Stock Code:5434

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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Representation Letter

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

Company name: Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Zhong-Liang Pan Date: February 29, 2024



安保建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.: **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd. ("the Group"), and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023 and 2022(restated) and January 1, 2022 (restated), and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the 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 Account of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 6(a) of the consolidated financial statements, according to the IFRSs Q&A updated by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Securities and Futures Bureau, the repatriated offshore funds deposit account balance amounted to \$1,035,558 thousands and \$942,939 thousands on December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively, was reclassified from other current financial assets to cash and cash equivalents, and the financial statements were restated retrospectively. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements for certain investments accounted for using equity method in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for 2023 and 2022. The investments accounted for using equity method constituted 7.31% and 7.13% of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022; and the share of profits of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method constituted 12.35% and 12.85% of profit before tax for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount of investments accounted for equity method, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

The Company has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which we have issued unmodified opinions with emphasis of matter and other matter paragraph.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audits of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audits of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Recognition of Operating Revenue

Please refer to note 4(p) "Revenue" for accounting policies related to revenue recognition; note 5(a) for revenue recognition of construction and the percentage of completion method for construction contracts; and note 6(x) "Revenue" for details of revenue.

Description of Key Audit Matters:

Due to the wide variety of the Group's products, different transactions were generated according to customers and product portfolio. Identification of revenue recognition has significant influence on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. In addition, the budgets for construction contracts highly depend on the management's judgments. The evaluation of above budgets may result in significant changes in income and losses for the reporting period. Therefore, revenue recognition is considered as one of the key matters in our audits.

How the matter was addressed in our audits:

Our principal audit procedures included: testing related manual and systematic control over sales cycle to assess if the revenue recognition policies of the Group is in accordance with the related standards. In addition, we examined the sales contracts between the Group and its customers to understand their trading modality and conditions, evaluating and comparing if revenue recognition is consistent with the terms of the contracts; acquiring construction contracts that have significant effects on financial results to verify that there is no diffidence in the percentage of completion calculated by the Group; conducting testing for details of revenue before and after the balance sheet date and verifying if revenue recognition is in accordance with the contract terms.



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

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

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

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

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

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



- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient 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.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuan-Ying Kuo and Szu-Chuan Chien.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 29, 2024

Notes to Readers

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

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

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 20	23	December 31, 20 (Restated)	022	January 1, 20 (Restated))22			De	ecember 31, 20	23	December 31, 20 (Restated)	22	January 1, 202 (Restated)	22
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets:								Current liabilities:							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 6,484,853	21	5,335,081	18	4,694,503	19	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(m))	\$	2,268,394	7	755,033	3	1,452,782	6
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	432,055	1	190,096	1	329,565	1	2123	Total current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note $6(x)$)		-	-	-	-	302	-
1140	Current contract assets (note $6(x)$)	1,726,003	5	1,671,753	6	918,686	4	2130	Current contract liabilities		1,310,666	4	1,787,806	6	779,085	3
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(d))	6,523,205	21	7,055,323	24	6,965,296	28	2170	Notes and accounts payable		5,440,711	17	6,431,358	22	4,997,829	20
1180	Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net							2180	Notes and accounts payable to related parties (note 7)		1,272,691	4	2,774,334	9	2,611,490	10
	(notes 6(d) and 7)	132,168	-	109,068	-	93,550	-	2200	Other current financial liabilities		1,184,859	4	1,267,044	4	940,209	4
1476	Other current financial assets (notes 6(l) and 8)	218,745	1	124,924	-	150,278	1	2230	Current tax liabilities		620,081	2	640,528	2	363,407	2
1300	Inventories, net (note 6(e))	4,142,418	13	5,291,287	17	3,336,418	13	2250	Current provisions (note 6(q))		302,903	1	181,371	1	66,350	-
1479	Other current assets, others	852,312	3	814,462	3	409,071	1	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(p))		133,265	1	134,708	1	93,229	-
		20,511,759	65	20,591,994	69	16,897,367	67	2320	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(n))		82,450	-	79,701	-	102,351	-
	Non-current assets:							2365	Current refund liabilities		9,815	-	14,372	-	16,044	-
1510	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or							2399	Other current liabilities		101,390		82,336		87,015	-
	loss (note 6(b))	691,557	2	586,921	2	265,417	1				12,727,225	40	14,148,591	48	11,510,093	
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(c))	1,376,325	4	1,338,861	5	1,212,851	5		Non-Current liabilities:					-		
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(f))	2,367,555	8	2,177,225	7	1,844,403	7	2530	Bonds payable (note 6(o))		956,809	3	-	-	-	=-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(h))	3,796,751	12	3,644,002	12	3,505,682	14	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(n))		1,291,565	4	1,315,193	4	748,314	3
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(i))	550,517	2	531,692	2	464,543	2	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(p))		415,479	1	397,578	1	373,814	2
1760	Investment property, net (notes 6(j) and 8)	133,652	1	139,591	-	168,750	1	2670	Deferred tax liabilities and others (note 6(t))		767,532	3	616,736	2	486,620	2
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(k))	439,979	1	468,083	2	516,011	2	2640	Non-current net defined benefit liability (note 6(s))		132,618		131,178		176,954	<u>1</u>
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(t))	75,678	-	58,699	-	95,283	-				3,564,003	<u>11</u>	2,460,685	7	1,785,702	8
1900	Other non-current assets (notes 6(1) and 8)	1,691,766	5	343,207	1	204,136	1		Total liabilities		16,291,228	51	16,609,276	55	13,295,795	<u>53</u>
		11,123,780	35	9,288,281	31	8,277,076	33		Equity attributable to owners of parent (note $6(u)$):							
								3110	Ordinary share		1,886,996	6	1,816,996	6	1,816,996	7
								3200	Capital surplus		2,688,841	8	2,343,848	8	2,345,202	10
								3300	Retained earnings		9,757,304	31	8,041,653	27	6,604,677	26
								3400	Other equity		775,924	3	757,147	3	829,697	3
											15,109,065	48	12,959,644	44	11,596,572	46
								3610	Non-controlling interests		235,246	1	311,355	1	282,076	<u>1</u>
									Total equity		15,344,311	49	13,270,999	45	11,878,648	
	Total assets	§ 31,635,539	100	29,880,275	100	25,174,443	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	\$	31,635,539	100	29,880,275	100	25,174,443	<u>100</u>

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Operating Revenues: (notes 6(x) and 7)				
4110	Sales revenue	\$ 40,098,389	81	43,781,509	82
4520	Construction revenue	6,846,020	14	6,773,590	13
4800	Other operating revenue	2,329,046	5	2,423,116	5
	Operating revenue, net	49,273,455	100	52,978,215	100
	Operating costs: (notes 6(e), 6(s), 6(y), 7 and 12)				
5110	Cost of sales	35,473,660	72	38,737,337	73
5500	Construction cost	6,312,056	13	6,621,772	13
5800	Other operating costs	1,068,939	2	1,093,742	2
		42,854,655	87	46,452,851	88
5910	Less: Unrealized profit (loss) from sales	12,022		(292)	
	Gross profit	6,406,778	13	6,525,656	12
	Operating expenses: (notes $6(d)$, $6(s)$, $6(y)$, 7 and 12)				
6100	Selling expenses	1,660,981	4	1,617,562	3
6200	Administrative expenses	1,430,119	3	1,521,832	3
6300	Research and development expenses	117,479		156,411	
	Total operating expenses	3,208,579	7	3,295,805	6
	Net operating income	3,198,199	6	3,229,851	6
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income	86,586	-	51,929	-
7010	Other income (notes $6(b)$, $6(c)$, $6(r)$ and $6(z)$)	183,786	1	125,124	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net (notes $6(b)$, $6(f)$, $6(r)$ and $6(z)$)	39,643	-	346,212	1
7050	Finance costs (note 6(p))	(99,567)	-	(53,106)	-
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(f))				
		471,821	1	541,721	1
		682,269	2	1,011,880	2
	Profit before tax	3,880,468	8	4,241,731	8
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(t))	1,027,554	2	1,166,556	2
	Profit	2,852,914	6	3,075,175	6
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(6,215)	-	21,812	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	37,464	-	(152,613)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, items that will not	(20)		_	
02.40	be reclassified to profit or loss	(28)	-	5	-
8349	Less: income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(t))	(1,243)		4,363	
9260	The same that will be an electified only a supply to supply the same Change	32,464		(135,159)	
8360	Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(52.77()		00.722	
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(52,776)	-	99,732	-
8399	Less: income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(t))	(9,973)	_	19,669	_
		(42,803)		80,063	
8300	Other comprehensive income	(10,339)		(55,096)	
	Comprehensive income	\$ 2,842,575	6	3,020,079	6
	Profit, attributable to:				
8610	Attributable to owners of parent	2,835,024	6	3,018,478	6
8620	Attributable to non-controlling interests	17,890	_	56,697	_
		\$ 2,852,914	6	3,075,175	6
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
	Attributable to owners of parent	\$ 2,824,626	6	2,963,382	6
	Attributable to non-controlling interests	17,949		56,697	
		\$ 2,842,575	6	3,020,079	6
	Earnings per share: (note 6(w))				
9750	Basic net income per share	\$	15.36		16.61
9850	Diluted net income per share		15.03		16.41
-					

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Equity attribut	table to owne	ers of parent					
							Other equity				
							Unrealized				
							gains				
							(losses) from				
						0	financial assets				
			D	.4.1			measured at fair		Total		
		_		etained earnings		translation of foreign	value through other		equity attributable	Non-	
	Ordinary	Capital	Legal	Unappropriated retained		financial	comprehensive	Total other	to owners of	controlling	Total
	shares	surplus	reserve	earnings	Total	statements	income	equity	parent	interests	equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 1,816,996	2,345,202	1,643,582	4,961,095	6,604,677	(127,797)		829,697	11,596,572	282,076	11,878,648
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	3,018,478	3,018,478	-	-	-	3,018,478	56,697	3,075,175
Other comprehensive income				17,454	17,454	80,063	(152,613)	(72,550)	(55,096)		(55,096)
Total comprehensive income				3,035,932	3,035,932	80,063	(152,613)	(72,550)	2,963,382	56,697	3,020,079
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	229,146	(229,146)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	(1,598,956)	(1,598,956)) -	-	-	(1,598,956)	-	(1,598,956)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	(951)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(951)	-	(951)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(403)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(403)	-	(403)
Changes in non-controlling interests				<u> </u>						(27,418)	(27,418)
Balance at December 31, 2022	1,816,996	2,343,848	1,872,728	6,168,925	8,041,653	(47,734)	804,881	757,147	12,959,644	311,355	13,270,999
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	2,835,024	2,835,024	-	-	-	2,835,024	17,890	2,852,914
Other comprehensive income				(5,000)	(5,000)			(5,398)		59	(10,339)
Total comprehensive income				2,830,024	2,830,024	(42,719)	37,321	(5,398)	2,824,626	17,949	2,842,575
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	303,593	(303,593)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	(1,090,198)	(1,090,198)	-	-	-	(1,090,198)	-	(1,090,198)
Other changes in capital surplus:											
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(726,798)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(726,798)	-	(726,798)
Issue of shares	70,000	977,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,047,210	-	1,047,210
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(1,260)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,260)	-	(1,260)
Due to recognition of equity component of converible bonds issued	-	59,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,026	-	59,026
Compensation cost of employee stock option	-	36,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,815	-	36,815
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(94,058)	(94,058)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive	;										
income				(24,175)	(24,175)		24,175	24,175			-
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ <u>1,886,996</u>	2,688,841	2,176,321	7,580,983	9,757,304	(90,453)	866,377	775,924	15,109,065	235,246	15,344,311

