to joint venture, each shareholder provides endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.
- (7) The performance guarantees for the sale of pre-sales contracts under the Consumer Protection Law are jointly guaranteed.

 Limit on endorsements/guarantees provided for a single party

Note	3	:	
11010	J	•	

	Limit on endorsements/guarantees provided for a single party	Ceiling on total amounts of endorsements / guarantees provided
The FICG	250% of paid-in capital	500% of paid-in capital
High Standard	250% of paid-in capital	500% of paid-in capital
3CEMS Corporation	150% of current net assets	200% of current net assets
Danriver Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	350% of paid-in capital	700% of paid-in capital
Broad Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	250% of paid-in capital	500% of paid-in capital
Prime Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	350% of paid-in capital	700% of paid-in capital

Note 4: Fill in the year-to-date maximum outstanding balance of endorsements/guarantees provided as of the reporting period.

Note 5: Fill in the amount approved by the Board of Directors or the chairman if the chairman has been authorised by the Board of Directors based on subparagraph 8, Article 12 of the Regulations Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies.

Note 6: Fill in the actual amount of endorsements/guarantees used by the endorsed/guaranteed company.

Note 7: Fill in 'Y' for those cases of provision of endorsements/guarantees by listed parent company to subsidiary and provision by subsidiary to listed parent company, and provision to the party in Mainland China.

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

December 31, 2023

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

As of December 31, 2023

Relationship with the

		with the						
	Marketable securities	securities issuer	General	Number of	Book value			Footnote
Securities held by	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	ledger account	share	(Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	(Note 4)
First International Computer, Inc.	Stocks							
	Digitimes Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	63	\$ -	0.00	\$ -	
	Changing Information Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non - current	295	23,669	1.72	23,669	
	IQ Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non - current	5	153	0.64	153	
	Forte Media, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non - current	900	13,021	0.67	13,021	
	First Communication Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non - current	-	-	0.00	-	
	Incomm Technologies Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	-	-	0.00	-	
	Mingo Telecom Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	68	-	1.00	-	
	Systems & Software Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1	-	13.00	-	
	Environmental & Ocean Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	100	-	11.00	-	
	China United Trust & Investment Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	890	-	1.00	-	
	Fonestock Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	-	-	0.00	-	
	EGtran,Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1,244	-	2.00	-	
	First International Digital,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	5,400	-	19.00	-	
	VREX,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	667	-	2.00	-	
	Turbo Ic,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	400	-	1.00	-	
	CTO Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	-	-	8.00	-	

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

December 31, 2023

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

As of December 31, 2023

Relationship

		with the						
	Marketable securities	securities issuer	General	Number of	Book value			Footnote
Securities held by	(Note 1)	(Note 2)	ledger account	share	(Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	(Note 4)
Brilliant	Stocks							
	Tech Power Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	200	\$ -	16.00	\$ -	
	Openmoko Inc,	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1,450	-	10.00	-	
	eVionyx,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	144	-	1.00	-	
	Asia Technology 3 Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1	-	2.00	-	
	Preference share							
	Asia Technology 3 Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1	-	2.00	-	
	Lineo Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	333	-	1.00	-	
	Neo Paradigm Labs Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	4,348	-	11.00	-	
	Showiz,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1,500	-	5.00	-	
	iPilot,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	800	-	9.00	-	
	Streaming21,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1,052	-	1.00	-	
	Vweb Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	500	-	1.00	-	
FICTA Technology Inc.	Stocks							
	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	20	777	0.00	777	
	Navitas Semiconductor Corporation (USD)	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	7	1,611	0.00	1,611	
	Sipp Technology Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non - current	288	1,247	3.65	1,247	
	Fonestock Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non - current	-	-	0.00	-	
	Funds							
	Hua Nan Phoenix Money Market Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	5,405	90,397		90,397	

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and marketable securities derived from the above items that fall within the scope of IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments".

