Stock Code: 3577

ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report

2023 and 2022

Address:	No. 111, Guangfu N. Rd., Hsinchu Industrial Park, Hukou Township, Hsinchu County
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Notice to Reader

For the convenience of readers, this report has been translated into English from the original Chinese version. The English version has not been audited or reviewed by independent auditors. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

2023 and 2022

§TABLE OF CONTENTS§

ICP DAS CO., LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATED ENTERPRISES DECLARATION STATEMENT

For the year 2023 (from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023), the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises pursuant to the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" are the same as those required to be included in the parent-subsidiary consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS 10, and all relevant information to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises has been disclosed in the aforementioned parent-subsidiary consolidated financial statements. Therefore, no separate consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises were prepared.

Declaration

Company Name ICP DAS Co., Ltd.

Person in Charge: Yeh,Nai-Ti

March 4, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(113) Financial Audit Report No. 23004177.

ICP DAS Co., Ltd.

Audit Opinion

The individual balance sheets of ICP DAS Co., Ltd. Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, as well as the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity, individual statements of cash flows for the years then ended January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, have been audited by us.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of ICP DAS Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended January 1 to December 31, 2023 and 2022, in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations, and Interpretative Announcements endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinions

"The accountants conducted the audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. The accountants' responsibilities under those standards will be further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section. The personnel of the firm to which the accountants belong have remained independent of ICP DAS Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Republic of China, and have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters refers to those which, in accordance with the professional judgment of the CPA, are of utmost importance for the Consolidated Financial Statements of ICP DAS Group's audit for 2023. These matters have been addressed in the process of auditing the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters of the Consolidated Financial Statements of ICP DAS Group for 2023 are listed as follows:

Inventory Allowance for Loss on Decline in Market Value

Event Description

The accounting policies, significant accounting estimates and assumptions regarding inventory valuation, and the explanation of the accounting item for inventory loss allowance, please refer to Note 4.(11), 5.(2), and 6.(3) of the consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2023, the balances of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses of ICP DAS Group were NT$785,033 thousand and NT$153,125 thousand respectively.

ICP DAS Group is primarily engaged in the production and sales of industrial computer hardware, software, and peripherals. Since the market demand for industrial control, real-time monitoring, and automation products is diverse, ICP DAS Group needs to stock various types of products to meet the demand, resulting in a higher risk of inventory obsolescence. Moreover, as the assessment process often involves subjective judgments, it may lead to a high degree of uncertainty in accounting estimates. Therefore, the provision for inventory valuation of ICP DAS Group has been identified as one of the most critical audit matters for the current year.

Audit Procedures in Response

The auditor has performed the following audit procedures for inventories exceeding a certain aging period and individually obsolete inventories:

1. Based on our understanding of ICP DAS Group, we assessed the reasonableness of the policies and procedures adopted for the valuation of inventory allowances, including determining the extent of inventory obsolescence using historical information, and evaluating the reasonableness of the inventory allowance policies.

2. Review its annual inventory plan and observe the annual inventory count and management status to assess the effectiveness of management's segregation and control of obsolete inventory.

3. Verify the accuracy of the inventory aging report and the information on inventory turnover, to ensure that the report information is consistent with the relevant policies.

4. Inspect and verify the accuracy of the calculation of inventory impairment losses, and assess the appropriateness of the allowance for impairment losses.

Parent Company Only Financial Statements

ICP DAS Group has prepared its 2023 and 2022 individual financial statements, and the certified public accountant has issued an unqualified audit report, which is available for reference.

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

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations, and Interpretative Announcements endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for maintaining effective internal control relevant to the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the management is responsible for assessing ICP DAS 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 the management either intends to liquidate ICP DAS Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those in charge with ICP DAS Group's governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing its financial reporting process.

The Responsibilities of Auditors for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

The purpose of our audit of the consolidated financial statements is 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but according to the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, the audit work performed cannot guarantee that all material misstatements in the consolidated financial statements will be detected. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. An item is considered material if there is a reasonable possibility that its individual or aggregated amount, if misstated, would influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

In accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, the CPA exercises professional judgment and maintains professional skepticism throughout the audit. The CPA also performs the following tasks:

1. Identify and evaluate the risk of material misstatements due to fraud or error in the consolidated financial statements. design and perform appropriate responses to the assessed risks; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence as 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 ICP DAS 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 ICP DAS Group's ability to continue as a going concern. When the auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, the auditor shall draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, modify the opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The auditor's conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause ICP DAS Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements (including the related notes) and whether the consolidated financial statements appropriately represent the underlying transactions and events.

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. The auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit and for expressing an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

The CPA communicated with the governance unit, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, as well as significant audit findings (including any significant deficiencies in internal control that were identified during the audit).

We also provided to the governing body a statement that the personnel of the firm to which they belong have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence outlined in the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China, and communicated with the governing body all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on their independence (including related safeguards).

From the communication with the management unit, the CPA decided on the key audit matters for the Consolidated Financial Statements of ICP DAS Group for 2023. The auditor shall communicate such matters in the auditor’s report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, the auditor determines that a matter should not be communicated in the auditor’s 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors’ report are Wu,Wei-Hao and Cheng, Ya-Hui.

PwC Taiwan
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
March 4, 2024

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ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2023, and 2022

nit: NTD Thousand

	Assets	Note	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
	Current Assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 91,238	5	$ 87,178	5
1150	Net notes receivable	6(2)	5,287	-	7,269	-
1170	Net accounts receivable	6(2)	91,101	5	86,534	5
1200	Other receivables		39	-	403	-
130X	Inventories	6(3)	631,908	38	635,542	38
1410	Prepayments		7,753	1	11,199	1
11XX	**Total Current Assets**		827,326	49	828,125	49
	Non-Current Assets					
1517	Non-current financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4)	16,307	1	14,333	1
1600	Property, plant, and equipment	5(6) and 8	731,094	44	732,681	44
1755	right-of-use asset	6(6)	33,327	2	35,092	2
1760	Investment property	6(7)(8)	7,400	-	7,974	1
1780	Intangible assets		3,403	-	3,885	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(24)	43,378	3	39,136	2
1900	Other non-current assets	6(9) and 7	15,379	1	19,273	1
15XX	**Total Non-Current Assets**		850,288	51	852,374	51
1XXX	**Total Assets**		$ 1,677,614	100	$ 1,680,499	100

	Liabilities and Equity	Note	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
	Current Liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	6(10)	$ 120,000	7	$ 70,000	4
2130	Contract liability - Current	6(18)	7,236	1	8,018	-
2170	Accounts payable		37,899	2	75,850	5
2200	Other payables	6(11)	88,164	5	123,258	7
2230	Current tax liabilities	6(24)	31,435	2	44,491	3
2280	Lease liabilities- Current	6(6)	3,811	-	3,391	-
2320	Current portion of long-term liabilities	6(12)	-	-	32,000	2
2399	Other current liabilities – others		9,387	1	2,806	-
21XX	**Total Non-Current Liabilities**		297,932	18	359,814	21
	Non-Current Liabilities					
2540	Long-term loans	6(12)	70,000	4	-	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(24)	1,214	-	2,211	-
2580	Lease liabilities- Non-current	6(6)	2,063	-	2,120	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability- Non-current	6(13)	32,108	2	46,182	3
2670	Other current liabilities- Others		641	-	653	-
25XX	**Total Non-Current Liabilities**		106,026	6	51,166	3
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		403,958	24	410,980	24
	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company					
	Capital stock	6(14)				
3110	Capital stock - Common shares		639,657	38	581,506	35
	Capital surplus	6(15)				
3200	Capital surplus		68,630	4	68,630	4
	Retained earnings	6(16)				
3310	Legal reserve		189,271	11	166,762	10
3320	Special reserve		4,549	-	7,396	-
3350	undistributed earnings		376,431	23	449,774	27
	Other equity interest	6(17)				
3400	Other equity interest		(4,882)	-	(4,549)	-
31XX	**Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company**		1,273,656	76	1,269,519	76
3XXX	**Total Equity**		1,273,656	76	1,269,519	76
	Significant commitments and contingencies	9(2)				
3X2X	**Total Liabilities and Equity**		$ 1,677,614	100	$ 1,680,499	100

The notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial reports. Please refer to them together.

Chairman: Yeh, Nai-Ti **Managerial Officer: Chen, Ruei-Yu** **Accounting Manager: Cheng, Pi-Yu**

ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

December 31, 2023, and 2022

Unit: NTD Thousand (Except earnings per share in NTD)

Code	Item	Note	2023 Amount	2023 %	2022 Amount	2022 %
4000	Operating Revenue	6(18)	$ 1,018,612	100	$ 1,223,145	100
5000	Operating Costs	6(22)(23)	(485,723)	(47)	(502,607)	(41)
5900	Operating gross profit		532,889	53	720,538	59
	Operating Expenses	6(22)(23) and 7				
6100	Marketing expenses		(128,187)	(13)	(122,034)	(10)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(104,276)	(10)	(105,056)	(8)
6300	Research and development expense		(203,404)	(20)	(216,194)	(18)
6450	Expected credit impairment gains		58	-	20	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(435,809)	(43)	(443,264)	(36)
	Other Non-Operating Income and Expenses					
6500	Other non-operating income and expenses	6(8)(19)	2,348	-	2,959	-
6900	Operating Profit		99,428	10	280,233	23
	Operating Income and Expenses					
7100	Interest revenue		837	-	661	-
7010	Other revenue	6(20)	7,139	1	2,744	-
7020	Other Gains and Losses	6(21)	(571)	-	7,844	1
7050	Financial costs	6(10)(12) and 7	(3,748)	(1)	(2,038)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		3,657	-	9,211	1
7900	**Profit Before Tax**		103,085	10	289,444	24
7950	Income tax expense	6(24)	(21,033)	(2)	(58,098)	(5)
8200	**Net Profit for the Period**		$ 82,052	8	$ 231,346	19
	Other Comprehensive Income (Net)					
	Items That May not Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	6(13)	$ 9,644	1	($ 6,255)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investment in equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(17)	1,579	-	1,273	-
8310	Total of items that may not be reclassified to profit or loss		11,223	1	(4,982)	-
	Items That May Be Subsequently Reclassified to Profit or Loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	6(17)	(1,912)	-	1,574	-
8360	Total items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		(1,912)	-	1,574	-
8300	**Other Comprehensive Income (Net)**		$ 9,311	1	($ 3,408)	-
8500	**Total Comprehensive Income**		$ 91,363	9	$ 227,938	19
	Net income attributable to:					
8610	Owner of the parent company		$ 82,052	8	$ 231,346	19
	Total Comprehensive Income Belong to					
8710	Owner of the parent company		$ 91,363	9	$ 227,938	19
	Earnings per Share	6(25)				
9750	Basic Earnings per Share Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company		$	1.28	$	3.62
9850	Net Earnings per Share Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company		$	1.28	$	3.59

The notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial reports. Please refer to them together.