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Cash flows from (used in) operating activities: \$ 3,880,468 Profit before tax \$ 3,880,468 Adjustments to reconcile profit:	4,241,731 383,023 73,057 34,625 (248,495) 53,106 (51,929) (70,984) - (541,721) 26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396) (21,108)
Adjustments to reconcile profit: Depreciation expense 407,401 Amortization expense 71,581 Expected credit (gains) loss (23,390) Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (80,149) Interest expense 99,567 Interest income (86,586) Dividends income (104,268) Compensation cost of share-based payments 36,815 Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (471,821) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net 26,108 Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets, net (6,780) Others (119,399) Total adjustments to reconcile profit (119,399) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (119,399) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (54,250) Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories (37,850) (Increase) decrease in financial assets (37,850) (Increase) in crease in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in inventories	383,023 73,057 34,625 (248,495) 53,106 (51,929) (70,984) - (541,721) 26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Adjustments to reconcile profit: 407,401 Depreciation expense 407,401 Amortization expense 71,581 Expected credit (gains) loss (23,390) Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (80,149) Interest income (86,586) Dividends income (104,268) Compensation cost of share-based payments 36,815 Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (471,821) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net 26,108 Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets, net (6,780) Others 12,123 Total adjustments to reconcile profit (19,399) Changes in operating assets (54,250) Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories (287,268) Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in inventories (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in othe	73,057 34,625 (248,495) 53,106 (51,929) (70,984) - (541,721) 26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Depreciation expense	73,057 34,625 (248,495) 53,106 (51,929) (70,984) - (541,721) 26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Amortization expense 71,581 Expected credit (gains) loss (23,309) Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (80,149) Interest expense 99,567 Interest income (86,586) Dividends income (104,268) Compensation cost of share-based payments 36,815 Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (471,821) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net (6,780) Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets, net (6,780) Others 12,123 Total adjustments to reconcile profit (1019,399) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: 533,163 Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories (54,250) Decrease (increase) in inventories (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other current assets (37,850) Decrease in other current assets (37,850) Decrease in other current financial assets (37,140) (Decrease) increase in other current liabilities (477,140) (73,057 34,625 (248,495) 53,106 (51,929) (70,984) - (541,721) 26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (80,149) Interest expense 99,567 Interest income (86,586) Dividends income (104,268) Compensation cost of share-based payments (36,815) Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (471,821) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net (6,780) Others 12,123 Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets, net (6,780) Others 12,123 Total adjustments to reconcile profit 13,399 Changes in operating assets (54,250) Increase in contract assets 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories 1,148,869 (Increase) decrease in inventories 287,268 Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in inventories 1,148,869 (Increase) decrease in infuencial assets at fair value through profit or loss (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets (37,850) Changes in operating iabilities: (477,140) (Decrease) increase in notes p	(248,495) 53,106 (51,929) (70,984) - (541,721) 26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Interest expense 99,567 Interest income (86,586 160,586	53,106 (51,929) (70,984) - (541,721) 26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Interest income (86,586) Dividends income (104,268) Compensation cost of share-based payments 36,815 Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (471,821) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net 26,108 Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets, net (6,780) Others 12,123 Total adjustments to reconcile profit (119,399) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Total contract assets Increase in contract assets (54,250) Decrease (increase) in inventories (54,250) Decrease (increase) in inventories (1,48,869) (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (287,268) Increase in other current assets (287,268) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 10,664 Total changes in operating assets 1,313,328 Changes in operating liabilities (477,140) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (479,290) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (2,492,290) (Decrease) increase in other current fina	(51,929) (70,984) - (541,721) 26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Dividends income (104,268) Compensation cost of share-based payments 36,815 Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (471,821) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net 26,108 Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets, net (6,780) Others 12,123 Total adjustments to recordie profit (119,399) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Uncrease in contract assets (54,250) Decrease (increase) in inotes and accounts receivable 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories 1,148,869 (Increase) decrease in infinancial assets at fair value through profit or loss (287,268) Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 10,664 Total changes in operating assets (477,140) (Decrease) increase in contract liabilities (2,492,290) (Decrease) increase in notes payable (2,492,290) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (9,7851) Increase in refund liabilities (4,557)	(70,984) - (541,721) 26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Compensation cost of share-based payments 35,815 Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (471,821) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net 26,108 Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets, net (6,780) Others 12,123 Total adjustments to reconcile profit (119,399) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Increase in contract assets (54,250) Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories 1,148,669 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (287,268) Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 10,664 Total changes in operating assets (477,140) (Decrease) increase in contract liabilities (477,140) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (2,492,290) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (9,7851) Increase in provisions 121,532 Decrease in	(541,721) 26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (471,821) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net 26,108 Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets, net (6,780) Others 12,123 Total adjustments to reconcile profit (119,399) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Unique sin operating assets Increase in contract assets (54,250) Decrease (increase) in inventories 1,148,869 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (287,268) Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 10,664 Total changes in operating assets 1313,328 Changes in operating liabilities: (Decrease) increase in contract liabilities (477,140) (Decrease) increase in notes payable (2,492,290) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (97,851) Increase in provisions 121,532 Decrease in refund liabilities (4,557)	26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net 26,108 Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets, net (6,780) Others 12,123 Total adjustments to reconcile profit (119,399) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (119,399) Changes in operating assets: Increase in contract assets (54,250) Decrease (increase) in inventories 1,148,869 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (287,268) Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 10,664 Total changes in operating assets 13,33,328 Changes in operating liabilities: (477,140) (Decrease) increase in contract liabilities (477,140) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (97,851) Increase in provisions 121,532 Decrease in refund liabilities (4,557)	26,653 (1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets, net (6,780) Others 12,123 Total adjustments to reconcile profit (119,399) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: 8 Changes in operating assets: Increase in contract assets (54,250) Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories (1,148,869) (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (287,268) Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 10,664 Total changes in operating lassets 1,313,328 Changes in operating liabilities: (477,140) (Decrease) increase in nothract liabilities (2,492,290) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (97,851) Increase in provisions 121,532 Decrease in refund liabilities (4,557)	(1,172) 1,160 (342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (119,399) Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Changes in operating assets: Increase in contract assets (54,250) Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories 1,148,869 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (287,268) Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 10,664 Total changes in operating assets 1313,328 Changes in operating liabilities: (477,140) (Decrease) increase in contract liabilities (2,492,290) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (2,492,290) (Decrease) increase in refund liabilities (4,557)	(342,677) (753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Changes in operating assets: Increase in contract assets (54,250) Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories 1,148,869 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (287,268) Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 10,664 Total changes in operating assets 1,313,328 Changes in operating liabilities: (477,140) (Decrease) increase in contract liabilities (477,140) (Decrease) increase in notes payable (2,492,290) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (97,851) Increase in provisions 121,532 Decrease in refund liabilities (4,557)	(753,067) (142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Changes in operating assets: (54,250) Increase in contract assets (54,250) Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories 1,148,869 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (287,268) Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 10,664 Total changes in operating assets 1,313,328 Changes in operating liabilities: (477,140) (Decrease) increase in contract liabilities (477,140) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (97,851) Increase in provisions 121,532 Decrease in refund liabilities (4,557)	(142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Increase in contract assets (54,250) Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories 1,148,869 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (287,268) Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 10,664 Total changes in operating assets Changes in operating liabilities: (Decrease) increase in contract liabilities (477,140) (Decrease) Increase in notes payable (2,492,290) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (97,851) Increase in provisions 121,532 Decrease in refund liabilities (4,557)	(142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable 533,163 Decrease (increase) in inventories 1,148,869 (Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (287,268) Increase in other current assets (37,850) Decrease (increase) in other financial assets 10,664 Total changes in operating assets Changes in operating liabilities: (Decrease) increase in contract liabilities (477,140) (Decrease) Increase in notes payable (2,492,290) (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities (97,851) Increase in provisions 121,532 Decrease in refund liabilities (4,557)	(142,052) (1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
Decrease (increase) in inventories1,148,869(Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss(287,268)Increase in other current assets(37,850)Decrease (increase) in other financial assets10,664Total changes in operating assetsChanges in operating liabilities:(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities(477,140)(Decrease) Increase in notes payable(2,492,290)(Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities(97,851)Increase in provisions121,532Decrease in refund liabilities(4,557)	(1,954,869) 52,174 (405,396)
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss(287,268)Increase in other current assets(37,850)Decrease (increase) in other financial assets10,664Total changes in operating assetsChanges in operating liabilities:(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities(477,140)(Decrease) Increase in notes payable(2,492,290)(Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities(97,851)Increase in provisions121,532Decrease in refund liabilities(4,557)	52,174 (405,396)
Increase in other current assets Decrease (increase) in other financial assets Total changes in operating assets Changes in operating liabilities: (Decrease) increase in contract liabilities (Decrease) Increase in notes payable (Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities	(405,396)
Total changes in operating assets1,313,328Changes in operating liabilities:(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities(Decrease) Increase in notes payable(2,492,290)(Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities(97,851)Increase in provisions121,532Decrease in refund liabilities(4,557)	(21,108)
Changes in operating liabilities:(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities(477,140)(Decrease) Increase in notes payable(2,492,290)(Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities(97,851)Increase in provisions121,532Decrease in refund liabilities(4,557)	
(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities(477,140)(Decrease) Increase in notes payable(2,492,290)(Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities(97,851)Increase in provisions121,532Decrease in refund liabilities(4,557)	(3,224,318)
(Decrease) Increase in notes payable(2,492,290)(Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities(97,851)Increase in provisions121,532Decrease in refund liabilities(4,557)	
(Decrease) increase in other current financial liabilities Increase in provisions Decrease in refund liabilities (97,851) 121,532 (4,557)	1,008,721
Increase in provisions Decrease in refund liabilities 121,532 (4,557)	1,596,373 319,787
Decrease in refund liabilities (4,557)	115,021
	(1,672)
	(4,679)
Decrease in others(4,775)	(23,964)
Total changes in operating liabilities (2,936,027)	3,009,587
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities (1,622,699)	(214,731)
Total adjustments (1,742,098)	<u>(557,408</u>)
Cash inflow generated from operations 2,138,370 Interest received 83,144	3,684,323 50,055
Dividends received 402,247	309,344
Interest paid (89,994)	(53,040)
Income taxes paid (913,348)	(807,131)
Net cash flows from operating activities 1,620,419	3,183,551
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:	
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (358)	(278,623)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 20,922	13,984
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method (16,875)	(30,406)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment 2,728	(368,588) 6,891
Increase in prepayments of land and buildings (1,375,516)	- 0,891
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits 36,040	(137,899)
Acquisition of intangible assets (43,954)	(23,260)
Net payment for acquisition of subsidiaries (20,888)	(12,824)
Increase (decrease) in other non-current assets (9,334)	13,983
Increase (decrease) in restricted assets (100,792)	33,985
Net cash flows used in investing activities (1,905,538)	<u>(782,757</u>)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:	((07.740)
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings 1,513,361 Proceeds from issuance of bonds 1,007,039	(697,749)
Addition of long-term borrowings 161,485	624,080
Repayments of long-term borrowings (182,364)	(79,851)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received (1,642)	81,544
Payment of lease liabilities (145,959)	(139,545)
Cash dividends paid (1,816,996)	(1,598,956)
Issue of shares	-
Changes in non-controlling interests (93,999)	(27,821)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(1,838,298)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (53,244)	78,082
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,149,772	640,578
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period \$ 6,484,853	4,694,503 5,335,081

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

(1) Company history

TOPCO SCIENTIFIC CO., LTD. (the "Company") was incorporated on February 17, 1990, as a company limited by shares and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of the Company's registered office is 6F., No. 483, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu District, Taipei City. The Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities") engage in importing, exporting, trading, and acting as agent of various products, including (1) electronics products, electrical products, and mechanical product; (2) manufacturing technology and equipment for high-tech products, such as integrated circuit, optoelectronic devices, packaging material, and electronic component; (3) planning, design and installation of water purification, water wasting and recycling systems equipment; (4) selling related materials, providing integration services, and operating power station of solar energy; (5) wholesale of fishery products and cooperate with foreign fishing companies; (6) operating the tourism factory, restaurant, and retail sales of food products; (7) waste removal and disposal business; (8) environment-related engineering planning, assessment, supervision and monitoring and (9) setting up a sport center that operates and provides sport training programs. Please refer to note 14 for related segment information.

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

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 29, 2024.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In addition, the Group has adopted Amendments to IAS 12"International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules" on May 23, 2023. The amendments provide a temporary mandatory exception from deferred tax accounting for the top-up tax, which applies retrospectively, and require new disclosures about the Pillar Two exposure for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However, because on December 31, 2022, no new legislation to implement the top-up tax was enacted or substantively enacted in any jurisdiction in which the Group operates and no related deferred taxes were recognised at that date, the retrospective application has no impact on the Group's condensed interim financial statements. The Group is closely monitoring developments related to the implementation of the international tax reforms introducing a global minimum top-up tax, and expects to disclose the mandatory relief and the new disclosures in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. Please refer to note 6(t) income tax for further description.

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

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

(c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information"
- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

(4) Summary of material accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value; and
- 3) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair values of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation, limited as explained in note 4(q).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, 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.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group prepares consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognized directly in equity, and the Group will attribute it to the owners of the parent.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

The details of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

			Percentage (of ownership	
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	- Description
The Company	Taiwan E&M System Inc. (Taiwan E&M)	Sales of electronic material	100%	100%	
"	Topco Group Ltd. (Topco Group)	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Topco International Investment Co., Ltd. (Topco International Investment)	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Topco Investment Co., Ltd. (Topco Investment)	Investment	100%	100%	
//	ECO Technical Services Co., Ltd. (Chien Yueh)	Water purification and construction of dust-proof room	100%	100%	
"	Anyong Biotechnology, Inc. (Anyong Biotechnology)	Aquaculture and strategic partnership with fish processing	100%	100%	
"	Anyong FreshMart, Inc.(Anyong FreshMart)	Wholesale and retail sales of fishery products and supermarket operation	100%	100%	
"	Xiang Yueh Co., Ltd. (Xiang Yueh)	Waste Disposal	100%	83%	Xiang Yueh Co. Ltd issued new shares and repurchase shares from minority interest in the first quarter of 2023, which increasing the company's shareholding ratio to 100%. The Company applied for approval to the liquidation procedures in September 2023.
"	Jia Yi Energy Co., Ltd. (Jia Yi Energy)	Solar system engineering	84%	84%	The Company and Topco International Investment jointly held its entire shares.
//	Yilan Anyong Lohas, Co., Ltd. (Anyong Lohas)	Restaurant and retail sales of food products	100%	100%	
"	Topscience (s) Pte Ltd. (Topscience (s))	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	100%	100%	
"	Unitech New Energy Engineering Co., Ltd. (Unitech New Energy Engineering)	Environment-related engineering planning, assessment, supervision and monitoring	77.60%	77.60%	
"	Topco Scientific USA Corp. (Topco Scientific USA)	Wholesale of semiconductor material	100%	100%	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Percentage	of ow	mershin	
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Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Description
The Company	Xports Sports Co. Ltd (Xports Sports)	Sport Training	100%	100%	
"	Topco Scientific (Japan) Co., Ltd. (Topco Japan)	Sales of facilities of semiconduction and clean room	100%	-%	In order to coordinate the adjustment of the Group organization,, the Company purchased all of shares from Topco International Investment
Topco Group	Asia Topco Holding Ltd. (Asia Cayman)	Investment	100%	100%	
"	Hong Kong Topco Trading Limited (Topco Trading)	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material	100%	100%	
Asia Cayman	Asia Topco Investment Ltd. (Asia Topco)	Investment	100%	100%	
Asia Topco	Topco Scientific (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Topco Shanghai)	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material	100%	100%	
n	Suzhou Topco Construction Ltd. (Topco Suzhou)	Water purification and cleanroom construction	100%	100%	
"	Topco Chemical (Z.F.T.Z.) Co., Ltd. (Topco Chemical)	Wholesale and sales of chemical products	100%	100%	
Topco Shanghai	Shanghai Chong Yao Trading Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Chong Yao)	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material	98%	98%	Topco Shanghai and Topco Suzhou held its 100% shares jointly.
"	Shanghai perfect microelectronics Co., Ltd.	IC Design Company	51%	51%	
Topco Suzhou	Shanghai Chong Yao	Wholesale of semiconductor material and electronic material	2%	2%	
"	Topco Engineering (Suzhou) Ltd (Topco Engineering)	Water purification and cleanroom construction	100%	100%	
Topco Chemical	Chongling Chemical Product Trading (Z.F.T.Z.) Co., Ltd. (Chongling Chemical)	Wholesale and sales of chemical products	70%	-%	The company was established in May 2023.
Topscience (s)	Topscience Vietnam Co., Ltd. (Topscience Vietnam)	Sales of parts of semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	100%	100%	
"	Anyong (s) Pte. LTD. (Anyong (s))	Wholesale and retail sales of fishery products	100%	100%	
"	Ping Yue Technologies SDN.BHD. (Ping Yue Technologies)	Sales of semiconductor material and equipment	100%	100%	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Percentage	of ownership	
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	- Description
Topco International Investment	Cityspace International Co., Ltd. (Cityspace)	Wholesale and sales of cosmetic	67%	67%	
"	Topco Scientific (Japan) Co., Ltd. (Topco Japan)	Sales of facilities of semiconductor and clean room	-%	100%	
n .	Kuan Yueh Technology Engineering Co., Ltd. (Kuan Yueh Technology)	Development of renewable energy projects;	100%	100%	
		Configure pipeline construction and device installation			
"	Jia Yi Energy	Solar system engineering	16%	16%	
"	Kanbo Biomedical Co., Ltd. (Kanbo Biomedical)	Sales of health food products	100%	100%	
Topco International Investment	Topchem Materials Corp. (Topchem Materials)	Antifouling surface protection, light- blocking material and the manufacture of other chemicals	100%	100%	
"	Tai Ying Resource Industrial Corp. (Tai Ying Resource)	Waste Disposal Industry	48.80%	48.80%	Topco International Investment and Chien Yueh held its 51.85% shares jointly.
"	Topchip electronic Co. Ltd. (Topchip)	IC Design and Sales Company	100%	100%	
"	Thermaltake green power Co. Ltd- (Thermaltake green power)	Renewable-energy- based electricity retailing	100%	100%	
Topco Investment	Multi Rich Technology Co., Ltd. (Multi Rich Technology)	Wholesale of fishery products	98%	98%	Multi Rich Technology had applied for liquidation procedures in August 2023.
"	Ding Yue Solar Co., Ltd. (Ding Yue Solar)	Development of renewable energy projects	100%	100%	
"	Min Jen Restaurant Business Co., Ltd. (Min Jen Restaurant)	Restaurant	-%	69%	Min Jen Restaurant had applied for liquidation procedures in December 2022 and completed the liquidation procedures in August 2023.
"	Yun Yueh Technology Co., Ltd (Yun Yueh Technology)	Aquaculture and wholesale and sales of fishery products	55%	55%	
Jia Yi Energy	Jing Chen Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Chen Energy)	Development of renewable energy projects.	100%	100%	
"	Jing Yang Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Yang Energy)	"	100%	100%	
"	Jing Yueh Energy Co., Ltd. (Jing Yueh Energy)	"	100%	100%	
Taiwan E&M	Top Vacuum Co., Ltd. (Top Vacuum)	Vacuum pump equipment maintenance	60%	60%	

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Percentage (of ownership	
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Description
Chien Yueh	Tai Ying Resource	Waste Disposal Industry	3.1%	3.1%	
n	Unitech New Energy Engineering	Environment-related engineering planning, assessment, supervision and monitoring	1%	1%	
Topco Japan	Shunkawa Corporation (Shunkawa)	Import and export of semiconductor raw materials	100%	100%	
Tai Ying Resource	Tai Ying Global Trading Ltd., Co. (Tai Ying Global Trading)	International trading company	100%	100%	

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

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

Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss, except for those differences relating to the following, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- · an investment in equity securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income:
- · a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- · qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, Exchange differences arising from such a monetary item that are considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation are recognized in other comprehensive income.

