

AAEON Technology Inc and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Stock Code: 6579)

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

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Consolidated Financial Statements
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AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries

REPRESENTATION LETTER

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2023 are all the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements of AAEON Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard 10“Consolidated Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates is included in the consolidated financial statements of AAEON Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries. Hence, we did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Hereby certify.

Company Name: AAEON Technology Inc.

Representative: Yung-Shun Chuang



February 29, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(2024) Tsai-Shen-Bao-Tzi No.23003350

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
AAEON Technology Inc.:

Opinion

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

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

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audits of the Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audits of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements in the current period are stated as follows:

Assessment of the Reasonableness of the Acquired Price Allocation in Significant Mergers Transactions

Description

The Group acquired Jetway Information Co., Ltd. in April 2023. The acquisition transaction was treated as an acquisition method, and explanations can be found in Note 4 (33) of the consolidated financial statements. The accounting items related to this acquisition are explained in Note 6 (27) of the consolidated financial statements. The allocation of the purchase price is based on an external expert report commissioned by the management. Since the allocation of the purchase price involves management judgment and has a significant impact on the financial statements due to the assets (including goodwill and intangible assets) and liabilities arising from the acquisition transaction,

this acquisition is considered one of the key audit matters for the current year.

How our audit addressed the matter

Our audit procedures performed in AAEON for the above matter are as follow:

1. Evaluating the competence and objectivity of external valuation experts appointed by management.
2. To review the reasonableness of the measurement of identifiable assets and liabilities in the acquisition price allocation report prepared by external experts, including the reasonableness of the original data and key assumptions used. The procedures performed by the auditors and the internal valuation experts employed by the auditors are as follows:
 - (1) To review the valuation methods and calculation formulas employed by external valuation experts.
 - (2) To review the projected revenue growth rate and gross profit margin used, and compare them with historical results, economic forecasts, and industry literature.
 - (3) To review the discount rate used and compare it with the return rates of similar assets in the market.
3. To review the accounting treatment and financial statement presentation and disclosure of this transaction.

Existence of sales revenue

Description

Refer to Note 4(31) for the accounting policies on revenue recognition, and Note 6(19) for the details of operating revenue.

The Group is primarily engaged in the design, manufacturing, and sale of industrial computers and peripherals. As product project orders are susceptible to the product project cycles of customers, efforts are required to explore new markets and undertake new project orders. Therefore, the revenue from products may vary due to market trends in each period. Referring to industry reports and information from peers, the overall market trend has declined this period, while revenue from certain products has grown significantly. Consequently, we consider the existence of the aforementioned sales revenue as one of the most important audit matters for the current year.

How our audit addressed the matter

We have performed primary audit procedures for the above matter as follows:

1. Assess and test the financial statements, the internal control procedures of sales transactions are based on the Group's internal control system, and confirm the accuracy of the classification of products by the group.
2. Acquire and sample-check relevant documents of the aforementioned sales revenue transactions to confirm that customers have obtained control of the goods and assumed the risks of the goods before recognizing revenue.

Evaluation of inventories

Description

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

The Group is primarily engaged in design, manufacturing and sales of industrial computers, medical computers and peripherals. Given long production cycle of industrial computer and

medical computer products, some products or spare parts have long inventory period due to long-term supply and maintenance needs of customers. The order adjustments or lower-than-expected market conditions may lead to fluctuations in product prices or low inventory correction, which may result in higher risk in inventory devaluation or obsolescence. The Group's inventories are measured at the lower of inventory cost and net realizable value. For the inventories that exceeds its age and are individually identified to be out of date and obsolete, losses based on the policy of allowance for inventory impairment are recognized through individual assessment.