Chairman: Yeh, Nai-Ti **Managerial Officer: Chen, Ruei-Yu** **Accounting Manager: Cheng, Pi-Yu**

ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

December 31, 2023, and 2022

Unit: NTD Thousand

		Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company							
				Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest		
	Note	Capital Stock - Common Shares	Capital Surplus - Share Premium	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Undistributed Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	Unrealized Gains (Losses) From Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
2022									
Balance as of January 1, 2022		$ 528,642	$ 68,630	$ 149,934	$ 7,084	$ 373,983	($ 9,401)	$ 2,005	$ 1,120,877
Net income in 2022		-	-	-	-	231,346	-	-	231,346
Other comprehensive income in 2022	6(17)	-	-	-	-	(6,255)	1,574	1,273	(3,408)
2022 Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	225,091	1,574	1,273	227,938
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:	6(16)								
Legal reserve		-	-	16,828	-	(16,828)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	312	(312)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(79,296)	-	-	(79,296)
Stock dividends		52,864	-	-	-	(52,864)	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2022		$ 581,506	$ 68,630	$ 166,762	$ 7,396	$ 449,774	($ 7,827)	$ 3,278	$ 1,269,519
2023									
Balance as of January 1, 2023		$ 581,506	$ 68,630	$ 166,762	$ 7,396	$ 449,774	($ 7,827)	$ 3,278	$ 1,269,519
Net income in 2023		-	-	-	-	82,052	-	-	82,052
Other comprehensive income in 2023	6(17)	-	-	-	-	9,644	(1,912)	1,579	9,311
2023 Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	91,696	(1,912)	1,579	91,363
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:	6(16)								
Legal reserve		-	-	22,509	-	(22,509)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(2,847)	2,847	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(87,226)	-	-	(87,226)
Stock dividends		58,151	-	-	-	(58,151)	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31, 2023		$ 639,657	$ 68,630	$ 189,271	$ 4,549	$ 376,431	($ 9,739)	$ 4,857	$ 1,273,656

The notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial reports. Please refer to them together.

Chairman: Yeh, Nai-Ti **Managerial Officer: Chen, Ruei-Yu** **Accounting Manager: Cheng, Pi-Yu**

ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

December 31, 2023, and 2022

Unit: NTD Thousand

	Note	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net profit before tax for the current period		$ 103,085	$ 289,444
Adjustment item			
Income and expense items			
Expected credit impairment gains	6(2)	(58)	(20)
Depreciation expenses (including right-of-use assets and investment properties)	6(22)	56,558	51,254
Various amortization	6(22)	1,298	1,307
Interest revenue		(837)	(661)
Interest expense		3,748	2,038
Cost transferred from property, plant and equipment		-	1,945
Changes in operating assets/liabilities			
Net changes in liabilities relating to operating activities			
Notes receivable		1,987	2,373
Accounts receivable		(4,514)	9,441
Other receivables		364	764
Inventories		3,634	(182,825)
Prepayments		3,446	11,388
Net changes in assets relating to operating activities			
Contract liability - Current		(782)	(2,345)
Accounts payable		(37,951)	(15,152)
Other payables		(34,700)	8,064
Other current liabilities		6,581	371
Net defined benefit liability- non-current		(2,019)	(2,653)
Cash flows from operating activities		99,840	174,733
Interest charged		837	661
Interest payable		(3,748)	(2,038)
Income tax paid		(41,656)	(50,000)
Net cash inflows from operating activities		55,273	123,356
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Property, plant, and equipment	6(26)	(31,766)	(124,472)
Acquire intangible assets		(816)	(428)
Increase in refundable deposits		305	(1,227)
Increase other non-current assets		(13,736)	(10,060)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(46,013)	(136,187)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Principal repayments of lease liabilities	6(27)	(4,377)	(4,352)
Repayment of short-term loans		(630,000)	(360,000)
Raise short-term loans		680,000	430,000
Raise long-term loans		100,000	-
Repayment of long-term loans		(62,000)	(32,000)
Decrease in other payables – related parties		-	(7,167)
Increase (decrease) in margin deposits		(12)	110
Cash dividends	6(16)	(87,226)	(79,296)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(3,615)	(52,705)
Foreign exchange adjustment amount		(1,585)	1,972
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the current period		4,060	(63,564)
Beginning cash and cash equivalent balances		87,178	150,742
End of period cash and cash equivalents balance		$ 91,238	$ 87,178

The notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial reports. Please refer to them together.

Chairman: Yeh, Nai-Ti **Managerial Officer: Chen, Ruei-Yu** **Accounting Manager: Cheng, Pi-Yu**

ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2023 and 2022

Unit: NTD Thousand (Unless otherwise specified)

1. Company History and Business Scope

ICP DAS Co., Ltd.(hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) was established in the Republic of China. The Company and its subsidiaries’ (hereinafter collectively referred to as “the Group” main business activities are the production and sales of industrial computer hardware, software and related peripheral equipment. The Company’s shares have been officially listed and traded on the Republic of China Over-the-Counter Securities Exchange since January 6, 2009.

2. Approval Dates and Procedures of the Financial Statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 4, 2024.

3. New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Adoptions

(1) The Impact of Adopting New and Amended IFRSs as Endorsed and Issued into Effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

The following table summarizes the newly issued, amended and revised standards and interpretations of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) for application in 2023:

New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Issued	Effective Date Issued by IASB
Amendment to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction”	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IAS 12 “International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules”	May 23, 2023

The Group assessed that the above mentioned criteria and interpretations had no material impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

(2) The Impact of not Adopting New and Revised IFRSs Recognized by the FSC

The following table summarizes the new standards, amendments, and interpretations of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) endorsed by the FSC for application in 2024:

New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Issued	Effective Date Issued by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16, "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"	January 1, 2024

The Group assessed that the above mentioned criteria and interpretations had no material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

(3) Impact of IFRSs Issued by the IASB but not yet Endorsed by the FSC

The following lists the new issuances, amendments and revisions of standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) but not yet incorporated into the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC):

New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Issued	Effective Date Issued by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025

The Group assessed that the above mentioned criteria and interpretations had no material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(1) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), International Accounting Standards, Interpretations as well as related guidance translated by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

(2) Basis of Preparation

1. Aside from the following significant items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis:

(1) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(2) The defined benefit liability is recognized as the net amount of the defined benefit obligations' present value deducted from the retirement fund assets.

2. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and the use of management's judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. For items involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or involving significant assumptions and estimates in the consolidated financial statements, please refer to Note 5 for details.

(3) Basis of Consolidation

1. Principles of Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) The consolidated financial statements incorporate all subsidiaries that are controlled by the Group. A subsidiary refers to an entity (including structured entity) that is controlled by the Group while the Group is exposed to or entitled to variable remuneration from its involvement with such entity and has the ability to influence such remuneration through its power over such entity. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control, and the consolidation shall be terminated on the date of loss of control.

(2) Transactions, balances, and unrealized gains or losses between companies within the Group have been eliminated. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been adjusted as necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Equity Percentage Held		
Name of Investee	**Name of Subsidiary**	**Nature of Business**	**December 31, 2023**	**December 31, 2022**	**Description**
The Company	ADVANCE AHEAD LTD.	Reinvest in related businesses	100%	100%	
The Company	ICP DAS INVEST LTD.	Reinvest in related businesses	100%	100%	
ADVANCE AHEAD LTD.	Shanghai Golden ICP DAS International Trade Co.,Ltd. (Second-tier Subsidiary－Shanghai Golden ICP DAS)	International trade, entrepot trade, bonded area trade between enterprises, and trade agency of industrial computer controllers and interface cards, etc.	100%	100%	
ICP DAS INVEST LTD.	ICP DAS(Wuhan) Co. (Second-tier Subsidiary－ ICP DAS(Wuhan)	Research, development, production and sales of software, hardware, electronic products, instruments, meters and automatic equipment for the automatic control industry; automation engineering and project reconstruction; related technical services and transfers.	100%	100%	

3. Subsidiaries not Included in the Consolidated Financial Statements

   None.

4. Adjustments for Subsidiaries with Different Accounting Periods

   None.

5. Major Restrictions

   None.

6. Subsidiaries with Significant Non-Controlling Interests

   None.

(4) Foreign Currency Exchange

The operating results and assets and liabilities of the Group entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e. the functional currency). These consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

1. Foreign Currency Transaction and Balances

   (1) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date or date of measurement, and any resulting translation differences are recognized as profit or loss for the current period.

   (2) Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are adjusted using the prevailing exchange rates at the balance sheet date, and the resulting exchange differences are recognized as gains or losses in the current period.

   (3) Non-monetary foreign currency asset and liability balances measured at fair value through profit or loss are remeasured using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date, with resulting exchange differences recognized in profit or loss for the period. for those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the adjustment is evaluated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and the exchange differences arising from the adjustment is recognized in other comprehensive income; Those that are not measured at fair value, are measured at the historical exchange rate on the initial transaction date.

2. Translation of Foreign Operating Entities

   For all entities and affiliates of the Group whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency, the operating results and financial position are converted into the presentation currency in the following manner:

(1) The assets and liabilities expressed in each balance sheet are translated at the closing exchange rate on the balance sheet date.

(2) Income and expenses presented in each statement of comprehensive income are translated at the average exchange rate for the period. and

(3) All exchange differences arising from translation are recognized as other comprehensive income.

(5) The Criteria for Classifying Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current

1. An asset shall be classified as a current asset when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

   (1) It is expected to realize the asset within the normal operating cycle, or intends to sell or consume.

   (2) Mainly held for trading purposes.

   (3) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the balance sheet date.

   (4) Cash or cash equivalents, excluding those that are restricted for exchange or settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

   The Group classifies all assets that do not meet the above conditions as non-current.

2. A liability is classified as a current liability when:

   (1) Expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle.

   (2) Mainly held for trading purposes.

   (3) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the balance sheet date.

   (4) It does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

   The Group classifies all liabilities that do not meet the above conditions as non-current.

(6) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

1. It is an irrevocable option at initial recognition to present the changes in fair value of non-derivative equity instrument investments in other comprehensive income.

2. The Group adopts trade date accounting for regular-way equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

3. At initial recognition, the Group measures the fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, it is measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of equity instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. but are transferred to retained earnings. The Group recognizes dividend income in profit or loss when the right to receive the dividend is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(7) Accounts and Notes Receivable

1. Refer to the account with the right to unconditionally receive the consideration amount in exchange for the transfer of goods or services according to the contract.

2. Short-term accounts and notes receivable without interest paid which are measured by the Group at the original invoice amount as the effect of discounting is insignificant.

(8) Impairment Loss on Financial Assets

On each balance sheet date, after considering all reasonable and supportable information (including forward-looking information), the Group measures the allowance for losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost. For those whose credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the 12-month expected credit loss amount is measured. for those whose credit risk has increased significantly since the original recognition, the Corporation measures the allowance loss at the expected credit loss amount during the duration; For accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component, the allowance for losses is measured at an amount equal to the expected credit loss over the life of the receivable.

(9) Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

(10) Lessor’s Lease Transactions - Operating Leases

Operating lease rental income is amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term after deducting any incentives granted to the lessee, and recognized as income for the current period.

(11) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and cost carry-forward is calculated using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity), but excludes borrowing costs. When comparing the lower of the cost with net realizable value, the item-by-item comparison method is adopted. The net realizable value refers to the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, deducting the estimated cost to be invested until completion and estimated cost of completion of sale.