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

The business cycle of the construction contracts is usually longer than a year, therefore, the balance sheet accounts related to the construction contracts are classified as current.

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

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes are reclassified as cash equivalents.

(g) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost; Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity investment; or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL)on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, notes and accounts receivable, other receivable, leases receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets), and contract assets.

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

·debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and

other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade which is considered to be BBB- or higher per Standard & Poor's, Baa3 or higher per Moody's or twA or higher per Taiwan Ratings'.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instruments

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

3) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise convertible bonds denominated in NTD that can be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the holder, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed and does not vary with changes in fair value.

The liability component of compound financial instruments is initially recognized at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognized at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss. On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

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

5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted-average-cost principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

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

(i) Investment in associates

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

When the Group subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. The aforesaid adjustment should first be adjusted under capital surplus. If the capital surplus resulting from changes in ownership interest is not sufficient, the remaining difference is debited to retained earnings. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of the associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate will be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(j) Investment property

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

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

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

(k) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

(ii) Subsequent cost

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

1) Buildings: 2~51 years

2) Building improvement: 2~10 years

3) Machine and others: 1~30 years

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

(iv) Reclassification to investment property

The property is reclassified to investment property at its carrying amount when the use of the property changes from owner-occupied to investment property.

(1) Lease

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

(i) As a leasee

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As a practical expedient, the Group elects not to assess whether all rent concessions that meets all the following conditions are lease modifications or not:

- the rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- the change in lease payments that resulted in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments that affects only those payments originally due on, or before, June 30, 2022; and
- there is no substantive change in other terms and conditions of the lease.

In accordance with the practical expedient, the effect of the change in the lease liability is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the rent concession occurs.

(ii) As a leasor

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

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

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

(m) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

1) Computer software: 1~5 years

2) Right of using: the contract period

3) Customer relationship: 10~11 years

4) Unrealized order: 4~5 years

5) Rights of operating: 2~3 years

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

(n) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(o) Provisions

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

(i) Warranties

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

(ii) Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

(p) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

(i) Sale of goods

The Group sells of semiconductor material and electronic material. The Group recognizes revenue 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, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

The Group provides volume rebates to customers that based on accumulated sales for each month or each quarter. Revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the discounts, using the expected value method, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A contract liability is recognized for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Construction contracts

The Group enters into contracts to construction of dust-proof room and ammonium wastewater. Because its customer controls the asset as it is constructed, the Group recognizes revenue over time on the basis of completion of a physical proportion of the contract work. The consideration promised in the contract includes fixed amounts. The customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the Group has recognized revenue, but not issued a bill, then the entitlement to consideration is recognized as a contract asset. The contract asset is transferred to receivables when the entitlement to payment becomes unconditional.

If the Group cannot reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation of a construction contract, the Group shall recognize revenue only to the extent of the costs expected to be recovered.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the Group expects the unavoidable costs of performing the obligations under a construction contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under the contract.

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

For constructions, the Group offers a standard warranty to provide assurance that they comply with agreed-upon specifications and has recognized warranty provisions for this obligation; please refer to note 6(q).

(iii) Commissions

When the Group acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, the revenue is net amount of commission made by the Group.

(iv) Financing components

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

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

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

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

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

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

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

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

(r) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment awards granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(s) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

The Group has determined that the global minimum top-up tax - which it is required to pay under Pillar Two legislation - is an income tax in the scope of IAS 12. The Group has applied a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for the impacts of the top-up tax and accounts for it as a current tax when it is incurred.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) at the time of the transaction;
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reserve, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or
 - 2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

The 5% surtax on the Company and the domestic subsidiaries' unappropriated earnings is recoded as current tax expense in the following year after the resolution to appropriate retained earnings is approved in a stockholders' meeting.

The Group's income tax returns are calculated and filed based on the Company's and each subsidiary's local tax law. The Group's income tax expenses are the aggregation of all consolidated entities' income tax expenses.

(t) Business combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Group recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

All acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

For each business combination, the Group measures any non controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, if the non-controlling interests are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the Group's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value, and recognize the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. In prior reporting periods, the Group may have recognized changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income will be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the Group had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest. If the disposal of the equity interest required a reclassification to profit or loss, such an amount shall be reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(u) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares. Dilutive potential ordinary shares comprise convertible bonds and employee compensation not yet approved by the Board of Directors.

(v) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of stand-alone financial information.

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

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations and the IFRSs (in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and endorsed by the FSC) requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that do not have the significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Additionally, the uncertainty of the following assumptions and estimates has a significant risk that the amount of assets and liabilities will be adjusted significantly in the next financial year, and the impact of COVID-19 pandemic has been reflected as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition

Contract revenue and costs are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of each contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs or actually completion of the contracts. Estimated total contract costs of contracted items are assessed and determined by the management based on the nature of activities, expected sub-contracting charges, construction periods, etc., for each construction contract. Changes in these estimates might affect the calculation of the percentage of completion and related profits from construction contracts. Refer to note 6(x) for further description of construction revenue.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022 (Restated)
Cash on hand	\$	14,723	21,225
Checking accounts and demand deposits		2,748,109	3,045,533
Time deposits		3,722,021	2,268,323
	\$ <u></u>	6,484,853	5,335,081

Please refer to note 6(aa) for the disclosure of the exchange rate risk and the sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group.

According to the IFRSs Q&A updated by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Securities and Futures Bureau on January 5, 2024, the repatriated offshore funds account balance amounted to \$1,035,558 and \$942,939 for December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022, respectively, were reclassified from other current financial assets to cash and cash equivalents. Therefore, the "increase in restricted assets" under investing activities was reduced by \$92,619 for 2022.

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

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Beneficiary certificate-Funds	\$	432,055	190,096
Domestic listed stocks		212,336	145,485
Foreign listed stocks		63,214	83,370
Unlisted stocks and limited partnership		377,589	312,668
Foreign unlisted funds		38,418	45,398
	\$	1,123,612	777,017
Current	\$	432,055	190,096
Non-current		691,557	586,921
	\$	1,123,612	777,017

The gain or loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was a gain of \$80,149 and \$248,495, respectively.

(i) During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the dividends of \$13,473 and \$19,858, respectively, related to mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss held on the years then ended, were recognized as other income by the Group, please refer to note 6(z).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (ii) The Group's information of market risk, please refer to note 6(aa).
- (iii) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group did not provide financial assets as collateral for its loans.
- (c) Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive			
income			
Domestic listed stocks	\$	194,250	143,450
Domestic unlisted stocks		1,182,075	1,195,411
	\$	1,376,325	1,338,861

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

The Group's part of the stocks designated as fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses were liquidated in the first quarter of 2023. The remaining assets allocated were \$0 and the investment losses were \$24,175. The aforementioned investments have been transferred from other equity to retained earnings.

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the dividends of \$90,795 and \$51,126, respectively, related to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income held on the years then ended, were recognized as other income by the Group, please refer to note 6(z).

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's unrealized gain or loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income was a gain of \$37,464 and a loss of \$152,613, respectively.

The Group's information of market risk, please refer to note 6(aa).

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

(d) Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes receivable from operating activities	\$	16,374	76,718
Accounts receivable from measured as amortized cost		6,681,397	7,154,216
Less: loss allowance		42,398	66,543
	\$ <u></u>	6,655,373	7,164,391
Notes and accounts receivable, net	\$	6,523,205	7,055,323
Notes and accounts receivable due from related parties, net	\$	132,168	109,068

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

		D	ecember 31, 2023	3
			Weighted-	
		oss carrying amount	average loss rate	Loss allowance provision
Current	\$	5,872,338	0.10%	6,011
Overdue 0-30 days		388,900	0.99%	3,868
Overdue 31-60 days		124,559	2.28%	2,837
Overdue 61-90 days		126,479	4.99%	6,308
Overdue over 91 days		185,495	12.60%	23,374
	\$	6,697,771		42,398
		D	ecember 31, 2022	2
			Weighted-	
	Gre	oss carrying	average loss	Loss allowance
		amount	rate	provision
Current	\$	6,413,284	0.09%	5,978
Overdue 0-30 days		582,883	1.00%	5,829
Overdue 31-60 days		59,190	3.00%	1,776
Overdue 61-90 days		42,349	5.00%	2,117

The movements in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	 2023	2022
Balance at January 1	\$ 66,543	30,036
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	(23,390)	36,385
Foreign exchange gain (losses)	 <u>(755</u>)	122
Balance at December 31	\$ 42,398	66,543

133,228

7,230,934

38.16%

(e) Inventories

Overdue over 91 days

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
Merchandise inventories	\$	4,019,342	5,162,444	
Work in progress		7,058	2,984	
Raw materials		52,287	49,883	
Goods in transits		63,731	75,976	
	\$	4,142,418	5,291,287	

(Continued)

50,843

66,543

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The details of the cost of sales were as follows:

		2023	2022
Cost of sales	\$	35,469,862	38,741,786
Provision (reversal) for inventory valuation loss and obsolescence		2,680	(4,968)
Loss on indemnity of inventory and others	_	1,118	519
	\$_	35,473,660	38,737,337

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group did not provide inventories as collateral for its loans.

- (f) Investments accounted for using equity method
 - (i) The Group's financial information for investments accounted for using the equity method that are individually insignificant was as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
The carrying amount of individually insignificant associates' equity	\$	2,367,555	2,177,225
		2023	2022
Attributable to the Group:			
Profit from continuing operations	\$	471,821	541,721
Other comprehensive income		(28)	5
Total comprehensive income	\$	471,793	541,726

- (ii) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group did not provide any investments accounted for using equity method as collaterals for its loans.
- (g) Changes in ownership of subsidiaries
 - (i) For the year ended December 31, 2023, The Company failed to subscribe proportionately in the cash capital increase of its subsidiary, Xiang Yueh, due to issued new shares and repurchase shares from minority interest resulting in a decrease in its net equity in Xiang Yueh by \$1,260. Moreover, for the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company failed to subscribe proportionately in the cash capital increase of its subsidiary, Xiang Yueh, resulting in a decrease in its net equity in Xiang Yueh by \$398.
 - (ii) The associate of the Company, Fei Da Intelligent, which was accounted for using the equity method, increased capital and issued new shares in 2022. Due to the acquisition of new shares at a non-shareholding ratio, the net value of equity of Topco Investment that held by the Company decreased \$951 for the years ended December 31, 2022.
 - (iii) The Company acquired the entire shares of its sub-subsidiary, Yun Yueh Technology, a subsidiary of Topco Investment, and sold a portion of the shares in 2022, resulting in the net value of the Company in Topco Investment to decrease by \$5.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (iv) In summary, the above capital surplus decreased by \$1,260 and \$1,354 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, due to the above transaction.
- (v) The Company acquired 77.06% of the shares of its subsidiary Unitech New Energy Engineering in 2021. According to the share purchase agreements, if Unitech New Energy Engineering's net profit meets the certain criteria in 2021 and 2022, the Company will pay \$20,888 at the settlement expiration of one year and two years to Unitech New Energy Engineering, respectively, totaling \$41,776. The investment payment amounting to \$20,888 and \$12,824 had been paid by the Company in 2023 and 2022, resulting in the remaining amount of \$8,064 to be recognized as other current financial liabilities in the balance sheet.

(h) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		Land	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and others	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	767,057	1,644,164	2,397,995	4,809,216
Additions		-	6,112	426,222	432,334
Disposal		-	(33,495)	(106,949)	(140,444)
Reclassifications		-	520	(2,810)	(2,290)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(13)	(1,282)	(1,102)	(2,397)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	767,044	1,616,019	2,713,356	5,096,419
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	686,645	1,615,123	2,241,627	4,543,395
Additions		-	5,050	363,412	368,462
Disposal		-	(19,073)	(125,536)	(144,609)
Reclassification from investment property		-	34,013	-	34,013
Reclassifications		78,028	644	(82,198)	(3,526)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	2,384	8,407	690	11,481
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	767,057	1,644,164	2,397,995	4,809,216
Depreciation and impairments loss:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	392,180	773,034	1,165,214
Depreciation		-	53,451	196,295	249,746
Disposal		-	(33,495)	(78,113)	(111,608)
Reclassifications		-	-	(2,133)	(2,133)
Impairment (reversal) loss		-	-	(56)	(56)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		-	(828)	(667)	(1,495)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$		411,308	888,360	1,299,668

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Land	Buildings and building improvement	Machinery and others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	354,792	682,921	1,037,713
Depreciation		-	54,860	181,880	236,740
Disposal		-	(19,073)	(91,992)	(111,065)
Reclassification from investment property		-	113	-	113
Reclassifications		-	-	(228)	(228)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	-	1,488	453	1,941
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	_	392,180	773,034	1,165,214
Carrying amounts:	_				
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	767,044	1,204,711	1,824,996	3,796,751
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	686,645	1,260,331	1,558,706	3,505,682
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	767,057	1,251,984	1,624,961	3,644,002

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group did not provide any property, plant and equipment as collateral for its loans.

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases many assets including land and buildings and vehicles. Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee is presented below:

		Land	Buildings	Machinery and others	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	23,176	674,459	103,321	800,956
Additions		1,582	178,160	15,146	194,888
Reclassifications		-	(1,454)	(466)	(1,920)
Disposals		(1,582)	(89,626)	(15,258)	(106,466)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		_	(1,488)	521	(967)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	23,176	760,051	103,264	886,491
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	5,127	569,877	86,758	661,762
Additions		19,738	154,969	39,586	214,293
Disposals		(1,689)	(51,397)	(23,023)	(76,109)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		_	1,010		1,010
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ <u></u>	23,176	674,459	103,321	800,956

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	 Land	Buildings	Machinery and others	Total
Depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 4,150	223,265	41,849	269,264
Depreciation	3,648	118,934	28,542	151,124
Reclassification	-	(1,454)	(466)	(1,920)
Disposals	(1,582)	(64,883)	(15,257)	(81,722)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 -	(772)		(772)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 6,216	275,090	54,668	335,974
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,645	155,251	39,323	197,219
Depreciation	2,358	111,280	25,549	139,187
Disposals	(853)	(43,541)	(23,023)	(67,417)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	 -	275		275
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 4,150	223,265	41,849	269,264
Carrying amount:				
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 16,960	484,961	48,596	550,517
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,482	414,626	47,435	464,543
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 19,026	451,194	61,472	531,692

(j) Investment property

Investment property comprises properties that are owned by the Group. The leases of investment properties contain an initial non-cancellable lease term of 2 to 3 years. Some leases provide the lessees with options to extend at the end of the terms.