Note 2: Leave the column blank if the issuer of marketable securities is non-related party

Note 3: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortised cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Note 4: The number of shares of securities and their amounts pledged as security or pledged for loans and their restrictions on use under some agreements should be stated in the footnote if the securities presented herein have such conditions

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

Compared to third party

						Transaction		transactions	Notes/	lble)	
					Percentage of					Percentage of	
		Relationship with the	Purchases		total purchases					total notes/accounts	
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	counterparty	(sales)	Amount	(sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	receivable (payable)	Footnote
Prime GZ	Prime Base	Subsidiary	Sales	\$ 4,509,044	67%	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 120 days.	Same as non-related parties	Similar transactions with non-related parties	\$ 1,354,418	64%	
Amertek	Prime Base Taiwan branch	Subsidiary	Sales	2,516,404	73%	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	Same as non-related parties	Similar transactions with non-related parties	146,930	55%	
Ubiqconn	Ruggon	Subsidiary	Sales	174,507	5%	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	Same as non-related parties	Similar transactions with non- related parties	28,889	8%	

Note: These transactions are shown in revenue, and related transations were no longer disclosed.

Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

					Overdue	_		
Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2023	Turnover rate	Amount	Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet dat	Allowance for doubtful accounts
FICG	FIC, Inc.	Associates	\$ 850,000	Note \$	-	-	\$ -	\$ -
Access	Fic SZ	Subsidiary	381,831	Note	-	-	-	-
Brilliant	Access	Subsidiary	577,254	Note	-	-	-	-
FICTA	FIC, Inc.	Subsidiary	107,468	Note	-	-	-	-
3CEMS	Danriver System	Subsidiary	164,272	Note	-	-	-	-
Prime	Broad	Subsidiary	158,591	Note	-	-	-	-
Danriver	Broad	Subsidiary	342,361	Note	-	-	-	-
Broad GZ	Broad	Subsidiary	747,203	Note	-	-	-	-
Danriver GZ	Danriver	Subsidiary	269,451	Note	-	-	-	-
Danriver System GZ	Danriver System	Subsidiary	335,970	Note	-	-	-	-
PUG	FIC, Inc.	Subsidiary	145,849	Note	-	-	-	-
Prime GZ	Prime Base	Subsidiary	1,354,418	4.18	-	-	376,702	-
Amertek	Prime Base Taiwan branch	Subsidiary	146,930	2.61	-	_	146,930	-

Note: The calculation of turnover rate was not applicable because it was a loan to others.

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period

Year ended December 31, 2023

Transaction

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

			-			Transaction	
Number (Note 1)		Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction term	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	FICG	FIC, Inc.	1	Other receivables-financing-related party	\$ 850,000	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	7%
1	Access	Fic SZ	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	381,831	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	3%
2	Brilliant	Access	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	577,254	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	5%
3	Ubiqconn	Ruggon	3	Sales	174,507	The payment period was 30 days.	1%
4	Amertek	Prime Base Taiwan branch	3	Accounts receivable	146,930	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	1%
	Amertek	Prime Base Taiwan branch	3	Sales	2,516,404	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	19%
5	Broad GZ	Broad	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	747,203	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	6%
6	Danriver GZ	Danriver	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	269,451	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	2%
7	Danriver System GZ	Danriver System	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	335,970	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	3%
8	Danriver	Broad	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	342,361	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	3%
		PUG	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	310,121	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	3%
9	Prime	Broad	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	158,591	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	1%
10	3CEMS	Danriver System	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	164,272	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	1%
11	Prime GZ	Prime Base	3	Accounts receivable	1,354,418	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 120 days.	11%
	Prime GZ	Prime Base	3	Sales	4,509,044	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 120 days.	34%
12	PUG	FIC, Inc.	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	145,849	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	1%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

- (1) Parent company is '0'
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice. For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.):

- (1) Parent company to subsidiary.
- (2) Subsidiary to parent company.
- (3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: If the amount of individual transactions does not reach 1% of the consolidated total revenue and 1% of the consolidated total assets, they will not be disclosed; in addition, as the transactions are shown in asset-income form, the relative transactions are not disclosed.