(12) Property, Plant, and Equipment

1. Property, plant and equipment are recorded on the basis of acquisition cost, and the relevant interest during the period of acquisition and construction is capitalized.

2. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replacement part shall be derecognized. All other maintenance costs shall be recognized as current profit or loss when incurred.

3. Property, plant and equipment shall be subsequently measured through adopting the cost model, and shall be depreciated on a straight-line method based on their estimated useful life, with the exception of land. The depreciation of each component of property, plant and equipment is provided separately if it is significant.

4. At the end of each fiscal year, the Group reviews the residual value, useful life and depreciation method of each asset. If the expected value of residual value and useful life differs from previous estimates, or if there has been a significant change in the expected consumption pattern of future economic benefits contained in the asset, the changes are accounted for prospectively as changes in accounting estimates in accordance with International Accounting Standard 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors". The useful life of each asset are as follows:

Housing and Construction	3-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-10 years
Mold Equipment	2 years
Transportation Equipment	3-5 years
Office Equipment	3-5 years
Other Equipment	3-10 years

(13) Lessee's Lease Transaction - Right-of-Use Asset/Lease Liability

1. Lease assets are recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities when they become available for use by the Group. When the lease contract is for a short-term lease or a lease of a low-value underlying asset, the lease payment is recognized as an expense by the straight-line method during the lease term.

2. The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The lease payments comprise:

   (1) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

   (2) Lease payments that depend on an index or a rate.

   (3) The expected amount to be paid by the Group under the residual value guarantee.

   (4) Exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option. and

   (5) Penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

   Subsequently, the interest method is used to measure at amortized cost, with interest expense accrued over the lease term. When there is a change in the lease term or lease payments not resulting from a contract modification, the lease liability is remeasured and the remeasurement amount is adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

3. Right-of-use assets are recognized at cost on the lease commencement date, with cost comprising:

   (1) The original measurement amount of lease liability.

   (2) Any lease payments made on or before the commencement date.

   (3) Any incurred original direct costs.

   (4) The estimated costs of dismantling, removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site where it is located, or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

   Subsequently, the cost model is used for measurement, and depreciation expense is provided at the earlier of the expiration of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the expiration of the lease term. The right-of-use asset is adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

(14) Investment Property

Investment properties are initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured using the cost model. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 30 years.

(15) Intangible Assets

1. Computer Software

Computer software is recognized at cost of acquisition and amortized on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 1 to 3 years.

2. Technology Licensing

The medical technology licenses are recognized at cost and amortized using the straight-line method over an amortization period of 10 years.

(16) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of assets with impairment indications on the balance sheet date. When the recoverable amount is lower than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. When the impairment of an asset recognized in previous years does not exist or decreases, the impairment loss shall be reversed, provided that the increase in the carrying amount of the asset resulting from the reversal of the impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount of the asset after deducting depreciation or amortization if the impairment loss is not recognized.

(17) Loans

Refers to the long-term and short-term borrowings from banks. The Group measures them at fair value less transaction costs at initial recognition, and subsequently recognizes interest expense in profit or loss over the circulation period using the effective interest method for any difference between the transaction costs deducted and the redemption value.

(18) Accounts and Notes Payable

1. Refers to debts arising from the purchase of raw materials, goods or services on credit, and notes payable arising from business and non-business operations.

2. For short-term accounts and notes payable without interest accrued, the Group measures them at the original invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(19) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expired.

(20) Employee Benefits

1. Short-Term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid and recognized as an expense when the related service is rendered.

2. Pension

(1) Defined Contribution Plans

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid and recognized as an expense when the related service is rendered. Prepaid contributions are recognized as assets to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(2) Defined Benefit Plan

A. The net obligation under the defined benefit plan is calculated by discounting the future benefit amount earned by the employee’s current or past service, using the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension obligation at the balance sheet date.In countries where there is no deep market for such bonds, the market yield on government bonds (as of the balance sheet date) is utilized.

B. The remeasurement amount arising from defined benefit plans is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs and is presented in retained earnings.

C. Costs related to front-end service costs are immediately recognized as expenses.

3. Employee Compensation and Directors’ and Supervisors’ Remuneration

Employee compensation and directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities,when there is a legal or constructive obligation and the amount can be reasonably estimated.If there is a discrepancy between the actual distribution amount and the estimated amount in subsequent resolutions, it shall be treated as a change in accounting estimate. For companies that award employee compensation with stocks, the number of shares is calculated based on the closing price of the day before the board resolution.

(21) Income Tax

1. Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except for those relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, which is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

2. The Group calculates the current income tax based on the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted on the balance sheet date in the countries in which it operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. The income tax imposed on undistributed earnings under the Income Tax Act shall not be recognized for the distribution of undistributed earnings until after the shareholders' meeting has approved the distribution of surplus in the year after the year in which the surplus is generated.

3. Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets. If a temporary difference arises from investments in subsidiaries, the Group does not recognize deferred tax liabilities if it is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is provided using the tax rates (and laws) that are enacted or substantively enacted as of the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

4. Deferred income tax assets are recognized for temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which they can be utilized, and are reviewed at each balance sheet date for unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets.

5. Current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

6. A portion of the unused tax credits arising from the purchase of equipment and research and development expenditures carried forward to subsequent periods is recognized as deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilized.

(22) Capital Stock

Common stock is classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares or stock options are deducted from equity as a reduction in proceeds, net of income tax.

(23) Dividend Distribution

Dividends distributed to the Company’s shareholders are recognized as a liability in the period in which they are approved by shareholders at the shareholders’ meeting. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities, while stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the new share issuance date.

(24) Revenue Recognition

The Group manufactures and sells industrial computer hardware, software, and related peripheral products. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when control of the product is transferred to the customer, i.e. when the product is delivered to the customer and the customer has discretion over the method of distribution and pricing of the product, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer’s acceptance of the product. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the goods are delivered, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, the customer has accepted the goods in accordance with the sales contract, and there is objective evidence that all acceptance criteria have been satisfied.

(25) Government Grants

Government grants are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received. Government subsidies are recognized as income for the current period on a systematic basis during the period in which the related expenses are incurred when the nature of government subsidies is to compensate for expenses incurred by the Group.

(26) Operating Segments

The operating segment information of the Group is reported in a manner consistent with the internal management reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker.The Chief Operating Decision Maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

5. Significant Accounting Judgments, Assumptions and Major Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

During the preparation of the Group’s consolidated financial statements, the management exercised its judgment in order to determine the accounting policies to be adopted and has made accounting estimates and assumptions concerning future events based on the conditions prevailing at the balance sheet date. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions made may differ from actual results and will be continuously evaluated and adjusted by taking into account historical experience and other factors. These estimates and assumptions carry a risk of causing significant adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year. The Group’s significant accounting judgments and estimates, and assumptions related to the uncertainties are summarized as follows:

(1) Significant Judgments Applied in Accounting Policies

None.

(2) Significant Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

Since inventories must be stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group must judge and estimate the net realizable value of inventories as of the balance sheet date. Due to the rapid technological changes, the Group evaluates the amount of inventories arising from normal deterioration, obsolescence or lack of marketable selling prices on the balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. This inventory valuation is mainly dependent on product demand over a specific future period, and therefore may be subjected to significant changes.

The carrying amount of the Group's inventory on December 31, 2023 was $631,908.

6. Explanation of Significant Accounting Items

(1) Cash

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Cash on Hand and Working Capital	$ 1,113	$ 935
Checks for Deposit and Demand Deposits	90,125	86,243
Total	$ 91,238	$ 87,178

1. The financial institutions which our Group has transactions with holds high credit quality, and the Group transacts with multiple financial institutions to diversify credit risk, resulting in extremely low expected probability of default.

2. The Group has not pledged any cash and cash equivalents as collateral.

(2) Notes and Accounts Receivable

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Notes Receivable	$ 5,324	$ 7,311
Less: Provision for losses	(37)	(42)
	$ 5,287	$ 7,269
Accounts receivable	$ 91,102	$ 86,588
Less: Provision for losses	(1)	(54)
	$ 91,101	$ 86,534

1. The aging analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable is as follows:

	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Accounts Receivable	**Notes Receivable**	**Accounts Receivable**	**Notes Receivable**
Not past due	$ 88,303	$ 5,324	$ 77,480	$ 7,311
1-30 days	2,242	-	6,394	-
31-90 days	557	-	2,714	-
91-180 days	-	-	-	-
More than 181 days	-	-	-	-
	$ 91,102	$ 5,324	$ 86,588	$ 7,311

The above aging analysis is based on the number of days past due.

2. 2023 The balances of accounts receivable and notes receivable as of December 31, 2022 were all generated from customer contracts, and the balance of receivables from customer contracts as of January 1, 2022 was $105,713.

3. The Group did not pledge any notes receivable or accounts receivable as collateral.

4. Without considering collateral or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk for notes receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was $5,287 and $7,269, respectively. the maximum exposure to credit risk of accounts receivable was $91,101 and $86,534 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

5. For credit risk information related to accounts receivable and notes receivable, please refer to Note 12.(2).

(3) Inventories

	December 31, 2023		
	Cost	**Allowance to Reduce Inventory to Market**	**Carrying Amount**
Raw materials	$ 454,523	($ 98,281)	$ 356,242
Work in progress	136,485	(19,341)	117,144
Finished good	194,025	(35,503)	158,522
Total	$ 785,033	($ 153,125)	$ 631,908

	December 31, 2022		
	Cost	**Allowance to Reduce Inventory to Market**	**Carrying Amount**
Raw materials	$ 434,846	($ 65,441)	$ 369,405
Work in progress	153,297	(17,070)	136,227
Finished good	162,042	(32,132)	129,910
Total	$ 750,185	($ 114,643)	$ 635,542

Current cost of inventories recognized by the Group as expense or loss:

	2023	2022
Cost of Inventories Sold	$ 446,890	$ 492,719
Inventory Impairment Loss	38,833	9,888
	$ 485,723	$ 502,607

(4) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unlisted/OTC Stocks	$ 10,236	$ 10,236
Valuation Adjustment	6,071	4,097
Total	$ 16,307	$ 14,333

1. The Group elected to classify the equity investments in ICP DAS EUROPE GmbH and ICP DAS USA INC, which are strategic investments, as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair values of these investments were $16,307 and $14,333 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

2. The Group does not have any fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets pledged as collateral.

3. For the credit risk information of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, please refer to Note 12.(3).

(5) Property, Plant, and Equipment

	2023								
	Land	Housing and Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Mold Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Unfinished Construction and Equipments Pending Acceptance	Total
January 1									
Cost	$ 324,536	$ 453,442	$ 67,787	$ 1,581	$ 11,171	$ 6,746	$ 23,762	$ 59,356	$ 948,381
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(172,164)	(22,976)	(638)	(4,987)	(5,072)	(9,863)	-	(215,700)
	$ 324,536	$ 281,278	$ 44,811	$ 943	$ 6,184	$ 1,674	$ 13,899	$ 59,356	$ 732,681
January 1	$ 324,536	$ 281,278	$ 44,811	$ 943	$ 6,184	$ 1,674	$ 13,899	$ 59,356	$ 732,681
Acquisition	-	2,171	20,299	-	1,195	621	3,531	3,555	31,372
Reclassification (Note)	17,244	15,917	17,113	-	-	212	-	(33,180)	17,306
Depreciation expense	-	(27,270)	(15,386)	(648)	(1,770)	(917)	(4,147)	-	(50,138)
Net exchange differences	-	(109)	(9)	-	-	(9)	-	-	(127)
December 31, 2023	$ 341,780	$ 271,987	$ 66,828	$ 295	$ 5,609	$ 1,581	$ 13,283	$ 29,731	$ 731,094
December 31, 2023									
Cost	$ 341,780	$ 471,111	$ 103,064	$ 1,019	$ 9,692	$ 6,405	$ 23,123	$ 29,731	$ 985,925
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(199,124)	(36,236)	(724)	(4,083)	(4,824)	(9,840)	-	(254,831)
	$ 341,780	$ 271,987	$ 66,828	$ 295	$ 5,609	$ 1,581	$ 13,283	$ 29,731	$ 731,094

Note: This period’s transfer is from other non-current assets.