For all investment property for leasing, the rental income is fixed under the contracts.

The movements of investment property of the Group were as follows:

	В	uildings
Cost:		_
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	201,617
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		9
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	201,626
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	221,552
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment		(34,013)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		14,078
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	201,617

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	B	uildings
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:		_
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	62,026
Depreciation		6,531
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(583)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	67,974
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	52,802
Depreciation		7,096
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment		(113)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		2,241
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	62,026
Carrying amount:		
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	133,652
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	168,750
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	139,591
Fair value:		
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	226,550
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	200,582

- (i) Parts of the Group's offices were leased to third parties. The fair value of the investment property is measured at the market price.
- (ii) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group did not provide any investment property as collateral for its loan.
- (iii) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value parts of investment property of the Group were not valuated by qualified independent appraiser. Instead, they were assessed based on the market value of transaction price of the real estate in the adjacent area, and the inputs of levels of fair value hierarchy were classified to level 3.

(k) Intangible assets

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

	_(Goodwill	Unrealized orders	Customer relationship	Others	Total
Cost:						
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	226,251	64,616	112,645	64,571	468,083
Acquired by the Group		-	-	-	43,954	43,954
Amortization		-	(21,659)	(12,538)	(37,384)	(71,581)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates					(477)	(477)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	226,251	42,957	100,107	70,664	439,979

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	(Goodwill	Unrealized orders	Customer relationship	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	226,251	86,275	125,183	78,302	516,011
Acquired by the Group		-	-	-	23,260	23,260
Reclassification		-	-	-	1,851	1,851
Amortization		-	(21,659)	(12,538)	(38,860)	(73,057)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates					18	18
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	226,251	64,616	112,645	64,571	468,083

According to the results of the impairment test performed by the Group, there was no impairment loss for goodwill as of reporting date.

(1) Other financial assets and other non-current assets

(i) The other current financial assets of the Group were as follows:

		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022 (Restated)
Restricted assets	\$	168,184	67,141
Other receivables	_	50,561	57,783
	\$ _	218,745	124,924

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, \$363 of the restricted assets are coming from bank deposits of restricted purpose due to the construction contract conditions; the remains of the restricted time deposits are guarantees for construction contracts, etc. Please refer to note 8.

(ii) The other non-current assets of the Group were as follows:

	Dec	2023	December 31, 2022
Restricted assets	\$	35,551	35,802
Refundable deposits		267,209	303,249
Prepayments of land and buildings		1,375,516	-
Others		13,490	4,156
	\$	1,691,766	343,207

Prepayments of land and buildings was the signing fee and down payment for the Company to purchase the pre-sale office building from a non-related person in January 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(m) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings of the Group were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2023	2022
Unsecured bank loans	\$ <u>2,268,394</u>	755,033
Unused credit lines	\$ <u>11,182,160</u>	10,762,176
Range of interest rates	1.56%~6.73%	0.59%~5.25%

The Group did not provide assets as collateral for its loans.

For information on the Group's foreign currency risk and liquidity risk, please see note 6(aa).

(n) Long-term borrowings

The long-term borrowings of the Group were as follows:

	December 31, 2023				
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year		Amount
Unsecured bank loans	TWD	1.69%~2.60%	2024.4~2036.9	\$	1,374,015
Less: current portion				_	(82,450)
Total				\$ _	1,291,565
Unused credit lines				\$_	84,060

	December 31, 2022				
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year		Amount
Unsecured bank loans	TWD	1.45%~2.425%	2024.4~2036.9	\$	1,394,894
Less: current portion				_	(79,701)
Total				\$_	1,315,193
Unused credit lines				\$_	59,230

(i) Issuance and repayments of long-term borrowings

The Group issued new long-term loans amounted to \$161,485 and \$624,080 in 2023 and 2022, respectively. The repayments amounted to \$182,364 and \$79,851 in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) As of December 31, 2023, the repayment schedule for the long-term borrowings was as follows:

Period	Amount
2024.1.1~2024.12.31	\$ 82,450
2025.1.1~2025.12.31	683,627
2026.1.1~2026.12.31	83,627
2027.1.1~2027.12.31	83,627
After 2028.1.1	440,684
	\$ <u>1,374,015</u>

- (iii) For the collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to note 8.
- (o) Convertiable bonds payable
 - (i) The Group issued the second domestic unsecured convertible bonds with the face values of \$1,000,000 on June 29, 2023 as follows:

	Dec	cember 31, 2023
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$	1,000,000
Unamortized discounted corporate bonds payable		(40,871)
		959,129
Unamortized issuing costs of corporate bonds payable		(2,320)
Corporate bonds issued balance at year-end	\$	956,809
Embedded derivatives — call option, include in non-current		_
financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	
Equity component — conversion rights, include in capital		_
surplus	\$	59,026
Embedded derivatives—call option, gains or losses at fair value, include in		2023
gain (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or		
loss	\$	<u>(100</u>)
Interest expenses	\$	(8,696)

The effective rates of the second unsecured convertible bonds payable was 1.7919%.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The significant terms of the aforementioned convertible bonds were as follow as:

1) Interest rate: 0%

2) Duration: Three years (June 29, 2023 to June 29, 2026)

3) Redemption methods

Within the period between three month after the issuance date and 40 days before the last convertible date, if the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the TWSE for a period of 30 consecutive trading days before redemption has been at least 30% of the conversion price in effect on each such trading day, or the outstanding balance of convertible bonds is lower than \$100,000 (10% of the total amount originally issued), the Company may redeem all the bonds in cash, at par value, within five business days after the base date of reclamation of the bonds.

4) Terms of conversion

- a) The debtors may opt to have its bonds converted into the Company's ordinary share at par value and at the conversion price at the time the conversion is requested, from the day following the expiration of three month after the issuance of the convertible corporate debt, up to the expiry date, except for the following:
 - i) The period during which the transfer of ordinary shares of the Company is suspended in accordance with the law and the period commencing from the date on which the transfer of bonus share issued ceases.
 - ii) The date on which the transfer of cash dividends ceases or 15 business days before the date on which the transfer of shares of cash capital increase ceases, until the date of record for the distribution of the rights or benefits.
 - iii) The period starting from the date of record of the capital decrease and ends on the date prior to the trading of the reissuance shares after the capital decrease, where the conversion request is denied from the conversion cease date of changing par value of shares until the day before trading of reissuance shares with new shares.
 - iv) The conversion cease date of the changing of par value of shares mentioned in the previous paragraph which refers to one business day before the change of registration is applied to the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
- b) Conversion price: NT\$200 per share.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) The information on the Company's convertible options separated from its recognized liabilities was as follows:

The compouned interest present values of the convertible bond's face value	\$ 950,900
The embedded derivative asset at issuance—call option	(100)
The equity components at issuance	 59,200
The total amount of the convertible bonds at issuance	\$ 1.010.000

The above components of equity were recorded under capital surplus - conversion rights. The second unsecured convertible bond issuance costs were allocated to capital surplus - conversion rights at the total amount of \$174 in accordance with IFRSs.

(p) Lease liabilities

The lease liabilities of the Group were as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,	
	2023	2022	
Current	\$ 133,265	134,708	
Non-current	\$ 415,479	397,578	

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(aa).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

		2023	2022
Interest on lease liabilities	\$	8,299	8,965
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	\$	22,318	19,024
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$	14,343	16,992
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets Covid-19-related rent concessions (recognized as other income)	\$ \$	13,196	13,838 (521)

The amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the Group were as follows:

	2023	2022
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 204,115	197,843

(i) Real estate leases

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group leases land and buildings for its office space, erecting solar power generation equipment and retail stores. The leases of office space typically run for a period of 1 to 20 years, of erecting solar power generation equipment for 20 years, and of retailed stores for 1 to 5 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Some leases require the Group to make payments that relate to the property taxes levied on the lessor and insurance payments made by the lessor; these amounts are generally determined annually.

(ii) Other leases

The Group leases vehicles, with lease terms of 1 to 5 years. In some cases, the Group has options to purchase the assets at the end of the contract term; in other cases, it guarantees the residual value of the leased assets at the end of the contract term.

The Group also leases IT equipment with contract terms of 1 to 3 years. These leases are short-term or leases of low-value items. The Group has elected not to recognize right of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(q) Provisions

	Onerous				
	Wa	arranties	contracts	Total	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	23,805	157,566	181,371	
Provisions made during the period		220,266	5,828	226,094	
Provisions used during the period		(20,851)	-	(20,851)	
Provisions reversed during the period		(483)	(79,562)	(80,045)	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(3,218)	(448)	(3,666)	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	219,519	83,384	302,903	
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	37,293	29,057	66,350	
Provisions made during the period		20,479	128,989	149,468	
Provisions used during the period		(30,882)	-	(30,882)	
Provisions reversed during the period		(3,544)	(480)	(4,024)	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		459	<u> </u>	459	
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	23,805	157,566	181,371	

Provisions related to construction revenue are assessed based on historical experience. The aforementioned provisions are expected to settle the majority of the liability over the next year.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the Group expects the unavoidable costs of performing the obligations under a construction contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under the contract. Because the cost of performing a construction contract had exceeded the economic benefits expected, the Group recognized the provisions to response the cost of the construction contract.

(r) Operating leases

	D	December 31, 2023		
Less than one year	\$	7,489	6,991	
Between one and two years		7,375	1,818	
Between two and three years		3,911	1,244	
	\$ _	18,775	10,053	

(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Rental income from investment properties were \$7,938 and \$8,211 in 2023 and 2022, respectively, and recognized as other income in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

(s) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliations of the defined benefit obligations at present value and plan assets at present value were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	(249,275)	(243,058)	
Fair value of plan assets		116,657	111,880	
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	(132,618)	(131,178)	

The Group makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account at the Bank of Taiwan that provides pensions for employees upon retirement. The plans (covered by the Labor Standards Law) entitle a retired employee to receive retirement benefits based on years of service and average monthly salary for the six months prior to retirement.

1) Composition of plan assets

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

The Group's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account balance amounted to \$116,657 as of reporting date. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of defined benefit obligations

The movements in present value of defined benefit obligations for the Group were as follows:

Defined benefit obligation at January 1		2023	2022	
		(243,058)	(275,432)	
Current service costs and interest costs		(4,522)	(2,575)	
Benefits paid		5,375	20,270	
Remeasurements of net defined benefit				
liabilities		(7,070)	14,679	
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	\$	(249,275)	(243,058)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

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

		2023	2022	
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$	111,880	98,478	
Contributions paid by the employer		2,400	6,400	
Expected return on plan assets		1,522	525	
Benefits paid		-	(656)	
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabili	ties	855	7,133	
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	\$	116,657	111,880	
Actual return on plan assets	\$	2,377	7,658	

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The expenses recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	 2023	2022	
Service cost	\$ 726	952	
Net interest of net liabilities for defined			
benefit obligations	 2,274	1,098	
	\$ 3,000	2,050	
Selling expenses	\$ -	-	
Administrative expenses	 3,000	2,050	
	\$ 3,000	2,050	

5) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income:

The Group's re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability recognized in other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	 2023	2022	
Accumulated amount at January 1	\$ 49,589	71,401	
Recognized during the period	 6,215	(21,812)	
Accumulated amount at December 31	\$ 55,804	49,589	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

6) Actuarial assumptions

The following are the Group's principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2023	2022
Discount rate	1.625%	1.750%
Future salary increases rate	3.00%	3.00%

The expected allocation payment to be made by the Group to the defined benefit plans for the one year period after the reporting date is \$2,400.

The weighted-average lifetime of the defined benefit plan is 12.50 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

If the main actuarial assumptions had changed, the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligation shall be as follows:

	Effects to the defined benefit obligation			
	Incre	ased 0.25%	Decreased 0.25%	
December 31, 2023				
Discount rate	\$	(4,155)	4,284	
Future salary increasing rate		4,124	(4,022)	
December 31, 2022				
Discount rate		(4,409)	4,551	
Future salary increasing rate		4,391	4,277	

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

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for this period and previous period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Defined contribution plans

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

The domestic Group entities recognized the pension costs under the defined contribution method amounting to \$55,695 and \$53,963 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Payment was made to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

Other subsidiaries recognized the pension expense, basic endowment insurance expense, and social welfare expenses amounting to \$20,329 and \$18,604 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(t) Income taxes

(i) Income tax expenses

1) The components of income tax were as follows:

		2023	2022
Current tax expense			
Current period	\$	810,772	1,060,783
Surtax on unappropriated earnings		82,129	23,469
		892,901	1,084,252
Deferred tax expense			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	_	134,653	82,304
	_	134,653	82,304
Current tax expense		1,027,554	1,166,556

2) The amounts of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	 2023	2022
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Remeasurements from defined benefit plans	\$ (1,243)	4,363
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	 (9,973)	19,669
	\$ (11,216)	24,032

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Reconciliations of income tax and profit before tax for 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Profit before tax	\$ 3,880,468	4,241,731
Income tax calculated based on local tax rate of the Company	1,120,449	1,142,476
Tax exemption income, and domestic investment income, net	(164,166)	(136,329)
Effects of the difference applicable exchange rate of foreign dividend income	1,326	30,851
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax assets	(19,384)	102,266
Estimated difference adjustment and others	7,200	3,823
Surtax on unappropriated earnings	 82,129	23,469
	\$ 1,027,554	1,166,556

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

The Group's deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	\$	36,803	67,453
Tax carryforward of unused tax losses		373,421	362,155
	\$	410,224	429,608

Deferred tax assets were not recognized because the deductible temporary differences may not be realized in the future.

The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2023, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized is as follows:

Year of loss	Expiry year	Unu	ised tax loss
2014 (Assessed)	2024	\$	92,897
2015 (Assessed)	2025		139,483
2016 (Assessed)	2026		145,163
2017 (Assessed)	2027		252,151
2018 (Assessed)	2028		207,061
2019 (Assessed)	2029		207,061
2020 (Assessed)	2030		139,283
2021 (Filed/Assessed)	2031		202,810
2022 (Filed/Assessed))	2032		278,539
2023 (Estimated)	2033		202,657
		\$	1,867,105

2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		Defined nefit plan	Foreign investment loss under equity method	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:						
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	27,103	1,515	11,537	18,544	58,699
Recognized in profit or loss		(955)	3,063	-	3,655	5,763
Recognized in other comprehensive income	_	1,243	<u> </u>	9,973		11,216
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	27,391	4,578	21,510	22,199	75,678
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	36,259	152	31,206	27,666	95,283
Recognized in profit or loss		(4,793)	1,363	-	(9,122)	(12,552)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	_	(4,363)		(19,669)		(24,032)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	27,103	1,515	11,537	18,544	58,699

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Foreign investment income under equity method		Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	435,757	19,579	455,336
Recognized in profit or loss		142,718	(2,302)	140,416
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	578,475	17,277	595,752
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	380,340	5,244	385,584
Recognized in profit or loss		55,417	14,335	69,752
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	435,757	19,579	455,336

(iii) The ROC tax authorities have examined the income tax returns of the Company, as well as Kuan Yueh Technology, Topco International Investment, Chien Yueh, Min Jen Restaurant, Ding Yue Solar, Topco Investment, Multi Rich Technology, Kanbo Biomedical, Xiang Yueh, Xports Sports, Anyong Biotechnology, Anyong Lohas, Cityspace International, Jing Chen Energy, Jing Yueh Energy, Jing Yang Energ, Yun Yueh Technology, Jia Yi Energy, Top Vacuum, Unitech New Energy Engineering Topchem Materials, Anyong FreshMart and Tai Ying through 2021; Taiwan E&M through 2020.