Corresponding the sales market and development strategies, the Group readily adjusts its stocking demands, with significant inventory balances as industrial computers and medical computers are the main products. In addition, given high uncertainty from the management's subjective estimates on the net realizable value used in evaluating obsolete inventories, the allowance for inventory devaluation is listed as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We have performed primary audit procedures for the above matter as follows:

1. Assess the policy on allowance for inventory valuation loss based on our understanding of the operations and industry of the Group.
2. Inspect the managements individually identified out-of-date inventory list and checked the related supporting documents.
3. Test the basis of market value used in calculating the net realizable valued of inventory and validated the accuracy of net realizable value calculation of selected samples.

Other matters – Reference to the audits of other independent auditors

We did not audit the financial statement of certain investments accounted for under equity method. These investments accounted for under equity method amountded to \$4,104,236 thousand and \$4,143,549 thousand, constituting 28.55% and 36.34% of total assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for under equity method amounted to \$261,687 thousand and \$340,359 thousand, respectively, constituting for 21.21% and 27.48% of total comprehensive income for the years ended December 31,2023 and 2022 respectively. The financial statements of these investments accounted for under equity method were audited by other independent auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the separate financial statements and information disclosed relative to these investments, is based solely on the reports of other independent auditors.

Other matters – Parent company only financial reports

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

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the

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

Those charged with governance, including the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Independent auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with

relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2023 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PwC Taiwan
Certified Public Accountant

Chang, Shu-Chiung

Lin, Chun-Yao

(Formerly known as) Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan

Approval reference: FSC No. 0990042602

(Formerly known as) Securities and Futures Commission, The Ministry of Finance

Approval reference: (85) Taiwan Finance Certificate (6) No. 68702

February 29, 2024

Note to Readers

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

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



AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
 (Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current asset						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6. (1)	\$ 4,347,976	30	\$ 2,234,203	20
1110	Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss - current	6. (2)	423,284	3	307,675	3
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost-current	8	62,331	1	-	-
1150	Net notes receivable	6. (4)	13,400	-	17,615	-
1170	Net accounts receivable	6. (4) and 7	919,566	6	1,135,029	10
1200	Other receivables	7	17,377	-	25,059	-
1220	Current tax assets		2,084	-	16,518	-
130X	Inventories	6. (5)	1,491,105	10	2,088,345	18
1410	Prepayments		105,134	1	92,483	1
1479	Other current liabilities - other	8	4,747	-	2,034	-
11XX	Total current assets		<u>7,387,004</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>5,918,961</u>	<u>52</u>
Non-current assets						
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6. (2)	62,631	-	55,503	1
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6. (3)	68,756	1	27,536	-
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6. (6)	4,138,921	29	4,143,549	36
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6. (7), 7 and 8	1,519,684	11	805,741	7
1755	Right-of-use assets	6. (8)	186,616	1	121,490	1
1760	Investment property	6. (9)	191,792	1	222,929	2
1780	Intangible assets	6.(10) and 7	700,153	5	13,313	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	6. (25)	88,741	1	74,247	1
1900	Other non-current assets	8	33,360	-	19,717	-
15XX	Total non-current assets		<u>6,990,654</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>5,484,025</u>	<u>48</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 14,377,658</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 11,402,986</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)


 AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
 DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
 (Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Liabilities and equity	Notes	December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liability					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6. (11) and 8	\$ 27,000	-	\$ -	-
2130	Contract liability - current	6. (19)	225,564	2	255,211	2
2150	Notes payables		2	-	19	-
2170	Accounts payables		452,725	3	365,065	3
2180	Accounts payables-related parties	7	69,941	1	70,908	1
2200	Other payables	6. (13), and 7	672,350	5	593,533	5
2230	Current tax liabilities		105,243	1	253,864	2
2250	Provisions - current		41,519	-	34,423	-
2280	Lease liability - current		44,717	-	38,406	1
2320	Long-term liabilities-current Portion	6. (12), 8	10,476	-	10,376	-
2399	Other current liabilities - other		47,941	-	37,940	1
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>1,697,478</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1,659,745</u>	<u>15</u>
	Non-current liabilities					
2527	Contract liability - non-current	6. (19)	58,686	-	73,425	1
2540	Long-term borrowings	6. (12), 8	134,499	1	144,910	1
2550	Provisions - non-current		14,507	-	11,317	-
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6. (25)	230,873	2	57,861	-
2580	Lease liability - non-current		103,720	1	84,768	1
2670	Other non-current liabilities - other		16,500	-	8,062	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>558,785</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>380,343</u>	<u>3</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>2,256,263</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2,040,088</u>	<u>18</u>
	Equity					
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	6. (16)				
3110	Share capital-common stock		1,602,418	11	1,490,825	13
3140	Advance receipts for share capital		1,660	-	1,430	-
	Capital surplus	6. (15) (17)				
3200	Capital surplus		6,421,702	45	5,461,370	48
	Retained earnings	6. (18)				
3310	Legal reserve		577,944	4	470,533	4
3320	Special reserve		12,359	-	64,805	1
3350	Undistributed retained earnings		1,331,564	9	1,165,819	10
	Other Equity					
3400	Other Equity		62,953	-	(12,359)	-
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of parent		<u>10,010,600</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>8,642,423</u>	<u>76</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interests	4. (3)	<u>2,110,795</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>720,475</u>	<u>6</u>
3XXX	Total equity		<u>12,121,395</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>9,362,898</u>	<u>82</u>
	Significant contingent liabilities and 9 unrecognized contract commitments					
	Significant events after the balance 11 sheet date					
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 14,377,658</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 11,402,986</u>	<u>100</u>

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

Chairman: Yung-Shun Chuang



Manager: Chien-Hung Lin



Accounting Supervisor: Jen-Chung Wang




 AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
 (Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Item	Notes	2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Operating income	6. (19), 7	\$ 8,073,203	100	\$ 8,352,076	100
5000 Operating cost	6. (5) (23) (24), and 7	(5,238,829)	(65)	(5,598,941)	(67)
5900 Operating profit		<u>2,834,374</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>2,753,135</u>	<u>33</u>
Operating expenses	6. (23)(24) and 7				
6100 Selling expense		(715,843)	(9)	(588,291)	(7)
6200 General and administrative expenses		(489,745)	(6)	(368,231)	(5)
6300 Research and development expenses		(624,360)	(8)	(599,554)	(7)
6450 Expected credit impairment loss or (gain)	12. (2)	<u>1,997</u>	<u>-</u>	(<u>2,969</u>)	<u>-</u>
6000 Total operating expense		(<u>1,827,951</u>)	(<u>23</u>)	(<u>1,559,045</u>)	(<u>19</u>)
6900 Operating income		<u>1,006,423</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1,194,090</u>	<u>14</u>
Non-operating income and expenses					
7100 Interest income		75,796	1	7,242	-
7010 Other income	6. (20)	32,228	-	35,953	-
7020 Other gains and losses	6. (21)	156,362	2	(85,293)	(1)
7050 Financial costs	6. (22)	(6,462)	-	(5,989)	-
7060 Share of the profit of the associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6. (6)	<u>176,426</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>317,029</u>	<u>4</u>
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>434,350</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>268,942</u>	<u>3</u>
7900 Profit before income tax		1,440,773	18	1,463,032	17
7950 Income tax expense	6. (25)	(273,523)	(4)	(285,196)	(3)
8200 Profit for the year		<u>\$ 1,167,250</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,836</u>	<u>14</u>

(Continued)

AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Item	Notes	2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	\$ 422	-	\$ -	-
8316	Unrealized gains(losses) on financial assets at FVOCI	(5,394)	-	(4,845)	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method - not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	76,426	1	16,347	-
8349	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified	(86)	-	-	-
8310	Total amount not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	<u>71,368</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11,502</u>	<u>-</u>
To be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	(10,755)	-	52,621	1
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method - to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	3,985	-	6,983	-
8399	Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income	2,152	-	(10,523)	-
8360	Total amount to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods	<u>(4,618)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,081</u>	<u>1</u>
8300	Net Other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 66,750</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 60,583</u>	<u>1</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 1,234,000</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,419</u>	<u>15</u>
Net income attributable to:					
8610	Shareholders of the parent	\$ 969,345	12	\$ 1,074,460	13
8620	Non-controlling interest	197,905	2	103,376	1
		<u>\$ 1,167,250</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,836</u>	<u>14</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Shareholders of the parent	\$ 1,042,289	13	\$ 1,126,906	14
8720	Non-controlling interest	191,711	2	111,513	1
		<u>\$ 1,234,000</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,419</u>	<u>15</u>
Basic earnings per share					
9750	Total basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 8.42</u>	<u>8.42</u>	<u>\$ 10.03</u>	<u>10.03</u>
Diluted earnings per share					
9850	Total diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 8.32</u>	<u>8.32</u>	<u>\$ 9.86</u>	<u>9.86</u>

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

Chairman: Yung-Shun Chuang



Manager: Chien-Hung Lin



Accounting Supervisor: Jen-Chung Wang





AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	Equity attributable to owners of the parent											
		Share Capital		Retained Earnings					Other Equity				
		Common share capital	Advance receipts for share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
For the year ended December 31, 2022													
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 1,484,985	\$ 1,200	\$ 5,433,926	\$ 425,624	\$ 53,278	\$ 534,550	(\$ 65,407)	\$ 2,733	(\$ 2,131)	\$ 7,868,758	\$ 521,770	\$ 8,390,528
Profit to the period		-	-	-	-	-	1,074,460	-	-	-	1,074,460	103,376	1,177,836
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	44,002	8,444	-	52,446	8,137	60,583
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	1,074,460	44,002	8,444	-	1,126,906	111,513	1,238,419
Appropriations of 2021 earnings:	6. (18)	-	-	-	44,909	-	(44,909)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve		-	-	-	44,909	-	(44,909)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	11,527	(11,527)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(386,408)	-	-	(386,408)	-	(386,408)	
Capital surplus-cash dividend	6. (17) (18)	-	-	(74,309)	-	-	-	-	-	(74,309)	-	(74,309)	
Differences between share price and book value from acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries	6. (17)	-	-	19,802	-	-	-	-	-	19,802	(19,802)	-	
Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiary	6. (17)	-	-	1,630	-	-	-	-	-	1,630	(1,630)	-	
Effect from long-term investment that has not been recognized based on shareholding percentage	6. (6) (17)	-	-	(443)	-	-	-	-	-	(443)	-	(443)	
Change in associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6. (6) (17)	-	-	37,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,860	-	37,860
Share-based Payment	6. (15) (17)	-	-	10,363	-	-	(347)	-	-	-	10,016	4,375	14,391
Employee stock options exercised	6. (15) (17)	5,840	230	32,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,611	-	38,611
Changes in non-controlling interests-subsi-dary increase cash capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,266	172,266
Changes in non-controlling interests-cash dividends	4 (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68,017)	(68,017)	
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 1,490,825	\$ 1,430	\$ 5,461,370	\$ 470,533	\$ 64,805	\$ 1,165,819	(\$ 21,405)	\$ 11,177	(\$ 2,131)	\$ 8,642,423	\$ 720,475	\$ 9,362,898

(Continued)