	2022								
	Land	**Housing and Construction**	**Machinery and Equipment**	**Mold Equipment**	**Transportation Equipment**	**Office Equipment**	**Other Equipment**	**Unfinished Construction and Equipments Pending Acceptance**	**Total**
January 1									
Cost	$ 309,451	$ 463,779	$ 69,519	$ 6,847	$ 11,190	$ 7,771	$ 18,312	$ 2,935	$ 889,804
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(171,834)	(45,218)	(5,668)	(9,837)	(5,592)	(7,342)	-	(245,491)
	$ 309,451	$ 291,945	$ 24,301	$ 1,179	$ 1,353	$ 2,179	$ 10,970	$ 2,935	$ 644,313
January 1	$ 309,451	$ 291,945	$ 24,301	$ 1,179	$ 1,353	$ 2,179	$ 10,970	$ 2,935	$ 644,313
Acquisition	12,085	14,445	25,161	1,019	6,059	707	5,074	58,366	122,916
Reclassification (Note)	3,000	3,000	4,867	-	-		1,246	(1,945)	10,168
Depreciation expense	-	(28,224)	(9,529)	(1,255)	(1,228)	(1,220)	(3,391)	-	(44,847)
Net exchange differences	-	112	11	-	-	8	-	-	131
December 31, 2022	$ 324,536	$ 281,278	$ 44,811	$ 943	$ 6,184	$ 1,674	$ 13,899	$ 59,356	$ 732,681
December 31, 2022									
Cost	$ 324,536	$ 453,442	$ 67,787	$ 1,581	$ 11,171	$ 6,746	$ 23,762	$ 59,356	$ 948,381
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(172,164)	(22,976)	(638)	(4,987)	(5,072)	(9,863)	-	(215,700)
	$ 324,536	$ 281,278	$ 44,811	$ 943	$ 6,184	$ 1,674	$ 13,899	$ 59,356	$ 732,681

Note: This period's transfers are from other non-current assets into transfers in and reclassifications of expenses and intangible assets.

1. The amounts of interest capitalized in 2023 and 2022 were both $0.

2. The major components of the Group's buildings and construction include buildings and high-voltage electrical facilities, which are depreciated over 10 to 50 years and 20 years, respectively.

3. There is no impairment of property, plant and equipment.

4. Please refer to Note 8 for information on guarantees provided with property, plant and equipment.

(6) Lease Transactions - Lessor

1. The leased assets of the Group include land use rights and buildings. For the land use right contracts signed, the lease term is 40 years, and for building lease contracts, the lease term is typically between 1 and 3 years. Lease contracts are negotiated individually and contain various terms and conditions. Except for land use rights, leased assets cannot be used as collateral or pledged, and no other restrictions are imposed.

2. The lease term for the office premises and parking spaces leased by the Group does not exceed 12 months, and the leases of low-value assets such as water dispensers and office equipment are also accounted for.

3. Information on the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and recognized depreciation expenses is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Carrying Amount	**Carrying Amount**
Land use rights	$ 27,453	$ 29,580
Housing	5,874	5,512
	$ 33,327	$ 35,092

	2023	2022
	Depreciation Expense	**Depreciation Expense**
Land use rights	$ 1,609	$ 1,619
Housing	4,378	4,352
	$ 5,987	$ 5,971

4. The Group's additions to right-of-use assets in 2023 and 2022 were $4,849 and $3,345, respectively.

5. Information on profit or loss items related to lease agreements is as follows:

	2023	2022
Items Affecting Current Profit or Loss		
Expense attributable to short-term leases	$ 6,230	$ 5,844
The Cost of leases of low-value assets	1,251	2,181

6. The Group's total lease cash outflows in 2023 and 2022 were $11,858 and $12,377, respectively.

7. Options to Extend and Terminate a Lease

   In determining the lease term, the Group takes into account all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not to exercise a termination option. The lease term is reassessed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects the assessment.

(7) Lease Transactions - Lessor

1. The leased assets of the Group include buildings, and the lease terms are typically between 1 and 3 years. Lease contracts are negotiated individually and contain various terms and conditions. To protect the usage of the leased assets, lessees are generally required not to use the leased assets as loan collateral or provide residual value guarantees.

2. The Group recognized rental income of $2,781 and $3,395 from operating leases in 2023 and 2022, respectively, none of which were variable lease payments.

3. An analysis of the lease payments due for the Group's operating leases is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Within 1 years	$ 2,374	$ 2,529
1-2 years	1,649	547
2-3 years	693	-
Total	$ 4,716	$ 3,076

(8) Investment Property

	Housing and Construction	
	2023	2022
January 1		
Cost	$ 13,048	$ 12,859
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(5,074)	(4,572)
	$ 7,974	$ 8,287
January 1	$ 7,974	$ 8,287
Reclassification	-	-
depreciation expense	(433)	(436)
Net exchange differences	(141)	123
December 31	$ 7,400	$ 7,974
December 31		
Cost	$ 12,808	$ 13,048
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(5,408)	(5,074)
	$ 7,400	$ 7,974

1. Rental income and direct operating expenses from investment properties:

	2023	2022
Rental income from investment properties	$ 2,781	$ 3,395
Direct operating expenses incurred for investment properties generating rental income during the period	$ 433	$ 436

2. The fair values of the Group’s investment properties as of 2023 and December 31, 2022 were $17,299 and $18,036, respectively, which were evaluated by independent appraisers using the income approach. As the inputs used are not observable market inputs, the fair value measurements are categorized as Level 3. The key assumptions are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Annual Depreciation Rate	1.80%	1.80%
One-Year Fixed Deposit Interest Rate	1.45%	1.50%
Capitalization Rate of Real Estate Income	3.18%	3.38%

3. For information on lease transactions related to investment properties, please refer to Note 6.(7).

4. There were no impairment losses or collateral provided for investment properties.

(9) Other Non-Current Assets

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Refundable Deposits	$ 11,900	$ 12,205
Prepayments for Business Facilities	3,479	7,068
	$ 15,379	$ 19,273

(10) Short-Term Loans

Nature of Loan	December 31, 2023	Interest Rate	Collateral
Bank Loan			
Credit Loans	$ 120,000	1.8%-1.98%	None

Nature of Loan	December 31, 2022	Interest Rate	Collateral
Bank Loan			
Credit Loans	$ 70,000	1.775%-2.03%	None

Interest expense recognized in profit or loss for 2023 and 2022 amounted to $2,915 and $1,282, respectively.

(11) Other Payables

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Salaries and Bonus Payable	$ 46,340	$ 58,692
Compensation Payable to Directors, Supervisors and Employees	10,240	28,693
Payables for Equipments	2,360	2,754
Others	29,224	33,119
	$ 88,164	$ 123,258

(12) Long-Term Loans

Nature of Loan	Borrowing Period and Repayment Method	Interest Rate	Collateral	December 31, 2023
Collateral borrowing	From September 27, 2023 to May 25, 2026, with interest payable monthly, and principal repayable in full upon maturity	2.335 %	Land, Housing and Construction	$ 70,000
Less: Current portion of long-term borrowings (presented under other current liabilities)				-
				$ 70,000

Nature of Loan	Borrowing Period and Repayment Method	Interest Rate	Collateral	December 31, 2022
Collateral borrowing	From October 2018 to October 2023, with interest payable monthly, and principal repayable quarterly starting from April 2020	1.968 %	Land, Housing and Construction	$ 32,000
Less: Current portion of long-term borrowings (presented under other current liabilities)				(32,000)
				$ -

Interest expense recognized in profit or loss for 2023 and 2022 amounted to $833 and $676, respectively.

(13) Pension

1. (1) In accordance with the Labor Standards Act, the Company has established a defined benefit pension plan covering all regular employees' service years prior to July 1, 2005, the effective date of the Labor Pension Act, and service years after the Act took effect for employees who chose to continue applying the Labor Standards Act. For employees who meet the retirement criteria, the pension payment is calculated based on service years and the average salary for the six months prior to retirement. For service years up to 15 years, two base units are given for each year of service; for service years beyond 15 years, one base unit is given for each year of service, with a maximum of 45 base units. The Company contributes 2% of the total payroll amount to a pension fund on a monthly basis, which is deposited in a designated account at the Bank of Taiwan under the supervision of the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee. Furthermore, before the end of each year, the Company estimates the balance of the aforementioned labor retirement reserve special account. If the balance is insufficient to pay the retirement pensions calculated based on the above method for employees expected to meet the retirement conditions in the following year, the Company will make an additional contribution to cover the shortfall by the end of March of the following year.

   (2) Amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Present value of a defined benefit obligation	($ 40,826)	($ 64,958)
Fair value of plan assets	8,718	18,776
Net defined benefit liability	($ 32,108)	($ 46,182)

(3) Changes in Net defined benefit liability are as follows:

	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Asset (Liability)
2023			
Balance as of January 1	($ 64,958)	$ 18,776	($ 46,182)
Current period service cost	-	-	-
Interest expenses (revenue)	(870)	257	(613)
Settlement gain (loss)	1,014	-	1,014
	(64,814)	19,033	(45,781)
Remeasurement Amount:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	131	131
Effect of demographic assumption changes	(1)	-	(1)
Effect of financial assumption changes	11,085	-	11,085
Experience adjustments	840	-	840
	11,924	131	12,055
Pension contribution fund	-	1,618	1,618
Benefits paid	12,064	(12,064)	-
Balance as of December 31	($ 40,826)	$ 8,718	($ 32,108)

	Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Asset (Liability)
2022			
Balance as of January 1	($ 55,658)	$ 14,641	($ 41,017)
Current period service cost	-	-	-
Interest expenses (revenue)	(387)	104	(283)
	(56,045)	14,745	(41,300)
Remeasurement Amount:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	1,095	1,095
Effect of demographic assumption changes	1	-	1
Effect of financial assumption changes	(2,303)	-	(2,303)
Experience adjustments	(6,611)	-	(6,611)
	(8,913)	1,095	(7,818)
Pension contribution fund	-	2,936	2,936
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31	($ 64,958)	$ 18,776	($ 46,182)

(4) The Company's pension fund assets is managed by the Bank of Taiwan in accordance with the regulations on the investment operations prescribed by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee, and to be managed in accordance with the investment portfolio and allocation set forth in the annual investment plan for the fund. The investments must comply with the permitted items under Article 6 of the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund (such as deposits in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investments in domestic or foreign publicly traded or privately placed equity securities, and investments in securitized real estate products, etc.). The utilization of the fund is supervised by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee. The minimum annual distribution of the fund's earnings should not be less than the income calculated based on the local bank's two-year fixed deposit interest rate. If there is any shortfall, it shall be supplemented by the national treasury after being approved by the competent authority. Since the Company does not have the right to participate in the operation and management of the fund, it is unable to disclose the classification of plan assets fair value in accordance with paragraph 142 of IAS 19. Please refer to the annual labor pension fund utilization reports published by the government for the fair value of the total plan assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(5) The principal actuarial assumptions relating to the pension plan are summarized as follows:

	2023	**2022**
Discount Rate	1.25%	1.35%
Future Salary Increase Rate	2.00%	4.00%

The assumptions for future mortality rates are based on the 6th Experience Mortality Table issued by the Actuarial Institute of Taiwan Life Insurance Industry.