(iv) Global minimum top-up tax

Some of the countries that the Group operates in, which have enacted new legislation to implement the global minimum top-up tax. However, the new legislation has not yet been effective and implemented. The Group is closely monitoring the legislative progress on the introduction of the global minimum top-up tax in each jurisdiction where it operates. As of December 31, 2023, the Group assessed that the application of this new legislation will have no significant impact on the Group.

The Group recognizes the current income tax when the supplemental tax is actually incurred, and the accounting treatment of deferred income tax related to the supplemental tax is applied to the temporary mandatory relief, please refer to note 4(s).

(u) Capital and other equities

(i) Common stock

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the total values of authorized ordinary shares were both amounted to \$2,200,000 (both including \$100,000 for the issuance of employee stock options). The number of authorized ordinary shares were both 220,000 thousand shares, respectively, with par value of New Taiwan Dollars \$10 per share. As of that date, 188,700 and 181,700 thousand of ordinary shares were issued, respectively. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Reconciliations of shares outstanding for 2023 and 2022 are as follows (in thousands of shares):

	Ordinary Shares		
	2023	2022	
Balance on January 1	181,700	181,700	
Capital increase by cash	7,000		
Balance on December 31	188,700	181,700	

The Company issued \$7,000 thousand shares, at a par value of NT\$10 per share and an issued price of \$150 per share, the related shares issuance costs amounted to \$2,790, which was recognized as a reduction of capital surplus - premium on issuance of shares, and the total cash received amounted to \$1,047,210, with the base date set on July 27, 2023, based on the resolution decided in the Board meeting held on April 19, 2023, with the approval of the Financial Supervisory Commission. The relevant statutory registration process was completed on August 10, 2023, and all payments for the issued shares have been received.

(ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Capital premium	\$	2,626,402	2,339,175
Convertible bonds-conversion options		59,026	-
Stock option-fair value differences of associates and joint ventures accounted under equity method		2,285	2,285
Changes in the equity ownership of the subsidiaries		706	1,966
Others		422	422
	\$	2,688,841	2,343,848

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

On February 29, 2024 and March 13, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute the cash dividends of \$188,700 (New Taiwan dollars \$1 per share) and \$726,798 (New Taiwan dollars \$4 per share), respectively, from capital surplus.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Retained earnings

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, 10% of annual net earnings (net of incomes taxes), after deducting accumulated deficits, must be set aside as legal reserve. In addition, a special reserve shall be set aside in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The remaining profit, together with the beginning balance of undistributed retained earnings, can be distributed according to the distribution plan proposed by the Board of directors and submitted during the stockholders' meeting for approval. The distribution of earnings or legal reserve and capital surplus, by way of cash, shall be decided during the Board meeting, approved by more than half of the directors, with two thirds of directors in attendance; thereafter, to be reported in the shareholders' meeting of the Company.

According to the Company's dividend policy, the type of dividends should be determined after considering the remaining portion of retained earnings, the business environment, etc. The dividends could be paid whether by cash or stock. No less than 10% of total stockholders' dividends may be distributed in the form of cash dividends. Any remaining profit did not be distributed in the form of cash dividends could be distributed in the form of stock dividends according to the Company's articles proposed by the Board of directors and submitted to the stockholders' meeting for approval.

1) Legal reverse

When a company incurs no loss, it may pursuant to a resolution by the shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash. Only the portion of the legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

2) Special reverse

A portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, while distributing the surplus, a portion of undistributed prior period earnings shall be reclassified as a special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

The amount of cash dividends of appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021 had been approved in the Board meetings held on March 13, 2023 and March 15, 2022, respectively. The amount of other appropriation items of earnings for 2022 and 2021 had been approved in the regular shareholders' meetings held on May 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	2022			2021		
	Amount post of the share of the	-	Total amount	Amount per share NT (Dollars)	Total amount	
Dividends distributed to common shareholders:						
Cash dividends	\$	6.0	1,090,198	8.8	1,598,956	

On February 29, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2023 earnings. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2023		
	S	ount per share (Dollars)	Total amount
Dividends distributed to common shareholder:			
Cash dividends	\$	9.0	1,698,296

The information earning distribution can be accessed from the Market Observation Post System after the shareholder's meeting.

(iv) Other equity

	difi tra	Exchange ferences on inslation of foreign financial tatements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	(47,734)	804,881	757,147
Exchange differences on foreign operations:				
The Group		(42,719)	-	(42,719)
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
The Group		-	37,321	37,321
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income			24,175	24,175
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	(90,453)	866,377	775,924
	\$	(127,797)	957,494	829,697
Exchange differences on foreign operations:				
The Group		80,063	-	80,063
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
The Group	_	-	(152,613)	(152,613)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	(47,734)	804,881	757,147

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Share-based payment

	Equity-settled
	Capital increase reserved for employee subscription
Grant date	June 9, 2023
Number of shares granted	995 shares (thousands)
Vesting conditions	Immediately vested

The Company's share-based payment reserved for employee stock option due to capital increase which were based on the employees' actual subscription, multiplied by the amounts where the fair value exceeded the subscription value on the grant date. amounted to \$36,815, recognized as operating expenses.

(w) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

		2023	2022
Basic earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	2,835,024	3,018,478
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousands)		184,616	181,700
Basic earnings per share (dollars)	\$	15.36	16.61
Diluted earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$	2,835,024	3,018,478
The after-tax impact of interest on convertible bonds and other income or losses		8,702	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company (after adjustment of potential diluted ordinary shares)	\$	2,843,726	3,018,478
Weighted-average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousands)		184,616	181,700
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares (thousands)			
Employee bonuses		2,009	2,232
Effect of employee share bonuses		2,534	
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (after adjustment			
of potential diluted ordinary shares)	=	189,159	183,932
Diluted earnings per share (dollars)	=	15.03	<u>16.41</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(x) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Details of revenue

			2023	}	
		emiconductor ad electronics divisions	Environmental engineering divisions	Other divisions	Total
Primary geographical markets:					
Taiwan	\$	20,291,149	2,049,566	1,721,944	24,062,659
China		18,296,825	4,748,000	192	23,045,017
Others	_	1,892,964	255,614	17,201	2,165,779
	\$ _	40,480,938	7,053,180	1,739,337	49,273,455
Major products / services:					
Semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	\$	40,480,938	-	-	40,480,938
Water purification and construction of dust-proof room	L	-	7,053,180	-	7,053,180
Others	_	-	<u> </u>	1,739,337	1,739,337
	\$_	40,480,938	7,053,180	1,739,337	49,273,455
			2022		
		emiconductor ad electronics divisions	Environmental engineering divisions	Other divisions	Total
Primary geographical markets:	_	urvisions	divisions	divisions	10141
Taiwan	\$	23,433,880	2,540,166	1,844,398	27,818,444
China		18,976,228	3,871,479	67	22,847,774
Others		1,809,332	465,076	37,589	2,311,997
	\$	44,219,440	6,876,721	1,882,054	52,978,215
Major products / services:					
Semiconductor and optoelectronic industries	\$	44,219,440	-	-	44,219,440
Water purification and construction of dust-proof room	L	-	6,876,721	-	6,876,721
Others	_	-		1,882,054	1,882,054
	\$ _	44,219,440	6,876,721	1,882,054	52,978,215
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Contract balance

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	\$	6,697,771	7,230,934	7,088,882
Less: allowance for impairment		42,398	66,543	30,036
Total	\$_	6,655,373	7,164,391	7,058,846
	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Contract assets — construction	<u>\$</u>	1,726,003	1,671,753	918,686
Contract liabilities — construction	\$	853,781	1,368,819	467,217
Contract liabilities – unearned revenue		456,885	418,987	311,868
Total	\$_	1,310,666	1,787,806	779,085

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

The amounts of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31 2023 and 2022 that were included in contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$363,098 and \$238,131, respectively.

The major change in the balance of contract assets and contract liabilities is due to the difference between the point at which the consolidated company transfers goods or service to customers to satisfy its performance obligations and the point at which customers pay. There were no significant changes during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(y) Remuneration to employees, directors

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, earning shall first be offset against any deficit, then, a minimum of 4% net profit before tax will be distributed as employee remuneration and a maximum of 3% will be allocated as directors' remuneration. Employees who are entitled to receive the abovementioned employee remuneration, in share or cash, include those of the subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company estimated its employees' remuneration amounting to \$306,198 and \$331,826, respectively, and the directors' renumeration amounting to \$76,549 and \$82,956, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses during 2023 and 2022. If there are any subsequent adjustments to the actual remuneration amounts after the annual shareholder' meeting, the adjustment will be regarded as changes in accounting estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year. Shares distributed to employees as employee remuneration are calculated based on the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares on the day before the approval by the Board of Directors. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(z) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Other income

The details of other income were as follows:

	2023	2022
Government grants	46,285	37,420
Dividends income	104,268	70,984
Rental income	8,618	9,706
Indemnity income	10,767	1,000
Others	13,848	6,014
	183,786	125,124

(ii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

_	2023	2022
Foreign currency exchange gains (losses), net	(13,740)	123,547
Gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net	80,149	248,495
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net	(26,108)	(26,653)
Others	(658)	823
	39,643	346,212

(aa) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk – exposure to credit risk

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

2) Concentration to credit risk

The customers of the Group are diverse instead of concentrating on specific customers; therefore, the Group has not suffered any significant credit loss. The Group periodically evaluates the financial positions of these customers to reduce the credit risk of accounts receivables.

3) Receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure of notes and accounts receivables, please refer to note 6(d).

These financial assets are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected credit losses. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the loss allowance provisions were determined as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	 2023		
Balance at January 1	\$ 14,355	16,235	
Amounts reversed	-	(1,760)	
Amounts written off	 	(120)	
Balance at December 31	\$ 14,355	14,355	

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following were the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments.

		Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Within a year	1 ~ 2 years	Over 2 years
December 31, 2023						
Non-derivative						
financial liabilities						
Short-term and long-term						
	\$	3,642,409	(3,832,274)	(2,387,657)	(709,797)	(734,820)
Notes and accounts						
payable (including related parties)		6,713,402	(6,713,402)	(6,713,402)		
Accrued expenses and		0,713,402	(0,713,402)	(0,713,402)	-	-
other payables		1,184,859	(1,184,859)	(1,184,859)	_	_
Lease liabilities		1,101,000	(1,101,00)	(1,101,00)		
(including current and						
non-current)		548,744	(591,907)	(141,049)	(94,844)	(356,014)
Bonds payable		956,809	(1,000,000)	-	-	(1,000,000)
Guarantee deposits						
received	_	157,308	(157,308)	(157,308)		
	\$ _	13,203,531	(13,479,750)	(10,584,275)	(804,641)	(2,090,834)
December 31, 2022						
Non-derivative						
financial liabilities						
Short-term and long-term		2 1 40 027	(12 450 550)	(10.504.055)	(004 (41)	(2.000.02.4)
8	\$	2,149,927	(13,479,750)	(10,584,275)	(804,641)	(2,090,834)
Notes and accounts						
payable (including related parties)		9,205,692	(9,205,692)	(9,205,692)	_	_
Accrued expenses and		7,203,072	(7,203,072)	(7,203,072)		
other payables		1,267,044	(1,267,044)	(1,267,044)	-	-
Lease liabilities		, ,	, , , ,	, , , ,		
(including current and						
non-current)		532,286	(568,082)	(142,504)	(118,705)	(306,873)
Guarantee deposits						
received	_	158,950	(158,950)	(158,950)		
	\$ _	13,313,899	(24,679,518)	(21,358,465)	(923,346)	(2,397,707)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

(iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

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

(in thousands)

	 December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022			
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD	
Financial assets							
USD	\$ 85,034	USD/TWD= 30.705	2,610,969	127,959	USD/TWD= 30.71	3,929,621	
USD	62,421	USD/CNY= 7.0961	1,916,626	63,234	USD/CNY= 6.967	1,941,922	
JPY	4,576,599	JPY/TWD= 0.2172	994,037	4,239,122	JPY/TWD= 0.2324	985,172	
JPY	1,623,910	JPY/CNY= 0.0502	352,738	1,546,147	JPY/CNY= 0.0527	359,172	
Financial liabilities							
USD	\$ 75,342	USD/TWD= 30.705	2,313,376	89,771	USD/TWD= 30.71	2,756,867	
USD	39,675	USD/CNY= 7.0961	1,218,214	91,086	USD/CNY= 6.967	2,797,260	
JPY	4,046,191	JPY/TWD= 0.2172	878,883	4,593,506	JPY/TWD= 0.2324	1,067,531	
JPY	1,477,776	JPY/CNY= 0.0502	320,996	1,229,598	JPY/CNY= 0.0527	285,638	

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, account and other receivables, current restricted assets, loans and borrowings, and account and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. An appreciation (depreciation) of 5% of each major foreign currency against Group entities' functional currency as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have influenced the net profit before tax as follows. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

	Dece	December 31, 2023	
USD (against the TWD)			
Appreciation 5%	\$	14,880	58,637
Depreciation 5%		(14,880)	(58,637)
JPY (against the TWD)			
Appreciation 5%		5,758	(4,118)
Depreciation 5%		(5,758)	4,118
			(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
USD (against the CNY)		
Appreciation 5%	34,921	(42,766)
Depreciation 5%	(34,921)	42,766
JPY (against the CNY)		
Appreciation 5%	1,587	3,678
Depreciation 5%	(1,587)	(3,678)

3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. Foreign exchange gains (losses) (including realized and unrealized portions) were as follows:

		2023	2022
Foreign exchange gains (losses) (including realized and			
unrealized portions)	\$	(13,740)	123,547

(iv) Interest rate analysis

The details of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

		Carrying amount			
	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Variable rate instruments:					
Financial assets	\$	3,144,443	3,357,047		
Financial liabilities		2,246,203	1,836,006		

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding the assets and liabilities with variable interest rates, the analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of assets and liabilities outstanding at the reporting date were outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increase or decrease by 0.25% when reporting to management internally, which also represents management of the Group's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of interest rate change.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, the net profit before tax would have decreased or increased by the amounts listed below for 2023 and 2022, respectively, which would be mainly resulted from the bank savings, time deposits with variable interest rates, restricted assets with variable interest rates, and short-term and long-term borrowings with variable interest rates.