Information on investees

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 7

				Initial investment	ent amount	Shares held	as at December 31	, 2023				
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at Decem 31, 2023	ber	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023	Footnote
FICG	First International Computer,	-	Computer system analysis, planning and maintenance, EMS and	\$ 3,172,9			103,874		\$ 1,014,028		-	Toothote
	Inc. FICTA Technology Inc.	Taiwan	import and export trade business Communication product business	514,		514,547	41,496	69.00	405,033	64,983	44,942	
	3CEMS Corporation	Cayman Islands	Investment	1,291,8	806	1,291,806	317,609	36.00	1,582,287	481,980	173,539	
	Ubiqconn Technology, Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and sales of industrial computers, automotive electronics, electronic components and peripheral equipment.	580,	144	600,312	37,827	50.00	694,964	257,868	130,449	
	LEO Systems, Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of information software and hardware products, software planning and design, computer hardware maintenance services, system integration	13,3	391	13,391	1,787	2.00	28,796	188,447	3,786	
	Formosa21 Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacture, distribution, renting, maintenance and import and export trade business of computer system, data communication system, peripheral equipment, terminal equipment and related business machine.		5	5	-	-	5	3,361	-	
	Geointelligence Systems, Inc.	Taiwan	Accept the commison of civil engineering planning and design and related business		561	561	43	1.00	704	15,939	166	
	Mobility Technology Group Inc.	Cayman Islands	Investment	\$ 273,2	240	-	9,000	32.00	\$ 268,654	\$ (75,637)	\$ (24,285)	

Information on investees

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 7

				Initial investi	ment amount	Shares held	as at December 31	1, 2023			
									Net profit (loss) of the investee for	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	
				Balance	Balance				the year ended	for the year ended	
			Main business		as at December				December 31,	December 31,	
Investor	Investee	Location	activities	31, 2023	31, 2022		Ownership (%)	Book value	2023	2023	Footnote
First International Computer, Inc.	Brilliant World Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment	\$ 2,869,980	\$ 2,869,980	91,340	100.00	\$ 603,590	\$ 31,648	-	
	High Standard Global Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Investment	2,704,361	2,704,361	85,050	100.00	593,116	18,598	-	
	City Smarter Technologies Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of telecommunication equipment, electronic components, computers, peripheral equipment and office equipment.	2,860	2,860	36	19.00	512	(687)	-	
	Access Trend Limited	British Virgin Islands	International Trade business	617,994	617,994	33,600	100.00	(471,985)	(39,127)	-	
	FIC First international Holding B.V.	Nederland	Investment	913,148	913,148	4,983	100.00	79,144	1,325	-	
	3CEMS Corporation	Cayman Islands	Investment	1,267,081	1,267,081	194,212	22.00	967,984	481,980	-	
	First international Computer do Brasil Ltd.	Brasil	Distribution of computers and peripheral equipment	266,992	266,992	18,373	45.00	-	-	-	
	Venture Gain Developments Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	3,182	3,182	100	20.00	-	-	-	
	LEO Systems, Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of information software and hardware products, software planning and design, computer hardware maintenance services, system integration	124	124	14	0.02	219	188,447	-	
	Web Information Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacture, development, distribution, renting, maintenance and import and export trade business of computer system, data communication system, peripheral equipment, terminal equipment and related business machine.	28,348	28,348	2,937	42.00	-	-	-	
	Lambert Newmedia, Inc.	Taiwan	Computer equipment installation, retail sale of computer software and digital information supply services	2,800	2,800	280	24.00	-	-	-	

Information on investees

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 7

				Initial investment amount		Shares held	as at December 31	, 2023				
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at Decem 31, 2023		Balance as at December 31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2023	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023	Footnote
FIC Holding	3CEMS Europe B.V.	Netherlands	Purchase, sale and after-sales service of computers and parts		785		7	100.00	=	-	-	
FICTA Technology Inc.	Ubiqconn Technology, Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and sales of industrial computers, automotive electronics, electronic components and peripheral equipment.	248,		248,112	14,751	20.00	271,005	257,868	-	
	LEO Systems, Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of information software and hardware products, software planning and design, computer hardware maintenance services, system integration	75,9	984	75,984	3,367	4.00	54,326	188,447	-	
	Formosa21 Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacture, distribution, renting, maintenance and import and export trade business of computer system, data communication system, peripheral equipment, terminal equipment and related business machine.	19,0	035	19,035	2,038	29.00	22,029	3,361	-	
	Witology Technology Company Limited	Taiwan	Research on electronic related industry	10,0	000	10,000	1,000	25.00	7,223	(6,542)	-	
3CEMS	3CEMS Investiment Management Limited	Hong Kong	Investment	-		-	-	100.00 (789)	(175)	-	Note
	Prime Foundation Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,447,0	024	1,447,024	27,403	100.00	3,582,417	414,665	-	
	Danriver System Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	-		-	8,500	100.00 (87,470)	(1,589)	-	
	Danriver Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,066,	527	1,066,527	30,000	100.00	848,141	40,508	-	
	Broad Technology,Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	227,3	388	227,388	5,000	100.00 (169,168)	7,170	-	