An analysis of the impact on the present value of defined benefit obligations from changes in key actuarial assumptions is as follows:

	Discount Rate		**Future Salary Increase Rate**	
	Increase by 0.25%	**Decrease of 0.25%**	**Increase by 0.25%**	**Decrease of 0.25%**
December 31, 2023				
Impacts on present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 1,001)	$ 1,039	$ 1,029	($ 996)
December 31, 2022				
Impacts on present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 1,768)	$ 1,837	$ 1,785	($ 1,727)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on analysis of the impact of changes in one assumption while other assumptions remain unchanged. In practice, changes in some assumptions may correlate. The sensitivity analysis is consistent with the methodology used to calculate the defined benefit obligation on the balance sheet.

The same methodologies and assumptions were used for the current period's sensitivity analysis as those used for the prior period.

(6) The Group expects to contribute NT$1,310 to the defined benefit plans in 2024.

(7) As of December 31, 2023, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 10 years. The analysis of the timing of future pension payments is as follows:

Less 1 years	$	776
1-2 years		1,690
2-5 years		11,615
More than 5 years		31,662
	$	45,743

2. (1) Since July 1, 2005, in accordance with the "Labor Pension Act", the Company has established a defined contribution retirement plan applicable to employees with Taiwanese nationality. For the employee pension system defined by the "Labor Pension Act", our company contributes 6% of the employee's monthly salary to the individual account at the Labor Insurance Bureau. When an employee retires, they can receive monthly pension payments or a lump sum pension based on the accumulated amount and returns in their individual pension account.

(2) Shanghai Golden ICP DAS and ICP DAS(Wuhan) contribute pension insurance premiums based on a certain percentage of the total salaries of local employees in accordance with the pension insurance system stipulated by the Chinese government, with a contribution rate of 14%-16% in 2023 and 2022. Employees' pensions are administered and arranged by the government, and the Group has no further obligations other than making the monthly contributions.

(3) In 2023 and 2022, the Group's pension expenses recognized in accordance with the above pension plans were $18,161 and $16,247, respectively.

(14) Capital Stock

1. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's authorized capital was $800,000 (including $75,000 reserved for issuing employee stock options), while the paid-in capital was $639,657 and $581,506, respectively, with a par value of NT$10 per share. All proceeds from the issuance of shares have been received.

2. Based on the resolution of the shareholders' meeting in June 2022, the Company issued 5,286,417 new shares with a par value of NT$10 per share, totaling NT$52,864 through capitalizing unappropriated earnings. The capital increase was completed and registered on September 22, 2022.

3. In June 2023, the Company resolved to issue 5,815,059 new shares at NT$10 par value per share, totaling NT$58,151 thousand, by transferring from unappropriated earnings in accordance with the shareholders' resolution. The capital increase was completed and registered on October 4, 2023.

(15) Capital Surplus

In accordance with the Company Act, for any surplus in the capital surplus arising from the issuance of shares at a premium or gifts received, the Company may distribute it in the form of new shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to the number of shares held by each shareholder when the company has no accumulated deficit. Additionally, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, when the above-mentioned capital reserve is capitalized, the total amount per year shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital. A company shall not use its capital surplus to make up for capital deficits if its surplus reserve is insufficient to offset the deficits.

(16) Retained Earnings

1. The Company's Articles of Incorporation stipulate that if there is a surplus in the annual total budget, taxes shall be paid first, previous deficits shall be made up, and 10% shall be set aside as a legal reserve surplus, followed by a special surplus reserve as required by laws or regulations of the competent authority. If there is still a surplus, it shall be combined with the undistributed surplus from previous years to form the accumulated distributable surplus, for which the Board of Directors shall propose a distribution plan to be resolved at the Shareholders' Meeting.

2. Regarding the business operations of the Company, as the Company's business is currently in the growth stage, the dividend distribution policy shall take into account the current and future operational plans, investment projects, capital budgets, changes in internal and external environments, as well as the interests of shareholders and the balance of dividends. Each year, the Board of Directors shall propose a distribution proposal in accordance with the law and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for approval. The Company's shareholder dividend distribution may be made in the form of stock dividends, and the proportion of cash dividends distributed to shareholders shall not be less than 10% of the total shareholder dividends.

3. Aside from compensating for company losses and issuing new shares or cash dividends in proportion to existing shareholdings, the statutory surplus reserve cannot be used for any other purpose. However, the issuance of new shares or cash dividends is limited to the portion of the reserve that exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

4. The Company resolved to distribute cash dividends of NT$79,296 (NT$1.5 per share) and stock dividends of NT$52,864 (NT$1 per share) from 2021 retained earnings at the shareholders' meeting on June 14, 2022.

5. The Company resolved to distribute cash dividends of NT$87,226 (NT$1.5 per share) and stock dividends of NT$58,151 (NT$1 per share) from 2022 retained earnings at the shareholders' meeting on June 9, 2023.

6. On March 4, 2024, the Board of Directors proposed the distribution of cash dividends of $51,173 (NT$0.8 per share) on ordinary shares from the 2023 earnings.

(17) Other Equity Items

	2023		
	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss)	**Foreign Currency Exchange**	**Total**
January 1, 2023	$ 3,278	($ 7,827)	($ 4,549)
Valuation adjustment	1,973	-	1,973
Assessment adjustment tax amount	(394)	-	(394)
Foreign currency exchange differences:			
－Group	-	(2,390)	(2,390)
－Group tax amount	-	478	478
December 31, 2023	$ 4,857	($ 9,739)	($ 4,882)

	2022		
	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss)	**Foreign Currency Exchange**	**Total**
January 1, 2022	$ 2,005	($ 9,401)	($ 7,396)
Valuation adjustment	1,591	-	1,591
Assessment adjustment tax amount	(318)	-	(318)
Foreign currency exchange differences:			
－Group	-	1,967	1,967
－Group tax amount	-	(393)	(393)
December 31, 2022	$ 3,278	($ 7,827)	($ 4,549)

(18) Operating Revenue

	2023	2022
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	$ 1,018,612	$ 1,223,145

1. Breakdown of Customer Contract Revenue

The Company's revenue is derived from the transfer of goods at a point in time, and revenue can be broken down into the following major product and departmental categories:

2023	The Company	Second-Tier Subsidiary－Company Shanghai Golden ICP DAS	Second-Tier Subsidiary－Company ICP DAS(Wuhan)	Total
Remote controllers, industrial computer interface cards	$ 800,953	$ 119,940	$ 347	$ 921,240
Others	90,159	4,204	3,009	97,372
Total	$ 891,112	$ 124,144	$ 3,356	$ 1,018,612

2022	The Company	Second-Tier Subsidiary－Company Shanghai Golden ICP DAS	Second-Tier Subsidiary－Company ICP DAS(Wuhan)	Total
Remote controllers, industrial computer interface cards	$ 960,073	$ 138,759	$ 177	$ 1,099,009
Others	107,121	4,370	12,645	124,136
Total	$ 1,067,194	$ 143,129	$ 12,822	$ 1,223,145

2. Contract Liabilities

The contract liabilities in relation to revenue from contracts with customers recognized by the Group are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Contract Liability	$ 7,236	$ 8,018	$ 10,364

3. Revenue recognized in the current period for contract liabilities at the beginning of the period:

	2023	2022
Merchandise sales contracts	$ 5,849	$ 10,286

(19) Other Non-Operating Income and Expenses

	2023	2022
Other revenue		
Rent revenue/income	$ 2,781	$ 3,395
Other losses		
depreciation expense	(433)	(436)
Total	$ 2,348	$ 2,959

(20) Other Revenue

	2023	2022
Subsidy Income	$ 6,096	$ 724
Sundry Revenue	1,043	2,020
Total	$ 7,139	$ 2,744

(21) Other Gains or Losses

	2023	2022
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain	($ 443)	$ 7,955
Sundry expenditure	(128)	(111)
	($ 571)	$ 7,844

(22) Additional Information on the Nature of Expenses

	2023		
	Cost of Goods Sold	**Belonging to Operating Expenses**	**Total**
Employee Benefits Expenses	$ 103,607	$ 283,023	$ 386,630
Depreciation expense (Note)	13,100	43,458	56,558
Amortization expense	552	746	1,298

	2022		
	Cost of Goods Sold	**Belonging to Operating Expenses**	**Total**
Employee Benefits Expenses	$ 95,528	$ 306,053	$ 401,581
Depreciation expense (Note)	10,432	40,822	51,254
Amortization expense	425	882	1,307

Note: The depreciation expense of the right-of-use assets for 2023 and 2022 amounted to $5,987 and $5,971, respectively. The depreciation expense for investment properties amounted to $434 and $436 respectively.

(23) Employee Benefits Expenses

	2023		
	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total
Salaries and wages	$ 83,011	$ 234,502	$ 317,513
Expenses for labor and health insurance	9,915	19,772	29,687
Pension expense payable	3,919	13,841	17,760
Other personnel expenses	6,762	14,908	21,670
	$ 103,607	$ 283,023	$ 386,630

	2022		
	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total
Salaries and wages	$ 79,495	$ 260,912	$ 340,407
Expenses for labor and health insurance	7,764	19,053	26,817
Pension expense payable	3,331	13,199	16,530
Other personnel expenses	4,938	12,889	17,827
	$ 95,528	$ 306,053	$ 401,581

1. According to the provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, after deducting accumulated losses from the profit for the year, if there is a remaining balance, the Company shall appropriate 3% - 12% as employee compensation and no more than 3% as compensation for directors and supervisors.

2. The estimated amounts of employee remuneration of the Company in 2023 and 2022 were $9,102 and $25,505, respectively. The estimated amounts of directors and supervisors remuneration were $1,138 and $3,188, respectively, and the aforementioned amounts were charged to the remuneration expenses.