	2023	2022
Interest rate increased by 0.25%	\$ 2,246	3,803
Interest rate decreased by 0.25%	(2,246)	(3,803)

(v) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Evaluation process and fair value hierarchy

The disclosures of financial assets and liabilities are measured using the fair value method based on the Group's accounting policy. The Group's management is responsible in performing independent test on fair value by using independent source of information to obtain the fair value which is close to the market status. The management also confirms the independence, reliability and matching of the information source. In addition, it regularly tests the valuation model, updates the input and other information, as well as makes necessary adjustment to ensure the output of valuation is reasonable.

The Group uses observable market data to evaluate its assets and liabilities when it is possible. The different inputs of levels of fair value hierarchy in determination the fair value are as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

2) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy were as follows; however, except as described in the following paragraphs, for financial instruments not measured at fair value whose carrying amount is reasonably close to the fair value, and lease liabilities disclosure of fair value information is not required:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2023					
		Fair value				
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- beneficiary certificate funds	\$ 432,055	432,055	-	-	432,055	
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- domestic listed stocks	212,336	212,336	-	-	212,336	
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- foreign listed stocks and limited partnership	63,214	63,214	-	-	63,214	
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- unlisted stocks	377,589	174,522	-	203,067	377,589	
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- foreign unlisted funds	38,418	_	_	38,418	38,418	
Subtotal	1,123,612					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,376,325	241,034	-	1,135,291	1,376,325	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Cash and cash equivalents	6,484,853	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	6,655,373	-	-	-	_	
Other current financial assets	218,745	-	-	-	-	
Other non-current assets (refundable deposits and pledged asset-time deposits)	302,760	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	13,661,731					
Total	\$ <u>16,161,668</u>					

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2023					
			Fair value			
T	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>	
Long-term and short-term bank loans	\$ 3,642,409	-	-	-	-	
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	6,713,402	-	-	-	-	
Accrued expenses and other payables	1,184,859	-	-	-	-	
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	548,744	-	-	-	-	
Bonds payable	956,809	-	-	-	-	
Guarantee deposits received	157,308	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ <u>13,203,531</u>					
	December 31, 2022					
			Fair	value		
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- beneficiary certificate funds	\$ 190,096	190,096			190,096	
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- domestic listed stocks	145,485	145,485	_	_	145,485	
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- foreign listed stocks and		·				
limited partnership Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss- unlisted stocks	83,370 312,668	83,370	-	312,668	83,370 312,668	
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss foreign unlisted funds	45,398	- -	_	45,398	45,398	
Subtotal	777,017			,,,,,	,55	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive						
income	1,338,861	143,450	-	1,195,411	1,338,861	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2022				
		Fair value			
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,355,081	-	=	-	-
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	7,164,391	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	124,924	-	-	-	-
Other non-current assets (refundable deposits and pledged assets-time deposits)	339,051	-	-	_	-
Subtotal	12,983,447				
Total	\$ 15,099,325				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Long-term and short-term bank loans	\$ 2,149,927	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	9,205,692	-	-	-	-
Accrued expenses and other payables	1,267,044	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	532,286	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	158,950	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ <u>13,313,899</u>				

3) Valuation techniques for financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group valuation techniques and assumptions used for financial instrument not measured at fair value were as follows:

If there is quoted price generated by transactions, the recent transaction price and quoted price data is used as the basis for fair value measurement. However, if no quoted prices are available, the discounted cash flows are used to estimate fair values.

- 4) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value
 - a) Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices. The quoted price of a financial instrument obtained from main exchanges and the government bond with high trading volume can be used as a basis to determine the fair value of the listed companies' equity instrument and the debt instrument of the quoted price in an active market.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

b) Derivative financial instruments

Measurement on the fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques generally accepted by market participants such as the binomial tree pricing model.

5) Transfers between levels

The Group's equity holdings in Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd. and TFBS BIOSCIENCE, INC., with the fair values of \$189,464 and \$48,689, which were previously categorized as Level 3, had been classified as fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2022 because the shares had no quoted market price and the Company used significant unobservable inputs to measure the fair value. However, since both above companies' equity shares have been listed on an active market in January and May, 2023, their fair value measurement had been reclassified from Level 3 to Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as of March 31 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

6) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value

			ial assets at fair val ough profit or loss Equity	lue Debt	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Equity	
	finaı	erivative ncial assets- ertible bonds	investment without quoted price	investment without quoted price	investment without quoted price	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	-	189,464	168,602	1,195,411	1,553,477
Issued		100	-	-	-	100
Total gains and losses recognized:						
In profit		(100)	-	19,917	-	19,817
In other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(11,431)	(11,431)
Purchased		-	-	73,888	-	73,888
Proceeds of capital reduction of investment		-	-	(20,922)	-	(20,922)
Reclassify from level 3			(189,464)		(48,689)	(238,153)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$			241,485	1,135,291	1,376,776
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	-	110,328	1,212,851	1,323,179
Total gains and losses recognized:						
In profit		-	70,303	(14,408)	-	55,895
In other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(46,063)	(46,063)
Purchased		-	119,161	86,666	28,623	234,450
Proceeds of capital reduction of investment				(13,984)		(13,984)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$		189,464	168,602	1,195,411	1,553,477

7) The quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use level 3 input to measure fair values include financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—equity instruments, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—convertible bonds redemption rights and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—equity securities investment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Most of fair value measurements of the Group which are categorized as equity investment into level 3 have single significant unobservable inputs, and equity investments without quoted price have several significant unobservable inputs. Significant unobservable inputs of equity investments without quoted price are independent of each other.

The quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter relationships between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — equity investment without quoted price	Comparable market approach	Price Book ratio multiples. (6.74~81.32 and 7.37~88.13 respectively, on December 31, 2023 and 2022)	The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.
		Lack of Marketability discount rate (20% all on December 31, 2023 and 2022)	The higher the Lack of Marketability discount rate is, the lower the fair value will be.
	Net asset value method	Net asset value method	Inapplicable
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—debt investment without quoted price	Net asset value method	Net asset value method	Inapplicable
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss—equity investment without quoted price	Comparable market approach	Price Book ratio multiples. (34.05~88.13 on December 31, 2022)	The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.
		Lack of Marketability discount rate (20% on December 31, 2022)	The higher the Lack of Marketability discount rate is, the lower the fair value will be.
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss —convertible bonds redemption right	Binomial convertible bonds pricing models	· Volatility (16.41% on December 31, 2023)	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value will be.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

8) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions to reflect reasonably possible alternative assumptions would have the following effects:

		change on net income Move or loss com		change on net income		change on net income fove or loss co		f fair value on other isive income
	Input	up or down	Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorabl e change		
December 31, 2023	Input	uowii	change	change	change	e change		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income								
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	\$ <u> </u>		56,820	(56,820)		
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	\$ <u> </u>	-	70,947	(70,947)		
December 31, 2022								
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	\$ 9,473	(9,473)				
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	\$ <u>11,841</u>	(11,841)				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income								
Equity investment without quoted price	P/B ratio	5%	\$ <u> </u>	-	59,763	(59,763)		
	Lack of marketability discount	5%	\$ <u> </u>		74,713	(74,713)		

The Group's favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. If fair value of financial instruments is affected by more than one input, the analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

(ab) Financial risk management

(i) Briefings

The Group is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

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

The following likewise discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Group's finance department provides business services for the overall internal department. It sets the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk arising from both the domestic and international financial market operations.

The Group minimizes the risk exposure through derivative financial instruments. The Board of Directors regulated the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments in accordance with the Group's policy about risks arising from financial instruments such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments and the investments of excess liquidity. The internal auditors of the Group continue with the review of the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Group's policies and the risk management policies and procedures. The Group has no transactions in financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) for the purpose of speculation.

(iii) Credit risk

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

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, and these limits are reviewed periodically. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

Trade and other receivables mainly relate to a wide range of customers from different industries and geographic regions. The Group continued to assess the financial condition and credit risk of its customers, by grouping account and other receivables based on their characteristics.

2) Investments

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits, fixed income investments, and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. The Group only deals with banks, other external parties, corporate organizations, government agencies and financial institutions with good credit rating. The Group does not expect any counterparty above fails to meet its obligations hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Guarantees

Pursuant to the Group's policies, it is only permissible to provide financial guarantees to subsidiaries, companies that the Group has business with, and the investees, based on the percentage of ownership by each shareholder. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no the guarantees provided to non-subsidiaries were outstanding. The guarantees provided to subsidiaries please refer to note 13(a).

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

Loans and borrowings from the bank is an important source of liquidity for the Group. The Group's unused credit line were amounted to \$11,182,160 and \$10,762,176 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(v) Market risk

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

The Group buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks.

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the Group, primarily USD and JPY.

2) Interest rate risk

The Group borrows funds on fixed and variable interest rates, which has a risk exposure to changes in fair value and cash flow.

3) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from mutual funds, listed companies' equity investments and emerging stock investments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ac) Capital management

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

The Group monitors the capital structure by way of periodical review on the liability ratio. The management decides to optimize its capital by using appropriate debt-to-equity ratio. The capital of the Group represents the total equity stated in the consolidated balance sheets that is equal to the total assets, minus, total liabilities.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the liability ratios were as follows:

	D	December 31, 2023	
Total liabilities	\$	16,291,228	16,609,276
Total assets		31,635,539	29,880,275
Liability ratio		51 %	56 %

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

(ad) Investing and financial activities not affecting the current cash flow

The Group's investing and financial activities, which did not affect its current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, included the acquisition of right-of-use assets through lease. Please refer to note 6(i) for details.

Reconciliations of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

					Non-cash changes				
	J	anuary 1, 2023	Cash flows		Additions of leases	Cancellation of leases	Foreign exchange movement	Others	December 31, 2023
Short term borrowings	\$	755,033	1,513,	361	-	-	-	-	2,268,394
Long term borrowings		1,394,894	(20,	879)	-	-	-	-	1,374,015
Bonds payable		-	1,007,	039	-	-	-	(50,230)	956,809
Lease liabilities		532,286	(145,	959)	194,888	(31,524)	(947)	-	548,744
Guarantee deposits received	_	158,950	(1,	642)					157,308
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ _	2,841,163	2,351,	920	194,888	(31,524)	(947)	(50,230)	5,305,270
						N	on-cash changes	s	
Ch. 44. m. h. m. min .			Januar 202	2	Cash flows	Additions of leases	Cancellation of leases	Foreign exchange movement	December 31, 2022
Short term borrowings			,	2,782		-	-	-	755,033
Long term borrowings				0,665		-	- (0.064)	- 250	1,394,894
Lease liabilities				7,043	, , ,	214,293	(9,864)	359	532,286
Guarantee deposits received				7,406					158,950
Total liabilities from financing	gac	tivities	\$ 2,84	7,896	(211,521)	214,293	(9,864)	359	2,841,163

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are entities that have had transactions with related party during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements.

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Topco Quartz Products Co., Ltd. (Topco Quartz)	An associate
Eastwind Tsusho Inc. (Eastwind Tsusho)	An associate
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan Co., Ltd. (Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan)	The Company is the corporate director of the related party
Shin-Etsu Opto Electronic Co., Ltd. (Shin-Etsu Opto Electronic)	The Company is the corporate director of the related party
Fong Rong Smart Machinery Co., Ltd. (Fong Rong Smart Machinery)	An associate (Note 1)
Wuxi Super Sunrise Material Co., Ltd. (Wuxi Super Sunrise Material)	An associate (Note 2)

- Note 1: The Group acquired Fong Rong Smart Machinery's shares, resulting in the Group to have significant influence over it, and has been listed as an associate in October 2022.
- Note 2: The Group acquired Wuxi Super Sunrise Material's shares, resulting in the Group to have significant influence over it, and has been listed as an associate in September 2022.
- (b) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	 2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 349,356	385,004
Post-employment benefits	3,386	2,766
Share-based payments	 6,290	
	\$ 359,032	387,770

- (c) Significant transactions with related party
 - (i) Sales
 - 1) The amounts of significant sales by the Group to related parties were as follows:

		2023	2022
Associates	\$	2,478	3,541
Other related parties	_	20,811	43,215
	\$	23,289	46,756

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) The amounts of significant construction revenue and rendering of services by the Group to related parties were as follows:

	 2023	2022
Associates:		
Topco Quartz	\$ 426,611	264,500
Other associates	4,563	-
Other related parties:		
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	377,161	366,794
Other related parties	 237	505
	\$ 808,572	631,799

Sales prices for related parties were similar to those of the third-party customers. The collection period was within 30 to 90 days after monthly closing, and within 30 to 90 days after monthly closing for third-party customers. The terms of services provided to relate parties is based on the contracts signed between both parties, and there is no significant difference between the related parties and the third-parties. Accounts receivable from related parties were uncollateralized, and no provisions for doubtful debt were required after the assessment by the management.

(ii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchases by the Group from related parties were as follows:

		2023	2022
Associates	\$	750,060	747,613
Other related parties:			
Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan		5,572,671	8,969,214
Other related parties:	_	452	1,650
	\$	6,323,183	9,718,477

Purchase prices from related parties were similar to those form third-party suppliers. The payment period was within 30 to 90 days after monthly closing for related parties, and within 30 to 90 days after monthly closing for third-party suppliers.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Receivables from related parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Associates:			
Accounts receivable	Topco Quartz	\$	50,723	42,166
Accounts receivable	Other associates		15,717	-
	Other related parties:			
Accounts receivable	Shin-Etsu Handotai			
	Taiwan		65,636	66,891
Accounts receivable	Other related parties		92	11
		\$	132,168	109,068

(iv) Payables to related parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

Accounts	Relationship	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Associates:			
Accounts payable	Topco Quartz	\$	231,962	212,939
Accounts payable	Other associates		14,810	1,929
	Other related parties:			
	Shin-Etsu Handotai			
Accounts payable	Taiwan		1,025,669	2,558,776
Accounts payable	Other related parties		250	690
		\$	1,272,691	2,774,334

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Assets	Subject	Dec	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Other current financia assets	Guarantees for construction contracts, warranties, coupons, credit card readers, and fees received in advance for sport traning courses	\$	167,821	66,778
Other non-current assets – time deposits	Lease for plant, and guarantees for long term borrowings		35,551	35,802
		\$	203,372	102,580

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) The Group's unrecognized contractual commitments were as follow:

	December 31,		December 31,
		2023	2022
Commitments for construction contracts	<u>\$</u>	2,260,600	2,649,054
Bank guarantees to construction contracts	\$	1,739,105	1,407,494
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$	3,974,484	

(b) The Group's unused and outstanding letters for purchasing were as follow:

(c) Refer to note 13(a) for the disclosure of guarantees provided to related parties by the Group.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None

(11) Subsequent Events: None

(12) Other:

(a) The followings are the summary statement of current period employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expenses by function:

By function		2023			2022	
	Operating	Operating		Operating	Operating	
By item	cost	expenses	Total	cost	expenses	Total
Employee benefit expenses						
Salaries	494,792	1,740,761	2,235,553	418,076	1,850,729	2,268,805
Labor and health insurance	52,462	102,648	155,110	38,331	96,096	134,427
Pension	13,538	65,486	79,024	11,891	62,726	74,617
Remuneration of directors	-	77,832	77,832	-	84,374	84,374
Others	17,713	94,675	112,388	19,945	81,861	101,806
Depreciation	148,708	258,693	407,401	131,235	251,788	383,023
Amortization	1,820	69,761	71,581	1,134	71,923	73,057

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The followings were the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023:

(i) Loans to other parties: None.