AAEON Technology, Inc. and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	Equity attributable to owners of the parent												
		Share Capital		Retained Earnings					Other Equity				Non-controlling interests	Total
		Common share capital	Advance receipts for share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total			
For the year ended December 31, 2023														
Balance at January 1, 2023		\$ 1,490,825	\$ 1,430	\$ 5,461,370	\$ 470,533	\$ 64,805	\$1,165,819	(\$ 21,405)	\$ 11,177	(\$ 2,131)	\$ 8,642,423	\$ 720,475	\$ 9,362,898	
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	969,345	-	-	-	969,345	197,905	1,167,250	
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	742	72,083	119	72,944	(6,194)	66,750	
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	969,345	742	72,083	119	1,042,289	191,711	1,234,000	
Appropriations of 2022 earnings:	6. (18)													
Legal reserve		-	-	-	107,411	-	(107,411)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	(52,446)	52,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(746,127)	-	-	-	(746,127)	-	(746,127)	
Issuance of new shares in exchange for other company's shares	6. (16) (17)	105,233	-	848,183	-	-	-	-	-	-	953,416	-	953,416	
Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	6. (17)	-	-	(3,935)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,935)	3,935	-	
Effect from long-term investment that has not been recognized based on shareholding percentage	6. (6)(17)	-	-	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	-	162	
Change in associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6. (6) (17)	-	-	64,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,235	-	64,235	
Share-based Payment	6. (15) (17)	-	-	4,728	-	-	(140)	-	-	-	4,588	1,842	6,430	
Employee stock options exercised	6. (15) (17)	6,360	230	46,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,549	15,776	69,325	
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	(2,368)	-	2,368	-	-	-	-	
Changes in non-controlling interests-subsi-diary acquisition	6. (27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,383,476	1,383,476	
Changes in non-controlling interests- cash dividends 4 (3)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(206,420)	(206,420)	
Balance at December 31, 2023		\$ 1,602,418	\$ 1,660	\$ 6,421,702	\$ 577,944	\$ 12,359	\$1,331,564	(\$ 20,663)	\$ 85,628	(\$ 2,131)	\$ 10,010,600	\$ 2,110,795	\$12,121,395	

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

Chairman: Yung-Shun Chuang



Manager: Chien-Hung Lin



Accounting Supervisor: Jen-Chung Wang




 AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,	
		2023	2022
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 1,440,773	\$ 1,463,032
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation expense	6 (7) (8) (23)	125,992	84,830
Amortization expenses	6 (10) (23)	63,422	16,175
Expected credit impairment losses (gains)	12 (2)	(1,997)	2,969
Costs of share-based payment awards	6 (15)	6,430	22,565
Interest income		(75,796)	(7,242)
Dividends income	6 (20)	(11,390)	(18,256)
Interest expenses	6 (22)	6,462	5,989
Net (gain) or loss from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6 (2) (21)	(130,978)	177,760
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6 (7) (21)	2,631	2,190
Transferred to expenses and losses		2,639	2,443
Depreciation expense of investment property (other gains and losses)	6 (9) (21)	6,277	6,613
Share of profit of associates accounted for under equity method	6 (6)	(176,426)	(317,029)
Gain on lease modification	6. (8)(21)	(18)	(36)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Net changes in operating assets			
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		-	(104,919)
Notes and accounts receivable		298,714	41,585
Other receivables		9,171	31,821
Inventories		970,866	(570,310)
Prepayments		7,399	(3,068)
Net changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liability		(86,244)	55,064
Notes and accounts payable (including related-parties)		(30,661)	(144,919)
Other payables		(22,600)	158,877
Other current liabilities		8,086	4,428
Provisions for liabilities		(5,109)	10,315
Other non-current liabilities		(3,836)	5,906
Net cash from operating activities		2,403,807	926,783
Interest received		75,796	7,242
Interest paid		(6,457)	(6,012)
Income taxes paid		(406,319)	(121,811)
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,066,827	806,202

(Continued)


 AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Notes	For the years ended December 31,	
		2023	2022
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>			
Acquired financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		\$ -	(\$ 5,168)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		8,241	59,672
Acquisition of intangible asset	6 (10)	(8,548)	(10,068)
Acquired financial asset measured at amortized cost-current		(31,626)	-
Disposal of financial asset measured at amortized cost-current		100,035	-
Acquired financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(71,769)	-
Increase in other current assets		(258)	(403)
Acquisition of investments accounted for under equity method	6 (6)	(14,380)	(15,802)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6 (28)	(117,977)	(150,453)
Increase in other non-current assets		(9,198)	(38,515)
Dividends received		376,787	190,465
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash received	6 (27)	754,136	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>985,443</u>	<u>29,728</u>
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>			
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	6 (29)	27,000	(105,000)
Reimbursement in long-term borrowings	6 (29)	(10,311)	(10,501)
Repayment of lease principal	6 (29)	(56,511)	(42,403)
Cash dividends paid	6 (18)	(746,127)	(460,717)
Changes in non-controlling interests - cash dividends for non-controlling interests	4 (3)	(206,420)	(68,017)
Changes in non-controlling interests-subsidiary increase cash capital		-	172,266
Employee share options exercised	6 (15)	69,325	38,611
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>(923,044)</u>	<u>(475,761)</u>
Effects due to changes in exchange rate		<u>(15,453)</u>	<u>32,514</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,113,773	392,683
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of periods		<u>2,234,203</u>	<u>1,841,520</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of periods		<u>\$ 4,347,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,203</u>

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

Chairman: Yung-Shun Chuang



Manager: Chien-Hung Lin



Accounting Supervisor: Jen-Chung Wang




AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except as of otherwise indicated)

I. Company Profile

AAEON Technology Co., Ltd. ("the Company") was established in the Republic of China. The main businesses of the company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") include the manufacturing, processing and imports and exports of computer peripherals, electronic components, computer test instruments, computer PCB functional testing, and radio telecommunication equipment and its components; the R&D, design, manufacturing, processing and trading of various industrial computers, medical computers, industrial controllers, quantity controllers and components; industrial computer automation design and services, as well as the import/export of related materials. The Company has been listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange since August 2017. Asustek Computer Co., Ltd. holds 37.70% of the Company's shares (including indirect holdings) and is the Group's ultimate parent company.

II. Date and Procedures for the Authorization of Financial Reports

These consolidated financial reports were approved by the board of directors on February 29, 2024.

III. New or Revised Standards and Applied Interpretation

(I) The impact of adopting standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended by IASB which are endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as FSC)

Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended by IASB which are endorsed by FSC at 2022 are listed below:

<u>Newly issued revised or amended standards and interpretations</u>	<u>Effective date issued by IASB</u>
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 8, 'Definition of accounting estimates'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, 'Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, "International tax reform - pillar two model rules"	May 23, 2022

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

(II) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

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

<u>Newly issued revised or amended standards and interpretations</u>	<u>Effective date issued by IASB</u>
Amendments to IFRS 16, "Lease liability in a sale and lease back"	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 above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(III) International Financial Reporting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

Standards or interpretations issued, revised or amended, by IASB but not yet endorsed by FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date 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 International Accounting Standards Board
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 above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

IV. 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.

(I) Compliance statement

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

(II) Basis of preparation

1. Except for the following significant items, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
 - (1) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivatives) that have been measured at fair value through profit of loss.
 - (2) Financial assets and financial liabilities that have been measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
 - (3) Defined benefit liabilities recognized at the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
2. The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used in preparation of financial statements and the critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies are disclosed in Note 5.

(III) Basis of consolidation

1. Preparation principle of consolidated financial statement:
 - (1) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable

returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

- (2) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- (3) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests.
- (4) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.
- (5) When the Group loses the control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

2. The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Investor	Investee	Business	Ownership interest		Notes
			2023/12/31	2022/12/31	
AAEON.	AAEON ELECTRONICS, INC. (AEI)	Sales of IPC and PC peripherals	100%	100%	
AAEON.	AAEON TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD (ATCL)	Investment of IPC and interface card	100%	100%	
AAEON.	AAEON TECHNOLOGY (EUROPE) B.V.(ANI)	Sales of IPC and PC peripherals	100%	100%	
AAEON.	AAEON INVESTMENT, CO., LTD. (AAEONI)	Investment of IPC and PC peripherals	100%	100%	
AAEON.	ONYX HEALTHCARE INC. (ONYX)	Design, manufacture and sales of medical PC	48.51%	48.88%	Note1 and Note 2