   In 2023, employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration were estimated at 8% and 1%, respectively, based on the profit for the period. The amounts of employee compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors were consistent with the amounts recognized in the 2023 financial statements.

   The employee compensation and remuneration to directors and supervisors for 2022 resolved by the Board of Directors are consistent with the amounts recognized in the 2022 financial statements.

   Information on employee remuneration and director remuneration approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation is available at the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

(24) Income Tax

1. Income Tax Expense

(1) Components of income tax expenses:

	2023	2022
Current Income Tax:		
Income Tax Incurred in Current Period	$ 28,800	$ 62,480
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	2,718	949
Prior year's income tax overestimation	(2,919)	(1,335)
Total current income tax	28,599	62,094
Deferred Tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(7,566)	(3,996)
Total deferred income tax	(7,566)	(3,996)
Income tax expense	$ 21,033	$ 58,098

(2) Income tax related to other comprehensive income:

	2023	2022
Defined benefit obligation Remeasurements	$ 2,412	($ 1,564)
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	394	318
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(478)	393

(3) Income tax directly debited or credited to equity: None.

2. The relationship between income tax expense(benefit) and accounting profit:

	2023	2022
Income Tax Calculated at Statutory Rate (Note)	$ 20,658	$ 57,863
Income tax impact of adjustments in accordance with tax regulations	24	17
Deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets were recognized	-	-
Changes in the realization of deferred tax assets	552	604
Prior year's income tax overestimation	(2,919)	(1,335)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	2,718	949
income tax expense	$ 21,033	$ 58,098

Note: The applicable tax rate is calculated based on the income tax rates applicable in the relevant countries.

3. The amount of each deferred tax asset or liability arising from the temporary difference is as follows:

	2023			
	January 1	**Recognized in Profit or Loss**	**Recognized in Other Consolidated Net Income**	**December 31**
Deferred tax assets:				
- Temporary Differences:				
Inventory Impairment Loss	$ 19,265	$ 7,576	$ -	$ 26,841
Employee Benefits - Pension	9,762	(404)	(2,411)	6,947
Investment loss recognized under equity method	-	683	-	683
Foreign operation translation differences	1,957	-	478	2,435
Others	8,152	(1,680)	-	6,472
Total	$ 39,136	$ 6,175	($ 1,933)	$ 43,378
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
- Temporary Differences:				
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	($ 820)	$ -	($ 394)	($ 1,214)
Investment income recognized under equity method	(1,391)	1,391	-	-
Total	($ 2,211)	$ 1,391	($ 394)	($ 1,214)

	2022			
	January 1	**Recognized in Profit or Loss**	**Recognized in Other Consolidated Net Income**	**December 31**
Deferred tax assets:				
- Temporary Differences:				
Inventory Impairment Loss	$ 18,132	$ 1,133	$ -	$ 19,265
Employee Benefits - Pension	8,176	22	1,564	9,762
Foreign operation translation differences	2,350	-	(393)	1,957
Others	5,223	2,994	(65)	8,152
Total	$ 33,881	$ 4,149	$ 1,106	$ 39,136
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
- Temporary Differences:				
Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	($ 567)	$ -	($ 253)	($ 820)
Investment income recognized under equity method	(1,238)	(153)	-	(1,391)
Total	($ 1,805)	($ 153)	($ 253)	($ 2,211)

4. The effective periods of the Group's unused tax losses and the relevant amounts of unrecognized deferred income tax assets are as follows:

Mainland, China

December 31, 2023

Year	Reported/Approved Amount	Undeducted Amount	Unrecognized Deferred Tax Asset Amount	Final Deductible Year
2019	$ 9,016	$ 207	$ 207	2024
2020	704	704	704	2025
2023	11,464	11,464	11,464	2028
	$ 21,184	$ 12,375	$ 12,375	

December 31, 2022

Year	Reported/Approved Amount	Undeducted Amount	Unrecognized Deferred Tax Asset Amount	Final Deductible Year
2019	$ 9,016	$ 207	$ 207	2024
2020	704	704	704	2025
	$ 9,720	$ 911	$ 911	

5. The Company's profit-seeking enterprise income tax has been approved by the tax authorities through 2021.

(25) Earnings per Share

Common Earnings per Share

	2023		
	After-Tax Amount	**Weighted Average Number of Outstanding Shares (in thousands)**	**Earnings per Share (NTD)**
Basic Earnings per Share			
Current Profit Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent	$ 82,052	63,966	$ 1.28
Diluted deficit per share			
Current Profit Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent	$ 82,052	63,966	
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares	-	206	
Current Net Loss Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent plus Effect of Potential Common Shares	$ 82,052	64,172	$ 1.28

	2022		
	After-Tax Amount	**Weighted Average Number of Outstanding Shares (in thousands)**	**Earnings per Share (NTD)**
Basic Earnings per Share			
Current Profit Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent	$ 231,346	63,966	$ 3.62
Diluted deficit per share			
Current Profit Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent	$ 231,346	63,966	
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares	-	440	
Current Net Loss Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent plus Effect of Potential Common Shares	$ 231,346	64,406	$ 3.59

Note: The weighted-average number of outstanding shares for 2023 and 2022 has been retrospectively adjusted based on the 10% stock dividend distribution rate for 2023.

(26) Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Investing activities with only partial cash payments:

	2023	2022
Property, Plant, and Equipment	$ 31,372	$ 122,916
Add: Beginning equipment payable	2,754	4,310
Less: Ending equipment payable	(2,360)	(2,754)
Cash Paid During the Period	$ 31,766	$ 124,472

(27) Changes in Liabilities from Financing Activities

	2023			
	Short-Term Loans	**Long-Term Loans**	**Lease Liabilities**	**Total Liabilities from Financing Activities**
January 1	$ 70,000	$ 32,000	$ 5,511	$ 107,511
Changes in cash flows from financing activities	50,000	38,000	(4,377)	83,623
The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-	(109)	(109)
Other non-cash changes	-	-	4,849	4,849
December 31	$ 120,000	$ 70,000	$ 5,874	$ 195,874

	2022			
	Short-Term Loans	**Long-Term Loans**	**Lease Liabilities**	**Total Liabilities from Financing Activities**
January 1	$ -	$ 64,000	$ 6,420	$ 70,420
Changes in cash flows from financing activities	70,000	(32,000)	(4,352)	33,648
The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	-	98	98
Other non-cash changes	-	-	3,345	3,345
December 31	$ 70,000	$ 32,000	$ 5,511	$ 107,511

7. Related-Party Transactions

(1) Names and Relationships of Related Parties

Name of Related Party	Relationship with the Group
Yeh,Nai-Ti	The Company's Chairman
Chen,Ruei-Yu	The Company's President
Hsiao,Po-Ling	Second-degree relatives of the company's directors
Chen,Jui-Hsiang	The Company's Vice President
Chen,Ching-Hua	Immediate family member of the Company's Vice President
Chairman, Supervisors, President, and Vice Presidents, who are the key management personnel of the Company	Key management personnels of the Group

(2) Significant Transactions with Related Parties

1. Rent Expenses

	2023	2022
Rent Expenses:		
Chen,Ruei-Yu	$ 1,398	$ 1,406
Yeh,Nai-Ti	1,448	1,383
Chen,Jui-Hsiang	686	690
Close family members of key management personnels	1,345	1,353
	$ 4,877	$ 4,832

(1) The aforementioned rent is the general rent paid for renting an office, and the rent is determined with reference to the general market price, payable on a monthly basis.

(2) The Group leases dormitories in Korea from the Company's Chairman, Mr. Yeh Nai-Ti, with a refundable deposit of US$350 thousand, recorded under other non-current assets.

2. Capital Loans

Loans from related parties (recorded under other payables - related parties):

(1) Ending balance:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Yeh,Nai-Ti	$ -	$ -

(2) Interest expense:

	2023	2022
Yeh,Nai-Ti	$ -	$ 80

Interest was charged at an annual rate of 3% in 2023 and 2022.

(3) Key Management Personnel Compensation

	2023	2022
Short-Term Employee Benefits	$ 23,528	$ 24,090
Post-Employment Benefits	895	733
Total	$ 24,423	$ 24,823

8. Assets Pledged as Security

Details of the Company's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Name of Assets	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Purpose of Collateral
Land	$ 125,500	$ 125,500	Long-term loans
Housing and Construction	161,095	181,633	Long-term loans

9. Significant Commitments and Contingencies

(1) Contingency

None.

(2) Commitment

1. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, performance guarantees totaling $11,600 and $600 were provided to the Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance and the Small and Medium Enterprise Credit Guarantee Fund of Taiwan, respectively, which were guaranteed by banks.

2. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had outstanding commitments of $18,755 and $35,412, respectively, for research and development projects, equipment acquisition, and construction of plant facilities.

10. Losses Due to Major Disasters

None.

11. Significant Events After the Balance Sheet Date

None.

12. Others

(1) Capital Management

The Group's capital management objectives are to ensure the Group maintains an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital and provide returns for shareholders. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors its capital using a net debt-to-equity ratio, which is calculated by dividing total liabilities by total equity.

The Group's strategy for 2023 remains the same as 2022, aiming to maintain a reasonable and safe level for its net debt-to-equity ratio. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's net debt-to-equity ratios were as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total Liabilities	$ 403,958	$ 410,980
Total Equity	1,273,656	1,269,519
Debt to Equity Ratio	32%	32%

(2) Financial Instruments

1. Types of Financial Instruments

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial Assets		
Current financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Equity instrument investments elected to be designated	$ 16,307	$ 14,333
Financial assets at amortized cost/loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	$91,238	$87,178
Notes receivable	5,287	7,269
Accounts receivable	91,101	86,534
Other receivables	39	403
Refundable deposits	11,900	12,205
	$ 199,565	$ 193,589

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Short-term loans	$ 120,000	$ 70,000
Accounts payable	37,899	75,850
Other payables (related parties)	88,164	123,258
Long-term borrowings (including portions maturing within one year or one operating cycle)	70,000	32,000
Deposit margin	641	653
	$ 316,704	$ 301,761
Lease liabilities (including portions maturing within one year or one operating cycle)	$ 5,874	$ 5,511

2. Risk Management Policies

(1) The Group's daily operations are affected by a variety of financial risks, including market risk (comprising foreign exchange, interest rate and price risks), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(2) Risk management is carried out by the Finance Department of the Corporation in accordance with the policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's Finance Department is responsible for identifying, assessing and avoiding financial risks through close cooperation with the Group's operating units. The Board of Directors has established written principles for overall risk management and written policies on specific areas and issues, such as exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and the investment of surplus working capital.

3. The Nature and Extent of Significant Financial Risks

(1) Market Risk

<u>Exchange Rate Risk</u>

A. The Group operates across borders and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. The foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.

B. The Group's management has set policies requiring companies within the Group to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currencies. The companies shall hedge their overall foreign exchange risk exposure through the Group's finance department.