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties: Please refer to table 1.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 2.
- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to table 3.
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: Please refer to table 4.
- (viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None.
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Please refer to table 5.
- (b) Information on investees: Please refer to table 6.
- (c) Information on investment in mainland China:
 - (i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information: Please refer to table 7.
 - (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China: Please refer to table 7.
 - (iii) Significant transactions: Please refer to table 7.
- (d) Major shareholders holding more than 5% of ownership as of December 31, 2023: None.

(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The basis of segmentation of the Group are different products and services. The reportable segments include advanced material division, semiconductor and electronics division and environmental engineering group. Other segments engage mainly in sales of used machine equipment business and retail sales.

(b) Reportable segments and operating segment information

The Group did not allocate tax expense to the reportable segments. The amounts of the Group's reportable segments are the same as those in the reports used by the chief operating decision maker. The accounting policies for the operating segments are the same as those in Note 2. The profit or loss of the Group's operating segments is measured by profit or loss before tax, and is considered as the basis for performance assessment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliation were as follows:

		emiconductor nd electronics division	Environmental engineering group	Other divisions	Adjustment and elimination	Total
2023						
Revenue						
Revenue from external customers	\$	40,480,938	7,053,180	1,739,337	-	49,273,455
Revenue from segments		346,675	116,610	345,854	(809,139)	-
Interest income	_	-				
Total revenue	\$_	40,827,613	7,169,790	2,085,191	(809,139)	49,273,455
Interest expense		64,595	9,778	25,194	-	99,567
Depreciation and amortization		234,201	6,076	238,705	-	478,982
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees (associaties and jointly controlled entities)		-	-	471,821	-	471,821
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$_	3,010,889	258,115	611,464		3,880,468
2022						
Revenue						
Revenue from external customers	\$	44,219,440	6,876,721	1,882,054	-	52,978,215
Revenue from segments		185,375	39,548	276,170	(501,093)	-
Interest income	_					
Total revenue	\$_	44,404,815	6,916,269	2,158,224	<u>(501,093</u>)	52,978,215
Interest expense		25,594	5,615	21,897	-	53,106
Depreciation and amortization		224,411	9,376	222,293	-	456,080
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees (associaties and jointly controlled entities)		-	-	541,721	-	541,721
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$_	3,455,789	(191,365)	977,307		4,241,731

(c) Industry information

(i) Product and service information

The Group's segment information is based on different products and services. Product and service information does not have to be disclosed.

(ii) Geographical information

Stated below are the geographic information on the Group's sales presented by destination of sales and non-current assets presented by location.

1) Revenue from external customers:

Location	2023	2022
Taiwan	\$ 24,062,659	27,818,444
China	23,045,017	22,847,774
Other countries	 2,165,779	2,311,997
	\$ 49,273,455	52,978,215

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Non-current assets:

	2023	2022
Taiwan	\$ 6,092,456	4,686,600
Other countries	 484,659	404,173
	\$ 6,577,115	5,090,773

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, investment property, intangible assets, and other assets, not including deferred tax assets and restricted assets (non-current).

(iii) Information about major customers

Sales to individual customer constituting over 10% of the total revenue in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income of 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

		2023	2022
A Company	\$	10,723,196	12,384,140

The sales revenue of A Company was from semiconductor and electronics division.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies)

											(III THOUSANG	S OF INCW THE MAIN DOI:	ars and foreign currencies)
		Counter-party of and endors		Limitation on	Highest	Balance of guarantees			Ratio of accumulated amounts of				
No.	Name of guarantor	Name	Relationship with the Company	amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
0	The Company	Topco Chemical	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	133,350	129,810	4,757	-	0.86%	(Note 5)	Y	N	Y
"	"	Topco Shanghai	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	416,115	191,027	191,027	-	1.26%	(Note 5)	Y	N	Y
"	"	Shanghai Chong Yao	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	44,450	43,270	-	-	0.29%	(Note 5)	Y	N	Y
"	"	Chien Yueh	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	2,295,000	2,295,000	190,955	-	15.19%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	JiaYi Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	262,177	180,000	-	-	1.19%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Jing Chen Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	113,620	113,620	37,156	-	0.75%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Jing Yang Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	197,960	178,600	138,070	-	1.18%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Jing Yueh Energy	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	375,684	191,994	169,152	-	1.27%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Kuan Yueh Technology	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	1,186,372	1,155,906	589,107	-	7.65%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Anyong Fresh Mart.	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	3,000	-	-	-	0.00%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topscience(s)	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	1,015,960	962,715	365,845	-	6.37%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topchem Materials	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	200,000	200,000	11,791	-	1.32%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topco Engineering	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	497,370	129,810	-	-	0.86%	(Note 5)	Y	N	Y
"	"	Unitech New Energy Engineering	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	421,097	271,097	111,250	-	1.79%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topscience Vietnam Co., Ltd.	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	125,680	107,468	47,652	-	0.71%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topchip	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	202,177	202,177	119,750	-	1.34%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Shunkawa	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	65,160	65,160	-	-	0.43%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
"	"	Topco Scientific USA	(Note 2)	(Note 4)	61,410	61,410	-	-	0.41%	(Note 5)	Y	N	N
1	Topco Suzhou	Suzhou Sujing Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd.	(Note 3)	(Note 4)	26,496	25,793	25,793	-	0.17%	(Note 6)	N	N	Y
2	Chien Yueh	Grace&Partners, Architects and Planners	(Note 3)	(Note 7)	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	1.99%	(Note 7)	N	N	N
"	"	New Asia Construction & Development Corp.	(Note 3)	(Note 7)	7,544,000	7,544,000	7,544,000	-	49.93%	(Note 7)	N	N	N
3	Topchem Materials	Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.	(Note 11)	(Note 8)	26,349	26,349	26,349	-	0.17%	(Note 8)	N	Y	N

- Note 2: Note 3:
- The Company is coded as "0", and its subsidiaries are coded consecutively in a numerical order starting from "1"

 Investee companies which have 50% of ordinary shares, directly or indirectly, owned by the Company.

 For the needs of the contracted work, the company is mutually insured by the contract between peers or co-founders.

 According to the Company's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise shall not exceed \$15,109,065, which is the net value of the Company's latest financial reports.
- Note 5:
- According to the Company's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for others shall not exceed \$24,174,504, which is 160% of the net value of the Company's latest financial reports.

 According to the Company's latest financial reports.

 According to the Company's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for Topco Suzhou shall not exceed \$19,478,075, which is 25 times of the net value of the Company's latest financial reports.
- of the Company's latest financial reports.

 According to the Chien Yueh's "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise shall not exceed \$10,323,240 and \$17,205,400, which is 30-50 times of the net value of the Chien Yueh's latest financial reports.

 According to the Topchem Materials "Operational Procedures for Making Endorsements/Guarantees", the maximum amount of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise shall not exceed \$10,323,240 and \$17,205,400, which is one time of the net value of the Topchem Materials' latest financial reports.

 The maximum amount of sharing guarantees and endorsements is CNY 70,000, the maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements are for Shanghai Chong Yao CNY 10,000, Topco Chemical CNY 30,000, and Topco Engineering CNY 30,000, respectively.

 Due to the early renewal of the endorsement guarantee contract, the Company's endorsement guarantee to Chien Yueh, Jing Chen, Kuan Yueh Technology, and Topchem Materials were double-calculated in the amount NTDYD00 000, NTDS 000 NTDS 0 Note 7:

- NTD700,000, NTD25,000, NTD300,000, and NTD100,000, respectively.

 Note 11: The company that directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the company's voting shares.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	1							Highest balance			
					Ending	balance		during the year			
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Shares/Units	Percentage of	Note	
Name of noticer	Fund:	with company	Account title	(tnousands)	value	ownersmp (%)	rair value	(thousands)	ownership (%)	Note	
The Company	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair	193	2,491		2,491	271	_		
The Company		None	value through profit or loss	193	2,491	-	2,491	2/1	-		
	Stock:		Non-current financial assets at								
The Company	Eversol Corporation	None	fair value through other	230	-	8.21	-	230	8.21		
			comprehensive income								
"	Shin-Etsu Opto Electronic	The Company is its	"	2,000	118,260	10	118,260	2,000	10		
		company director					.,	,,,,,			
"	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan	"	"	12,000	975,840	8	975,840	12,000	8.00		
	L										
//	Everglory Resource Technology Co., Ltd.	"	"	2,000	29,060	8.18	29,060	2,000	8.18		
//	ProMOS Technologies Inc.	"	"	71	1,757	0.16	1,757	71	0.16		
	SOLAR APPLIED MATERIALS										
"	TECHNOLOGY CORP.	"	"	5,000	194,250	0.84	194,250	5,000	0.84		
"	Win Win Precision Technology Co. Ltd	,,	Non-current financial assets at	1,595	64,980	2.63	64,980	1,595	2.63		
			fair value through profit or loss								
"	Barits Biofund, Inc.	"	"	7,209	76,486	3.6	76,486				
"	Shih Her Technologies Inc.	"	"	1,977	167,254	3.48	167,254		4.44		
"	Guangxin Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	"	"	6,667	69,600	6.67	69,600		6.67		
"	Belite Bio, Inc.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	"	45	63,214	0.16	63,214		0.36		
//	Fu You Private Equity Fund Limited Partner	"	"	3,500	41,825	5.00	41,825				
"	Lin Bioscience, Inc.	"	"	100	11,344	0.13	11,344				
"	Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd.	"	"	995	44,377	0.06	44,377	995	0.06		
	Other:		Non assurant financial accepts at								
The Company	LEAP FUND L.P.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	38,418	12.22	38,418	-	12.22		
	Fund:										
pco International	Taishin 1699 Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair	1,010	14,079	-	14,079	1,010	_		
Investment	•		value through profit or loss								
//	Mega Diamond Money Market	"	"	3,884	50,104	-	50,104	3,884	-		
_	Trickin To Chang Manage Madest	_	_	2,058	30,062		30,062	2,058			
"	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market	"	"	2,038	30,062	•	30,062	2,038	-		
"	Hua Nan Phoenix Money Market	"	"	2,990	50,001	-	50,001	2,990	_		
	Stock:										
			Non-current financial assets at								
"	Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	None	fair value through other comprehensive income	855	34,851	1.41	34,851	855	1.41		
"	Mylight Technology Co., Ltd. (Mylight)	"	"	_	_	-	-	0	_	Note	
,,	Archers Inc.	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					0		Note	
"		,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100	2.669	5.20	2.669	_	5.20	11010	
"	Ultramed Technology Co., Ltd.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	"	100	3,668	5.26	3,668	100	5.26		
//	Sunergy development corporation	"	"	285	-	-	-	285	-		
"	Mycropore Corporation Ltd.	"	"	400	2,696	2.29	2,696	400	2.29		
//	Syu Yang Technology Corporation	"	Non-current financial assets at	30	-	10	-	30	10		
			fair value through profit or loss								
"	Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd. 3S Silicon Tech., Inc.	"	"	711 400	28,951 5,797	1.17 1.08	28,951 5,797	711 400	1.17 1.08		
"	Fund:	"	"	400	3,797	1.08	3,191	400	1.08		
opco Investment	Taishin 1699 Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair	302	4,208		4,208	302			
opeo investment		Tone	value through profit or loss	302	4,200		4,200	302			
	Stock:		Non-current financial assets at								
"	Mylight	None	fair value through other	-	-	-	-	-	-	Note	
			comprehensive income								
"	H2U Corporation	"	"	273	3,653	1.08	3,653		1.08		
"	TFBS BIOSCIENCE, INC.	"	"	262	11,933	0.78	11,933	262	0.78		
//	Hun Chun Venture Capital Corporation	"	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,699	15,156	5.75	15,156	1,699	5.75		
//	TFBS BIOSCIENCE, INC.	"	//	1,394	63,450	4.01	63,450	1,394	4.01		
	Fund:			1	,		,	-,			
Taiwan E&M	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair	4,176	53,873	-	53,873	4,176	-		
	Franklin II S. Government Manay Fund		value through profit or loss		44,496		44.400	A 107			
"	Franklin U.S. Government Money Fund	,,	"			_	44,496				
"	FSITC Taiwan Money Market	"	n n		51,397	-	51,397				
"	Taishin 1699 Money Market	"	"		49,353	-	49,353	3,540	-		
"	KGI Victory Money Market Fund	"	"	1,261	15,001	-	15,001	3,385	-		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

				Ending balance					st balance g the year	
Name of holder	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value		Percentage of ownership (%)	Note
	Stock:									
Top Vacuum	ProMOS Technologies Inc	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	14	357	-	357	14	-	
	Fund:									
Ding Yue Solar	FSITC Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7	1,366	-	1,366	7	-	
	Fund:									
Anyong Biotechnology	Taishin 1699 Money Market	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,256	17,517	-	17,517	2,335	-	
	Fund:									
Anyong Fresh Mart	Jih Sun Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,627	40,081	-	40,081	2,627	-	
	Fund:									
Xports Sports	Jih Sun Money Market Fund	None	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	526	8,026	-	8,026	526	-	
	Stock:									
Unitech New Energy Engineering	United Microelectronics Corporation Co., Ltd.	None	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	551	-	551	10	-	
"	United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	"	//	10	154	-	154	10	-	

Note 1: Liquidation of Mylight was completed in the first quarter of 2023.