Information on investees

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD (Except as otherwise indicated)

				Initial investment amount		Shares held	as at December 3	1, 2023	_		
										Investment	
										income (loss)	
									Net profit (loss)	recognised by the	
									of the investee for	Company	
				Balance	Balance				the year ended	for the year ended	
			Main business	as at December	as at December				December 31,	December 31,	
Investor	Investee	Location	activities	31, 2023	31, 2022	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value	2023	2023	Footnote
Prime	Perfect Union Global Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	\$ 2,681,086	\$ 2,681,086	82,332	100.00	\$ 3,420,074	\$ 419,536	-	
Prime Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	Prime Base Inc.	Cayman Islands	Investment, assembly service and trading of printed circuit board and electronic parts and components	3,287	3,287	100	100.00	287,312	112,632	-	
Ubiqconn Technology, Inc.	Ruggon Corporation	Taiwan	Trade of industrial computers, automotive products, electronic components and peripheral equipment.	110,768	110,768	12,000	100.00	84,888	40,812	-	
	Ubiqconn Technology (USA Inc.	A) USA	Trade of industrial computers, automotive products, electronic components and peripheral equipment.	31,871	16,708	10,500	100.00	16,531	(1,613)	-	

Note: As of December 31, 2022, the investment has not yet been remitted

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 8

Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2023

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2023	Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland Chin as of Decembe 31, 2023	a Net income of	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2023 Footnote
Shanghai Zhong Chuan Plastics Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of electronic components and plastic stationery and toys.	\$ 121,346	2	\$ 121,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,34	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - Note 11
Guangzhou Han Rigid Corporation	Production and sales of PVC Rigid Film	1,304,800	2	195,720	-	-	195,72		-	-	-	- Note 11
Shanghai User Electronics Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of software and hardware, computer case and accessories	35,230	2	6,850	-	-	6,85	-	-	_	-	- Note 2 (2)C
Broad Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	Real estate leasing business	750,260	2	587,160	-	-	587,16	9,948	58	5,797	1,111,012	- Note 2 (2)B, Note 10
Prime Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	Production and sales of main board	772,439	2	391,440	-	-	391,44	456,564	50	232,673	3,875,730	Note 2 (2), Note 7, Note 10
Danriver Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	Real estate leasing business	293,580	2	391,440	-	-	391,44	32,041	58	18,670	382,833	- Note 2 (2)B, Note 7, Note 10
Fic (Suzhou) Inc.	Real estate leasing business	3,082,634	2	2,915,573	-	-	2,915,57	73 18,231	100	18,231	588,717	- Note 2 (2)B, Note 12
Broadteam Electronics (Guangzhou) Inc.	Production and sales of printed circuit board	820,854	2	-	-	-			-	-	-	- Note 4, Note 7, Note 10, Note 11
Danriver System (Guangzhou) Inc.	Production and sales of printed circuit board	326,000	2	-	-	-		- 9,985	58	5,818	430,366	- Note 2 (2)C, Note 5, Note 7, Note 10
Delton Electronics (Guangzhou) Inc.	Production and sales of printed circuit board	900,312	2	-	-	-			-	-	-	- Note 6, Note 7, Note 8, Note 11

Information on investments in Mainland China

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 8

Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2023

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2023	Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Net income of	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2023 Footnote
Ficus Systems (Shanghai) Inc.	Production and sales of mobile phone and related accessories	\$ 68,750	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - Note 7, Note 11
Success Technology (GuangZhou) Inc.	Production and sales of printed circuit board	336,363	2	-	-	-			-	-	-	- Note 9, Note 11
Amertek Computer (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of desk personal computers, main board	747,896	2	-	-	-		- 126,470	58	73,694	1,430,143	- Note 2 (2)B, Note 10
Amerwave Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of computer host, main board and control board	282,750	2	-	-	-		- 31,319	19	11,376	47,602	- Note 2 (2)B, Note 9
China Applied Technology Co., Ltd.	Internet of Things (IoT), Development of intelligent technology, Technology transfer, Technological consultancy and service, Import and export business of goods and technology.	57,580	2	-	-	-			-	-	-	- Note 8, Note 11
Amerwis Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Providing research&development services and trading	894	2	-	-	-		- (223)	58	(130)	797	- Note 2 (2)B, Note 9