C. The Group engages in businesses involving certain non-functional currencies (the functional currencies of the Company and certain subsidiaries are NTD, while the functional currencies of certain other subsidiaries are RMB), and therefore is affected by fluctuations in exchange rates. Information on foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant effects from exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2023				
	Foreign Currency (NT$ thousand)		Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (NTD)	
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)					
Financial Assets					
Monetary Items					
USD: NTD	$	1,332	30.71	$	40,906

	December 31, 2022				
	Foreign Currency (NT$ thousand)		Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (NTD)	
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)					
Financial Assets					
Monetary Items					
USD: NTD	$	1,939	30.71	$	59,548

D. An explanation of the significant unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses arising from exchange rate fluctuations on the monetary items of the Group is as follows:

	December 31, 2023				
	Foreign Currency (NT$ thousand)		Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (NTD)	
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)					
Financial Assets					
Monetary Items					
USD: NTD	$	-	30.71	($	878)

	December 31, 2022				
	Foreign Currency (NT$ thousand)		Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (NTD)	
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)					
Financial Assets					
Monetary Items					
USD: NTD	$	-	30.71	($	511)

E. The analysis of the Group's foreign currency market risk arising from significant fluctuations in foreign exchange rates is as follows:

	2023		
	Sensitivity Analysis		
	Movement	**Impact on Profit or Loss**	**Impact on Other Comprehensive Income**
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)			
Financial Assets			
Monetary Items			
USD: NTD	1%	$ 409	$ -

	2022		
	Sensitivity Analysis		
	Movement	**Impact on Profit or Loss**	**Impact on Other Comprehensive Income**
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)			
Financial Assets			
Monetary Items			
USD: NTD	1%	$ 595	$ -

The equity instruments exposed to price risk by the Group are those financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash Flow and Fair Value Interest Rate Risk

A. The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from long-term and short-term borrowings with floating interest rates, exposing the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. In 2023 and 2022, the Group's borrowings issued at floating rates were primarily denominated in NTD.

B. The Group's borrowings are measured at amortized cost, and the interest rates are repriced annually according to the contract terms, exposing the Group to the risk of future market interest rate fluctuations.

C. When the New Taiwan dollar borrowing rates increase or decrease by 1%, while all other factors remain unchanged, the net profit after tax for 2023 and 2022 will decrease or increase by $1,520 and $816, respectively, mainly due to the change in interest expenses caused by floating-rate borrowings.

(2) Credit Risk

A. The Group’s ‘s credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform its contractual obligations. This arises principally from the inability of the counterparty to settle its accounts receivable, notes receivable, and contractual cash flows from financial assets measured at amortized cost in accordance with the agreed payment terms.

B. The Group has established credit risk policies to manage credit risk for the Group. For banks and financial institutions, only those with credible ratings are accepted as counterparties. According to the Group’s internal credit policies, each operating entity in the Group must conduct a credit review for each new customer before defining the payment and delivery terms and conditions. Internal risk control is to assess the credit quality of customers by considering their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set by the Board of Directors based on internal or external ratings, and the usage of credit lines is regularly monitored.

C. The Group adopts the IFRS 9 presumption that if the contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, it is considered that the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

D. After the Group’s recovery procedures, the amounts that cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered are written off. However, the Group will continue to engage in enforcement activity to preserve its claim rights. The Group’s written-off receivables that are still subject to enforcement activities amounted to $0 and $0 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

E. The indicators used by the Group to determine whether a debt instrument investment is credit-impaired are as follows:

a. The issuer has significant financial difficulties or is increasingly likely to enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization.

b. The disappearance of an active market for the financial asset due to the issuer’s financial difficulties.

c. The issuer defaults on interest or principal payments.

d. Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions relating to causes of default by the issuer.

F. The Group categorizes customer receivables by characteristics of credit risk and uses the simplified approach to estimate expected credit losses, based on provision matrix.

G. The Group takes into account the forward-looking information, using the loss rate methodology to estimate expected credit losses based on historical loss experience and current conditions. The provision matrix as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Not Past due	1-30 Days	31-90 Days	90-180 Days	More Than 181 Days	Total
December 31, 2023						
Expected loss rate	0.0007%-0.4508%	0.0229% -2.2007%	0.0001% -12.5%	0%	0%	
Total book value	$ 93,627	$ 2,242	$ 557	$ -	$ -	$ 96,426
Provision for losse	38	-	-	-	-	38
December 31, 2022						
Expected loss rate	0.0431% -1.1254%	0.0000% -3.0519%	4.1693% -13.8074%	0%	0%-100%	
Total book value	$ 84,791	$ 6,394	$ 2,714	$ -	$ -	$ 93,899
Provision for losse	78	14	4	-	-	96

H. The movement of the Group's allowance for doubtful accounts using the simplified approach is as follows:

	2023	
	Accounts Receivable	Notes Receivable
January 1	$ 54	$ 42
Impairment loss (reversal)	(53)	(5)
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	-
December 31	$ 1	$ 37

	2022	
	Accounts Receivable	Notes Receivable
January 1	$ 81	$ 34
Impairment loss (reversal)	(28)	(8)
Effect of exchange rate changes	1	-
December 31	$ 54	$ 42

(3) Liquidity Risk

A. Cash flow forecasts are prepared by the operating entities of the Group and consolidated by the Group's finance department. The Group's finance department monitors forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient funds to meet operational needs and maintain adequate undrawn borrowing facilities at all times, so that the Group does not breach relevant borrowing limits or terms. Such forecasts take into account the Group's debt financing plans, compliance with debt terms, compliance with internal balance sheet financial ratio targets, and external regulatory requirements, such as foreign exchange control.

B. Any excess cash held by the operating entities, beyond working capital management needs, will be remitted to the Group's Finance Department. The Group's Finance Department will invest the remaining funds in interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposits, and the instruments selected have an appropriate maturity date or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient dispatch levels.

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

Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities:

December 31, 2023	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More Than 5 years**
Short-term borrowings	$ 120,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accounts payable	37,899	-	-	-
Other payables	88,164	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	3,811	2,063	-	-
Long-term loans (due within 1 year)	70,000	-	-	-

Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities:

December 31, 2022	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-5 years**	**More Than 5 years**
Short-term borrowings	$ 70,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accounts payable	75,850	-	-	-
Other payables	123,258	-	-	-
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	3,391	2,120	-	-
Long-term loans (due within 1 year)	32,394	-	-	-

(3) Fair Value Information

1. The definitions of the different levels of valuation techniques adopted for measuring fair value of financial and non-financial instruments are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. An active market refers to a market where sufficient frequency and volume of transactions in assets or liabilities occur, providing pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices included within Level 1, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: An unobservable input for an asset or liability. The equity instruments in which the Group invests have no active market.

2. Please refer to Note 6.(8) for information on fair value of investment properties measured at cost.

3. Financial Instruments not Measured at Fair Value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, and long-term borrowings approximate their fair values.

4. For financial instruments measured at fair value, the Group classifies based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities and the fair value hierarchy levels, with relevant information as follows:

(1) The Group classifies assets and liabilities according to their nature, with the relevant information as follows:

December 31, 2023	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Assets				
Recurring Fair Value				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ -	$ -	$ 16,307	$ 16,307

December 31, 2022	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Assets				
Recurring Fair Value				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ -	$ -	$ 14,333	$ 14,333

(2) The methods and assumptions used by the Group to measure fair value are as follows:

A. The Group assesses the overall value of the valuation subject, covering individual assets and individual liabilities, reflecting the overall value of the enterprise or business, and estimates the consideration required to reconstitute or acquire the valuation subject under the going concern premise.

B. The outputs of the valuation models are estimated approximate values, while the valuation techniques may not reflect all relevant factors of the financial instruments and non-financial instruments held by the Group. Therefore, the estimated values of the valuation models will be appropriately adjusted based on additional parameters, such as model risk or liquidity risk.

5. In 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

6. There was no transfer in or out from Level 3 in 2023 and 2022.

7. The Group's valuation process for fair value classification in Level 3 is managed by the management department, which is responsible for performing independent fair value verification of financial instruments. This is done through utilizing independent source data to ensure that the valuation results are close to market conditions, confirming that the data sources are independent, reliable, and consistent with other resources, as well as making any other necessary fair value adjustments to ensure that the valuation results are reasonable.

8. The quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation models for items measured at fair value categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, and the sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs are as follows:

	December 31, 2023				
	Fair Value	**Valuation Technique**	**Significant Unobservable Input**	**Interval (Weighted Average)**	**Relations Between Input and Fair Value**
Non-derivative equity instruments:					
Unlisted and untraded company stocks	$ 16,307	Net asset value method	N/A.	N/A.	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value

	December 31, 2022				
	Fair Value	**Valuation Technique**	**Significant Unobservable Input**	**Interval (Weighted Average)**	**Relations Between Input and Fair Value**
Non-derivative equity instruments:					
Unlisted and untraded company stocks	$ 14,333	Net asset value method	N/A.	N/A.	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value

9. The Group selects the evaluation model and evaluation parameters after careful evaluation, however the use of different evaluation models or evaluation parameters may lead to different evaluation results.

13. Other Disclosures

(1) Information on Significant Transactions

1. Capital loan to others: No such situation.

2. Endorsement guarantees for others: No such situation.

3. As of the end of the period, the status of securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 1 for details.

4. The amount of real estate acquired reached NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: No such situation. No such situation.

5. The amount of disposing of real estate reaches NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: No such situation.

6. The amount of disposing of real estate reaches NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital: No such situation.

7. Amounts of inward or outward merchandise transactions with related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital: No such situation.

8. Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital: No such situation.

9. Derivative transactions: No such situation.

10. Business Relationships and Significant Intercompany Transactions Between the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries and Among Subsidiaries and Their Respective Amounts: Please refer to Table 2 for details.

(2) information on Investees

Names, Locations and Relevant Information of Investee Companies (Excluding Investee Companies in Mainland China): Please refer to Table 3 for further details.

(3) information on Investment in Mainland China

1. General Information: Please refer to Table 4 for details.

2. Direct or indirect material transactions between the Company and the Mainland Chinese investees through third areas: Please refer to Table 2 for details.

(4) Major Shareholders

If the issuer's shares have been traded on the securities trading location, the names, shareholdings, and percentages of shareholders holding 5% or more of the issuer's equity shall be disclosed: Please refer to Table 5 for details.

14. Segment Information

(1) General Information

The Group's management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision-Maker that are used to make strategic decisions. The Group operates its business and formulates its management objectives by legal entities; the Group currently focuses on the individual reports of the Company, the subsidiary - Shanghai Jinghongge, and the subsidiary - Honggeton as a basis for supervising performance. The reportable segments of the Group are based on the main revenue sources from the manufacture and sale of industrial computer controllers and related products.

(2) Measurement of Segment Information

The Group's chief operating decision maker assesses the performance of the operating segments based on profit before tax.The measurement basis excludes the impact of non-recurring income and expenses from the operating departments. The accounting policies for the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements.