Note 2: Liquidation of Archers Inc. was completed in the first quarter of 2023.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

 $(iii) \ Acquisition \ of individual \ real \ estate \ with \ amount \ exceeding \ the \ lower \ of \ NT\$300 \ million \ or \ 20\% \ of \ the \ capital \ stock:$

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Nam	Property Name	Date	Amount	Payment	Counter party	Nature of	The transaction object is a related party, whose data was transferred last time			Reference basis for price	Purpose of acquisition and	Others
Company Ivani	1 Toperty Name			situation	Counter party	relationship	Relationship with Issuer	Transfer date	Amount	determination	usage	Others
The Company	Land and Bulidings	2023/1/17	5,350,000	,,,,,	China Real Estate Management Co., Ltd. and 11 natural persons. China Construction Manager Co., Ltd.	non-related	None	None		Valuation report from bon-de Real Estate Joint Appraisers Firm.	purpose	None

(iv) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Transactio	n details		Transaction different f	s with terms rom others		nts receivable yable)	
Company Name	Counter party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/ (Sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/ (sales)	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
The Company	Shin Etsu Handotai Taiwan	The Company is its company director	Sale	(364,190)	(1%)	Net 30 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts receivable 63,456	2%	
The Company	Topco Quartz	The Company's investment accounted for using equity method	Sale	(276,977)	(1%)	Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts receivable 39,961	1%	
n	η	"	Purchase	609,426	3%	Net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts payable (218,978)	(7%)	
Chien Yuch	Topco Quartz	The parent company's investment accounted for using equity method	Construction Revenue	(149,649)	(7%)	Net 30 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts receivable	5%	
Topco Shanghai	Shin Etsu Handotai Taiwan	The parent company of the company is its company director	Purchase	5,467,826	61%	Net 90 days from the end of the month of delivery	-	-	Accounts payable (1,003,197)	(32%)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				(In Thousands of New Taw Intercompany transactions					
No. (Note 1)	Company name	Counter party	Relationship (Note 2)	Accounts name	Amount	Terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets		
0	The Company	Topco Shanghai	1	Accounts Receivable	50,719	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is net 30-90 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.16%		
"	II.	"	1	Sales Revenue	266,636	<i>II</i>	0.54%		
"	II.	Topco Suzhou	1	Other Receivables	6,311	Based on the agreement between both parties	0.02%		
"	IJ	"	1	Non-operating Income	6,231	n.	0.01%		
"	"	Chien Yueh	1	Rent Revenue	6,360	Based on the agreement between both parties	0.01%		
1	Jia Yi Energy	Kuan Yueh Technology	3	Construction Revenue	83,853	Based on the agreement between both parties	0.17%		
"	II.	"	3	Operating Revenue	9,444	II.	0.02%		
"	n .	Jing Yang Energy	3	Accounts Receivable	8,360	II .	0.03%		
"	"	"	3	Construction Revenue	63,592	"	0.13%		
"	"	Jing Yueh Energy	3	Accounts Receivable	8,434	"	0.03%		
"	"	"	3	Construction Revenue	69,522	"	0.14%		
2	Anyong Fresh Mart.	The Company	2	Sales Revenue	12,398	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is net 30 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.03%		
3	Taiwan E&M.	The Company	2	Sales Revenue	14,775	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.03%		
"	"	Topsciencece(s)	3	Sales Revenue	6,522	"	0.01%		
4	Topchem Materials	The Company	2	Operating Revenue	31,406	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.06%		
5	Anyong Biotechnology	Anyong Fresh Mart	3	Operating Revenue	19,493	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is net 30 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.04%		
"	"	Anyong Lohas.	3	Sales Revenue	9,173	"	0.02%		
6	Anyong Lohas	Anyong Fresh Mart	3	Sales Revenue	27,502	There is no significant difference of price between general customers. The collection period is net 30 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.06%		
7	Tai Ying Resource	Chien Yueh	3	Operating Revenue	21,815	There is no significant difference of price to general customers. The collection period is net 60 days from the end of the month of delivery.	0.04%		
8	Chien Yueh	Xports Sports	3	Construction Revenue	18,258	Based on the agreement between both parties	0.04%		
9	Topco Suzhou	Topco Vietnam	3	Construction Revenue	76,612	Based on the agreement between both parties	0.16%		

Note 1: The numbers filled in as follows:

O represents the Company.
 Subsidiaries are sorted in a numerical order starting from 1.

Note 2: Relationship with the transactions labeled as follows:

1 represents the transactions from the parent company to its subsidiaries.
2 represents the transactions between the subsidiaries and the parent company.
3 represents the transactions between subsidiaries.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(vi) Information on investees:

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

ds of New Taiwan Dollars and for Highest balance during the Original Investment Amount Balance as of December 31, 2023 Main Businesses and Products Share of profits/losses of Location Note December 31, 2022 fanufacture and repair of quartz quipment, quartz tube e.g. Горсо Quartz The Company Taiwan F&M Jeinchu City ales of electronic material 425.00 425.00 42.50 100% 538 771 69 29 69.29 42 500 100% Note 7 149,60 149,60 14,96 25% 102,14 25,520 14,96 259 ortune Taipei City 253,400 Fonco Groun estment activities 714.20 714.20 22.432 1009 3.309.706 1.143.083 1.148.68 22.43 100% Note 7 ales of parts of semicondu 1009 Topscience(s) Singapore 411.51 411.51 4.153 1009 572,836 4.139 4.139 4.153 Note 7 ptoelectronic industries Taipei City 495.00 495.00 66.96 1009 650,157 20 77 39.77 66.96 1009 Taipei City vestment activities 315.00 315,00 19.00 1009 121.818 (54,619 (54,619) 19.00 100% Vater purification and constr 53,829 100% 50,416 53,82 1009 Chien Yueh Taipei City 475,00 475,00 313,193 36,37 Note 7 f dust-proof room uaculture and strategic rtnership with fish processing 1009 Anvong Biotechnology Taipei City 540,629 540,62 30.00 100% 69,116 (32.041) (32.041 30,000 Note 7 39% Winfull Bio-tech Co., Ltd. Tainan City Manufacture of organic fertilizer 35,00 35,00 3,500 3,500 699,35 604,35 29,50 100% 133,557 (62,909 (62,888) 35,800 1009 Taipei City lia Yi Energy aipei City Xiang Yueh 7,340 100 (19,622 7,34 Taipei City Restaurant and retail sales of food products sports Training convironment-related engineering planning, assessment, supervision and monitoring Wholesale of semiconductor Yilan Count 355,00 317,00 25,50 1009 32,121 (24.946 (24,946 25,50 1009 Note 7 Taipei City 145.50 95.50 15,000 100% 117,543 (14.453 (14,453 15,000 1009 Note 7 lew Taipei Unitech New Energy Engineering 434.56 434.56 776 77.6% 386.69 131.821 74.385 Note 7 TOPCO SCIENTIFIC USA USA 152.01 91.23 100% 136.116 (13.097 (13.097 100% Note 7 ales of facilities of semiconductor Note 3, Note 7 1009 77,36 1009 75,411 (9,502 Горсо Јарап (2,409) nd clean room 1.633.27 8.970.163 holesale of semiconductor 46,05 46,05 1,500 130,586 1009 100% 40,481 1,500 Note 7 Topco Trading long Kong naterial cognized by Topco Group (USD1.500) (USD1.500 Asia Topco Holding avman vestment activities 20,000 100% 3.157.462 1.103.545 20.000 1009 Note 7 (USD20.00 (USD20.00 Asia Topco Holding 614.10 614.10 Asia Topco Mauritius vestment activities 20,00 100 3,154,391 20,00 100% Note 7 (USD20,000 (USD20,00 103,59 66,06 (SGD4,448 (SGD2,43 1009 2,627 (3,554 1009 (SGD266 14,533 (SGD624 (SGD ales of sem Ping Yue Technology Malavsia 2.056 100% 9.641 (2.235 2.05 1009 Note 7 Investment gains (losses) recognized by Topco International Investment Cityspace Taipei City /holesale sales of cosmetic 12.00 12.00 1.267 67% 20.713 7.29 1.26 679 Note 7 54,30 opco Japan (JPY250,00 ent of renewable energy Kuan Yueh Technology Taipei City ojects / Configure pipeline onstruction and device installation 149.640 149.64 19.300 100% 212.148 11.590 19.300 1009 Note 7 ia Yi Energy Taipei City 28.20 28.20 5.00 16% 50.417 6.578 5.00 16% Note 7 100% Canbo Biomedical ales of health food products 6,28 6,28 1,00 100% 1,360 1,00 Note 7 Taipei City uey Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd. 4,19 4,19 142 36% 369 Antifouling surface protection, ight-blocking material and the nanufacture of other chemicals 5,500 100% 102,558 5,500 Topchem Materials Taipei City 31,00 31,00 30,235 1009 Note 7 lean up of waste and nvironmental management se 0.079 Taipei City 83,144 141,70 4,880 10,73 48.809 83,096 fanufacturing and trading of FastWind Tsusho Taipei City 5.00 5,00 50 25% 7,640 10.836 259 Topchip Taipei City C Design and Sales Company 10,00 5,00 1000 100% 10,514 524 1,000 100% Note 7 100 (42) 1009 Thermaltake green power Taipei City Sales of renewable energy 1,00 1,00 100% 935 100 Note 7 Machinery manufacturing and epair industry 4,550 350 25% 3,052 350 259 ong Rong Smart Machinery 4,55 (6,408 Hsinchu City Note 6, Note 7 2.050 1.153 2.050 Multi Rich Technology Taichung City Wholesale of fishery products 20.50 20.50 98% (346) ecognized by Topco nvestment Ding Yue Solar Taipei City 9.00 9.00 100% 3.703 1009 Taipei City 110,00 Fei Da Intelligent Co., Ltd. 8,87 725 149 2,718 (11,860) 72 Note 2 Taipei City Aanpower dispatch 8,87 STARX INC. Hsinchu City 8.00 8.00 8,626 26% 5,464 (4,961 8.62 269 55 55% 518 1,558 319 Taipei City 5,00 319 (6,600 evelopment of reno roject ent gains (losses) zed by Jia Yi energy Jia Yi energy ling Chen Energy Taipei City 71.05 71.05 7.586 100% 71,063 4,998 7,58 100% Note 7 8,79 1009 68,791 8,148 8,79 ing Yang Energy Taipei City 86,49 86,49 100% Note 7 92,16 9,122 95,164 5,571 92,16 ing Yuch Energy Taipei City

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and foreign currencies)												ign currencies)	
				Original Invo	estment Amount	Balance	as of December	31, 2023	Net income		Highest balance during the year		
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	(losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Shares/Units (thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Note
Taiwan E&M	Top Vacuum	Hsinchu City	Vacuum pump equipment maintenance	45,035	45,035	6,000	60%	79,744		Investment gains (losses) recognized by Taiwan E&M	6,000	60%	Note 7
Chien Yueh	Tai Ying Resource	Kaohsiung City	Clean up of waste	6,261	9,916	305	3.1%	5,903		Investment gains (losses) recognized by Chien Yueh	670	3%	Note 7
	Unitech New Energy Engineering	Taipei City	Environment-related engineering planning, assessment, supervision and monitoring	5,600	5,600	10	1%	4,983	131,820	N	10	1%	Note 7
T	C1 1		Import and export of	21,720	21,720	10	100%	60,734	(1,472)	Investment gains (losses)	10	100%	Note 7
Topco Japan	Shunkawa	Japan	semiconductor raw materials	(JPY100,000)	(JPY100,000)	10	100%	(JPY279,624)	(JPY6,622)	recognized by Topco Japan	10	100%	Note /
Tai Ying Resource	Tai Ying Global Trading	Kaohsiung City	International Trading	15,000	5,000	1,500	100%	13,399		Investment gains (losses) recognized by Tai Ying Resource	1,500	100%	Note 7

Note 1: The amounts in foreign currencies were translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the exchange rates at the ending date of the reporting period.

Note 2: The Group holds a seat of director of Fei Da Intelligent and has significant influence. As a result, the Group accounted it for using the equity method.

Note 3: In order to coordinate the adjustment of the group organization, the Company purchased all of the Topeo Japan shares from Topeo International Investment in October 2023.

Note 4: Xiang Youth Co., Lids had applied for liquidation procedures in September 2023.

Note 5: Min Jen Restaurant had completed for liquidation procedures in August 2023.

Note 6: Multi Rich Technology had applied for liquidation procedures in August 2023.

Note 7: The aforementioned transactions had been written-off the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(vii) Information on investment in Mainland China:

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of US Dollars and CNY)

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid in capital (Note 3)	Method of investment (Note 1)	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023 (Note 3)	Invest	ment flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023 (Note 3)	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Investment gains (losses) (Note 2)	Book value (Note 3)	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
	·	269,897						671,462		671,462	1,925,572	1,468,908
Topco Shanghai	Wholesale of electronic material and equipment	(USD 8,790)	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(USD 21,548)	100%	(USD 21,548)	(USD 62,712)	(USD 47,139)
Shanghai Chong Yao	,	(Note 4) 56,251 (RMB 13,000) 324,675	Note 5	Note 5	-	-	-	37,443 (RMB 8,519) 179,644	100%	37,443 (RMB 8,519) 179,644	82,495 (RMB 19,065) 783,469	- 164,593
	Water purification and construction of dust-proof	(USD 10,574)	Note 1	_	_	_	_	(USD 5,765)	100%	(USD 5,765)	(USD 25,516)	(USD 5,282)
	room	(Note 4)						(055 3,703)		(000 0,700)	(000 20,010)	(000 3,202)
		21,985		13,602		13,602		242,559		242,559	356,884	218,315
Topco Chemical	Wholesale and sales of chemical products	(USD 716)	Note 1	(USD 443)	-	(USD 443)	-	(USD 7,784)	100%	(USD 7,784)	(USD 11,623)	(USD 7,006)
		(Note 4)		, i				, , ,			`	1
Topco Engineering	Water purification and construction of dust-proof room	86,540	376	Note 6	-	-	-	2,105	100%	2,105	96,294	-
		(RMB 20,000)	Note 6					(RMB 479)		(RMB 479)	(RMB 22,254)	
Shanghai Perfect Microelectronics	IC Design Company	8,654	Note 9	-	-	-	-	171	51%	88	4,721	-
		(RMB 2,000)						(RMB 39)		(RMB 20)	(RMB 1,091)	
	Semiconductor wafer cassette recycling and cleaning service	129,810	Note 10	-	-	-	-	(12,913)	20%	(2,967)	35,556	
		(RMB 30,000)						(RMB (2,938))	20%	(RMB (675))	(RMB 8,218)	-
Chung-Ling		43,270						(92)	700	(66)	30,224	
Chemical	Wholesale and sales of chemical products	(RMB 10,000)	Note 11	-	-	-	-	(RMB (21))	70%	(RMB (15))	(RMB 6,985)	-

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023			Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment		
93,65	(USD 3,050)	(Note 7)	710,268 (USD 23,132)	(Note 8)		

Note 1: Investment in Mainland China companies through an investee established in a third region.

Note 2: The investment gains (losses) of Shanghai Perfect Microelectronics and Wuxi Super Sunrise Material were recognized based on the financial statements which have been audited by the CPA; and the investment gains (losses) of other Companies were recognized based on the financial statements which have been audited by the CPA.

Note 3: The amounts in New Taiwan Dollars were translated at the exchange rate of USD 1:30.705 and CNY 1:4.327, respectively, as of December 31, 2023.

Note 4: The padd-in capital of Topoc Shanghai. Topoc Suzhou and Topoc Chemical includes the capital increase transferred from retained earnings amounting to USD1.990, USD7.874 and USD275, respectively.

Note 5: Shanghai Chong Yao is iointly invested by Topoc Shanghai and is Topoc Suzhou, both of which are the subsidiaries of the Company.

Note 6: Topoc Engineering is invested by Topoc Shanghai and is Topoc Suzhou, both of which are the subsidiaries of the Company.

Note 7: Including the written-off investment funds of USD3.050.

Note 8: The Company has acquired proof of Compliance regarding the operational scope of the corporate headquarters issued by the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Therefore, there is no restriction to the Company's investing amount in Mainland China.

Note 9: Shanghai Perfect Microelectronics was established by subsidiaries, Topoc Shanghai and Shanghai Tx semiconductor, which held 51% and 49% of the capital contribution, respectively.

Note 10: Wuxi super surrise material was established by subsidiaries, Topoc Shanghai, Super natural technology, Wuxi Pult technology and Wuxi Xian Jeng which held 20%, 34%, 20% and 26% of the capital contribution, respectively.

Note 11: Chung-Ling Chemical was established by subsidiaries, Topoc Chemical and Tianjin Linggas Ltd. which held 70% and 30% of the capital contribution, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiaries in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions with the subsidiaries in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".