Year ended December 31, 2023

Table 8

			Invest	ment amount	(Ceiling on
			appr	oved by the	inv	estments in
			In	vestment	Mai	nland China
			Comn	nission of the		imposed
	Accumu	lated amount of remittance	M	linistry of	by th	e Investment
	from Taiv	wan to Mainland China as of	Econ	omic Affairs	Co	mmission of
Company name	1	December 31, 2023	(MOEA)		MOEA
FIC GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES	\$	4,823,206	\$	5,887,682	\$	2,552,192

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to

- (1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, 3CEMS, Zircon and High standard which then invested in the investee in Mainland China
- (3) Others

Note 2: In the Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 column:

- (1) Indicate if the company did not accrue investment income or loss since it was still in preparation.
- (2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:
- A.The financial statements were audited and attested by international accounting firms which are in collaborative relationships whith accounting firms in R.O.C.
- B.The financial statements were audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
- C. Others: The investment income or loss is recognized on the basis of the unreviewed financial statements for the same period.

Note 3: The numbers in this table are expressed in New Taiwan dollars,

- Note 4: Broadteam Electronics (Guangzhou) Inc. is based on Jing-Shen-II-Zi Letter No. 91007611 (經審二字第91007611號函) as approved by the investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs. As the funds are from the FICG's own funds of its indirectly controlled subsidiaries, there are no funds remitted.
- Note 5: Danriver System (Guangzhou) Inc. is based on Jing-Shen-II-Zi Letter No. 92017614 (經審二字第92017614號函) as approved by the investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs, but the funds are from the FICG's own funds of its indirectly controlled subsidiaries, so there are no funds remitted.
- Note 6: Delton Electronics (Guangzhou) Inc. is based on Jing-Shen-II-Zi Letter No. 92008097 (經審二字第92008097號函) as approved by the investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs, but the funds are from the FICG's own funds of its indirectly controlled subsidiaries, so there are no funds remitted.
- Note 7: The investment in Mainland China held by First International Computer, Inc. had been sold to its parent company, FIC GLOBAL, INC. in 2015, which has not been approved by the investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs as of December 31, 2023.
- Note 8: As of December 31, 2023, the indirectly acquired of investment in Mainland China business which are the investee purchased by the subsidiary established through in the third area has not been approved by the investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

 Note 9: As of December 31, 2023, the investment in Mainland China which are invested through investing in the subsidiary in the third area has not been approved by the investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
- Note 10: As of December 31, 2023, Americal Limited repaid the accounts payable of First International Computer, Inc. by using the shares of 3CEMS Corp. and CEMS Inc., the repayment amounted to 817,019 thousand and 53,074 thousand.
- The company acquired the residual property (owning the long-term equity investments of 3CEMS Corp.) due to the liquidation of CEMS Inc. in 2011, amounted to \$258,471.
- Note 11: All the ownership has been sold.
- Note 12: The liquidation has been completed
- Note 13: As of December 31, 2023, Fic (Suzhou) Inc. reduced its capital by cash amounting to 149,900 thousand, of which 8,994 thousand had been collected, only are not approved by the investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Major shareholders information

December 31, 2023

Table 9

	Shares	
Name of major shareholders	Total shares owned	Owership
Chia Chao Investment Inc.	45,723,836	19.48%
WYC God-loving Foundation for Charity	35,292,065	15.03%
CGCH Education Charitable Trust Fund	32,000,000	13.63%
Zong Jing Investment Inc.	16,860,370	7.18%
Chi Hsin Investment Inc.	15,021,646	6.40%

- Note 1: The major shareholders information was derived from the data that the Company issued common shares (including treasury shares) and preference shares in dematerialised form which were registered and held by the shareholders above 5% on the last operating date of each quarter and was calculated by Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation. The share capital which was recorded in the financial statements is different from the actual number of shares issued in dematerialised form because of the different calculation basis.
- Note 2: If the aforementioned data contains shares which were held in trust by the shareholders, the data was disclosed as a separate account of client which was set by the trustee. As for the shareholder who reports share equity as an insider whose shareholding ratio is greater than 10% in accordance with Securities and Exchange Act, the shareholding ratio include the self-owned shares and shares held in trust, at the same time, the shareholder who has the power to decide how to allocate the trust assets. For the information on reported share equity of insider, please refer to Market Observation Post System.