(3) Segment Information

The reportable segment information provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker is as follows:

2023	The Company	Second-Tier Subsidiary－Company Shanghai Golden ICP DAS	Second-Tier Subsidiary－Company ICP DAS (Wuhan)	Others	Adjustments (Note)	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 885,631	$ 124,144	$ 3,356	$ 5,481	$ -	$ 1,018,612
Revenue from internal customers	55,019	-	20,353	-	(75,372)	-
Segment revenue	$ 940,650	$ 124,144	$ 23,709	$ 5,481	($ 75,372)	$ 1,018,612
Segment profit or loss	$ 507,206	$ 40,737	$ 2,631	($ 25,394)	$ 7,709	$ 532,889
Segment profit or loss	$ 195,779	($ 7,816)	($ 3,830)	($ 92,744)	$ 11,696	$ 103,085
Depreciation and amortization expenses	($ 13,138)	($ 4,581)	($ 2,997)	($ 37,140)	$ -	($ 57,856)
Income tax expense	($ 20,982)	($ 51)	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 21,033)
Segment assets	$ 1,664,710	$ 78,676	$ 68,737	$ -	($ 134,509)	$ 1,677,614

2022	The Company	Second-Tier Subsidiary－Company Shanghai Golden ICP DAS	Second-Tier Subsidiary－Company ICP DAS (Wuhan)	Others	Adjustments (Note)	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 1,063,188	$ 143,129	$ 12,822	$ 4,006	$ -	$ 1,223,145
Revenue from internal customers	92,983	-	24,441	-	($ 117,424)	-
Segment revenue	$ 1,156,171	$ 143,129	$ 37,263	$ 4,006	($ 117,424)	$ 1,223,145
Segment profit or loss	$ 678,608	$ 51,705	$ 10,167	$ 320	($ 20,262)	$ 720,538
Segment profit or loss	$ 352,372	$ 770	$ 2,909	($ 62,895)	($ 3,712)	$ 289,444
Depreciation and amortization expenses	($ 14,783)	($ 4,600)	($ 3,086)	($ 30,092)	$ -	($ 52,561)
Income tax expense	($ 58,129)	$ 31	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 58,098)
Segment assets	$ 1,666,157	$ 84,709	$ 80,590	$ -	($ 150,957)	$ 1,680,499

Note: The segment information reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker does not include eliminations of inter-segment transactions, profit or loss, and segment assets.

(4) Reconciliation Information for Segment Profit (Loss), Assets and Liabilities

Sales between departments are conducted on an arm's length basis. The revenue from external customers reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker is measured in a manner consistent with the consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Amounts for the reportable segments reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker are consistent with the amounts in the consolidated financial statements, and there is no need for reconciliation.

(5) Product Information

The Group's revenue from external customers is primarily derived from the sale of industrial computer controllers and related products, with details as follows:

	2023	2022
Remote Controllers and Industrial Computer Interface Cards	$ 921,240	$ 1,099,009
Others	97,372	124,136
	$ 1,018,612	$ 1,223,145

(6) Geographic Information

The Group's geographic information for 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Revenue	**Non-Current Assets**	**Revenue**	**Non-Current Assets**
Taiwan	$ 374,869	$ 731,290	$ 533,736	$ 735,807
Mainland, China	218,227	47,413	228,947	50,893
United States	82,178	-	83,972	-
Germany	57,360	-	64,440	-
United Arab Emirates	-	-	26,117	-
Others	285,978	-	285,933	-
	$ 1,018,612	$ 778,703	$ 1,223,145	$ 786,700

Note: Revenue is attributed to countries based on the customers' location.

(7) Major Customer Information

Details of the Group’s customers which individually accounted for over 10% of the Group’s revenues from sales for 2023 and 2022 as shown in the consolidated statement of profit or loss are as follows:

	2023		
Customer		**Revenue**	**Segment**
181400015	$	149,668	Entity
111000008E		121,091	Entity

	2022		
Customer		**Revenue**	**Segment**
142800002A	$	157,736	Entity
181400015		134,324	Entity

ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATUS OF SECURITIES HELD AT PERIOD-END (EXCLUDING INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES)

December 31, 2023

Table 1

Unit: NTD Thousand (Unless otherwise specified)

Companies Held	Types and Names of Securities	Relationship With Issuers of Securities	Account Item	End of Period				Remarks
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Shareholding Ratio	Fair Value	
The Company	ICP DAS EUROPE GmbH	None	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,500	$ 9,141	18	$ 9,141	Unencumbered
The Company	ICP DAS USA INC (Note)	None	As above	1,800	7,166	18	7,166	Unencumbered

Note: In October 2023, due to the share swap merger, the number of shares held in the U.S. Texas company has changed, but the ownership ratio and company name remain the same.

ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN PARENT AND SUBSIDIARIES AND BETWEEN SUBSIDIARIES AND THEIR AMOUNTS

January 1 to December 31, 2023

Table 2

Unit: NTD Thousand (Unless otherwise specified)

No. (Note 1)	Name of Trader	Transaction Counterparties	Relationship with the Trader (Note 2)	Transaction Dealings			
				Item	Amount (Note 5)	Transaction Terms	Percentage in Consolidated Total Revenue or Total Assets (Note 3)
0	The Company	Shanghai Golden ICP DAS	1	Sales revenue	$ 48,785	(Note 4)	5%
0	The Company	Shanghai Golden ICP DAS	1	Accounts receivable	6,203	(Note 4)	0%
0	The Company	ICP DAS(Wuhan)	1	Sales revenue	6,233	(Note 4)	1%
0	The Company	ICP DAS(Wuhan)	1	Accounts receivable	1,178	(Note 4)	0%
1	ICP DAS(Wuhan)	Shanghai Golden ICP DAS	3	Sales revenue	20,353	(Note 4)	2%

Note 1: Information on business transactions between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries should be noted separately in the number column, with the numbering method as follows:
(1)Fill in 0 for Parent Company
(2)The subsidiary companies shall be numbered sequentially starting from 1 using Arabic numerals, according to their respective companies.

Note 2: There are three types of relationships with the counterparties, please indicate the type:
(1)The parent company to the subsidiary.
(2)A subsidiary to its parent company.
(3)A subsidiary against a subsidiary.

Note 3: The ratio of transaction amount to consolidated total revenue or total assets shall be calculated as the ratio of ending balance to consolidated total assets for those belongs to balance sheet item. If it is an income statement item, it shall be calculated in a way of period-end cumulative amount over the consolidated total revenue.

Note 4: The sales price is based on the selling price to general customers, and this sales price is slightly lower than that for general customers. The payment period is 30 to 120 days from the end of the month, which is comparable to that for general customers.

Note 5: The disclosure standard for business relationships and significant transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries from January 1, 2023 to December 31 is NT$1 million or more.

ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NAMES, LOCATIONS AND RELEVANT INFORMATION OF INVESTEE COMPANIES (EXCLUDING INVESTEE COMPANIES IN MAINLAND CHINA)

December 31, 2023

Table 3

Unit: NTD Thousand (Unless otherwise specified)

Name of Investee	Name of Investee	Location	Main Business Activities	Initial Investment Amount		Period-End Holding			Income for the Period of the Invested Entity	Investment Gains or Losses Recognized for the Period	Remarks
				End of This Period	End of Last Year	Number of Shares	Ratio	Carrying Amount			
The Company	ADVANCE AHEAD LTD.	British Virgin Islands	Reinvest in related businesses	$ 33,161	$ 33,161	1,000,000	100	$ 49,214	($ 7,866)	($ 7,866)	Subsidiary
The Company	ICP DAS INVEST LTD.	British Virgin Islands	Reinvest in related businesses	100,682	100,682	3,200	100	54,117	(3,830)	(2,502)	Subsidiary

ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MAINLAND CHINA INVESTMENT INFORMATION - BASIC INFORMATION

December 31, 2023

Table 4

Unit: NTD Thousand (Unless otherwise specified)

Name of Investee	Main Business Activities	Paid-In Capital (Note 2)	Method of Investments (Note 2)	The Cumulative Amount of Outward Investment from Taiwan for the Period	Amount of Investment Remitted or Repatriated This Period		The Cumulative Amount of Outward Investment from Taiwan for the End of This Period	Income for the Period of the Invested Entity	The Shareholding Ratio Invested Directly or Indirectly by the Company	Investment Profit (Loss) Recognized for the Period (Note 3)	Period-End Investment Book Value	Investment Income Repatriated as of the End of the Period	Remarks
					Remittance	Recovery							
Shanghai Golden ICP DAS International Trade Co.,Ltd.	International trade, entrepot trade, bonded area trade between enterprises, and trade agency of industrial computer controllers and interface cards.	$ 33,161	2 (ADVANCE AHEAD LTD.)	$ 33,161	$ -	$ -	$ 33,161	($ 7,866)	100	($ 7,866)	$ 49,214	$ -	
ICP DAS(Wuhan) Co.	Research, development, production and sales of software, hardware, electronic products, instruments, meters and automatic equipment for the automatic control industry; automation engineering and project reconstruction; related technical services and transfers.	$ 100,682	2 (ICP DAS INVEST LTD.)	$ 100,682	$ -	$ -	$ 100,682	($ 3,830)	100	($ 2,502)	$ 54,117	$ -	

Name of Company	Cumulative Amount of Investment Remitted from Taiwan to the Mainland China Area for the Current Period (Note 4)	The Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs Approved Investment Amount (Note 5)	Ceiling on Amount of Investments Authorized by Investment Commission, M.O.E.A.
ICP DAS Co., Ltd.	$ 133,843	$ 128,961	$ 764,194

Note 1: The originally contributed capital is as follows: Shanghai Golden ICP DAS International Trade Co.,Ltd.: US$1,000,000,ICP DAS(Wuhan) Co.Ltd: US$3,200,000

Note 2: The investment methods are divided into the following three types, indicate the type accordingly:

(1) Direct investment in mainland China

(2) Reinvestment in mainland China through third-region companies

(3) Others

Note 3: Audited by the Taiwan parent company’s CPAs.

Note 4: The original currency is US$4,200,000 The NT$ amount is translated using the historical exchange rate.

Note 5: The original currency is US$4,200,000 The NT$ amount is translated using the balance sheet date exchange rate.

ICP DAS CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

December 31, 2023

Table 5

Major shareholders	**Share**	
	Shares Held	**Shareholding Ratio**
Chen,Ruei-Yu	8,182,110	12.79%
Tin Hung Investment Co., Ltd.	7,716,140	12.06%
Top Grouping International Co., Ltd.	5,140,796	8.03%
Yeh,Nai-Ti	5,074,874	7.93%

Description:

The Company obtained this information from the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation:

(1) The information of principal shareholders in this table is provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation, which calculates the shareholders holding 5% or more of the company's outstanding common shares and preferred shares (including treasury shares) at the end of each quarter based on the last business day of the quarter.

As for the discrepancy that may exist between the capital stock recorded in the Company's financial statements and the number of shares actually issued and delivered without physical registration due to the different bases of calculation adopted for compiling such statements, it is addressed as follows.

(2) If the above-mentioned data involves shareholders entrusting their shareholdings to a trust, it shall be disclosed in the separate accounts of the individual principals opened by the trust custodian. As for shareholders who report their insider shareholdings exceeding 10 percent in accordance with securities trading laws and regulations, Its shareholding includes personal shareholding plus shares of a trust over which it has the power to make decisions regarding the trust property, etc. For information on insider shareholding reports, please refer to the Market Observation Post System. For shareholding reports, please refer to the Market Observation Post System.