Investor	Investee	Business	Ownership interest		Notes
			2023/12/31	2022/12/31	
AAEON.	AAEON TECHNOLOGY SINGAPORE PTE. LTD (ASG)	Sales of IPC and PC peripherals	100%	100%	
AAEON.	JETWAY INFORMATION CO., LTD. (JETWAY)	Manufacturing and selling of industrial motherboard and computer peripherals	35.27%	-	Note 3
ATCL	AAEON TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) INC.(ACI)	Production and sales of IPC and interface card	100%	100%	
ANI	AAEON TECHNOLOGY GMBH(AGI)	Sales of IPC and PC peripherals	100%	100%	
ONYX	ONYX HEALTHCARE EUROPE B.V. (ONI)	Marketing support and maintenance of medical PC and peripherals	100%	100%	
ONYX	ONYX HEALTHCARE USA, INC. (OHU)	Sales of medical PC and peripherals	100%	100%	
ONYX	ONYX HEALTHCARE (SHANGHAI) LTD (OCI)	Sales of medical PC and peripherals	100%	100%	
ONYX	IHELPER INC. (IHELPER)	R&D and sales of medical robots	46%	46%	Note 2
JETWAY	JETWAY COMPUTER CORP.(USA) (JETWAYUS)	Selling and repairing of computer peripheral equipment	100%	-	Note 3
JETWAY	JETWAY COMPUTER B.V. (Netherlands) (JETWAYNL)	Selling and repairing of computer peripheral equipment	100%	-	Note 3
JETWAY	JETWAY (FAR EAST) INFORMATION COMPANY LIMITED (JETWAYFE)	Investing of computer peripheral business	100%	-	Note 3
JETWAY	TOP NOVEL ENTERPRISE CORP. (TOPNOVEL)	Investing of computer peripheral business	100%	-	Note 3
JETWAYFE	SCORETIME INVESTMENT LIMITED (SCORETIME)	Investing of computer peripheral business	100%	-	Note 3

Investor	Investee	Business	Ownership interest		Notes
			2023/12/31	2022/12/31	
TOPNOVEL	CANDID INTERNATIONAL AL CORP. (CANDID)	Investing of computer peripheral business	100%	-	Note 3
CANDID	FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL AL CO., LTD. (FUJIAN)	Manufacturing and selling of computer and peripheral equipment	100%	-	Note 3

Note 1: ONYX has increased cash capital in March, 2022, be invested in different shareholding by the Company.

Note 2: Although the Group does not hold more than 50% shareholding, it is included in the preparation of the consolidated financial report as it has control over the Company's financial, operating and personnel policies.

Note 3: The Company has increased its capital by issuing 10,523 thousand common shares in exchange for 26,308 thousand common shares held by 11 shareholders of JETWAY on April 28, 2023. Consequently, AA EON acquired a total of 35.27% of the shares of JETWAY including 0.19% equity interest held by the Company before the combination, and became the single largest shareholder of JETWAY. Considering the participation of other shareholders and the voting records of major resolutions during JETWAY's past shareholders' meetings, which indicated that the Group has substantial capability to lead relative activities, JETWAY was included in the Group's consolidated financial statements from that date (the acquisition date). In June, 2023, JETWAY held director elections, and the Company has granted more than half of a company's directors.

3. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.
4. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different end of the financial reporting period: None.
5. Significant restrictions: None.
6. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group:

The Group's total non-controlling interests as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$2,110,795 and \$720,475, respectively. The Group's subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interests are as follows:

Subsidiary Name	Main business location	Non-controlling interests		Non-controlling interests	
		2023/12/31		2022/12/31	
		Amount	Ownership interest	Amount	Ownership interest
ONYX	Taiwan	\$ 778,295	51.49%	\$ 711,430	51.12%
JETWAY	Taiwan	\$ 1,323,547	64.73%		

Summarized financial information of subsidiaries:

Balance sheet

	ONYX	
	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Current asset	\$ 870,965	\$ 939,028
Non-current assets	1,177,243	1,027,880
Current liability	(305,151)	(318,887)
Non-current liabilities	(222,511)	(247,132)
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,520,546</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,889</u>

	JETWAY	
	2023/12/31	
Current asset	\$ 1,325,707	
Non-current assets	1,231,257	
Current liability	(313,690)	
Non-current liabilities	(198,413)	
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,044,861</u>	

Statement of comprehensive income

	ONYX	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Income	\$ 1,492,860	\$ 1,600,265
Profit before tax	\$ 305,000	\$ 242,034
Income tax expense	(49,830)	(38,896)
Net income	255,170	203,138
Other comprehensive income (net amount after tax)	(1,088)	15,970
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 254,082</u>	<u>\$ 219,108</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 130,399	\$ 111,459
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	<u>\$ 85,087</u>	<u>\$ 68,017</u>

	From April 28 to December 31, 2023	
Income	\$ 944,712	
Profit before tax	\$ 136,019	
Income tax expense	(32,487)	
Net income	103,532	
Other comprehensive income (net amount after tax)	(7,698)	
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 95,834</u>	
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 61,404	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	<u>\$ 121,333</u>	

Cash flow statement

	ONYX	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	\$ 350,222	\$ 161,791
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(184,357)	(31,032)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(128,537)	6,032
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	553	9,202
Decrease in current cash and cash equivalents	37,881	145,993
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of periods	328,886	182,893
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of periods	\$ 366,767	\$ 328,886

	From April 28 to December 31, 2023
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	\$ 219,780
Net cash flows used in investing activities	97,996
Net cash flows from financing activities	(193,624)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(17,200)
Decrease in current cash and cash equivalents	106,952
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of periods	758,967
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of periods	\$ 865,919

(IV) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “functional currency”). The consolidated financial statements are presented in “New Taiwan Dollars (NTD)”, which is the Group’s functional and presentation currency.

1. Foreign currency transaction and account balances

- (1) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (2) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange difference arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.
- (3) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates

prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

- (4) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within “other gains and losses”.

2. Translation of foreign operations:

The operating results and financial position of all the group entities, associates and joint arrangement that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- A. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- B. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
- C. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(V) Classification of current and non-current items

1. Assets that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current assets:

- (1) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
- (2) Assets held mainly for trading purposes.
- (3) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (4) Cash or a cash equivalent, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

Otherwise they are classified as non-current assets.

2. Liabilities that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current liabilities:

- (1) Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;
- (2) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
- (3) Liabilities that are to be settled within twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (4) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities.

(VI) Cash equivalents

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

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

1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or

loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

3. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.
4. The Group recognises the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(VIII) Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income

1. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognize changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:
 - (1) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
 - (2) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
2. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using transaction date accounting.
3. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity instruments are recognized as other comprehensive income, while all other gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. Those amounts are derecognized without being reclassified to profit or loss and would be transferred to retained earnings. Dividends revenue should be recognized when the right to receive payment is established, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the enterprise and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

(IX) Financial assets measured at amortized costs

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

(X) Accounts and notes receivable

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

(XI) Impairment of financial assets

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

(XII) Derecognition of financial assets

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

1. The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial assets expire.
2. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
3. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

(XIII) Leasing arrangements (lessor) – operating leases

Lease income from an operating lease net of any incentives given to the lessee is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(XIV) Inventories

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

(XV) Investments accounted for under equity method

1. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20% or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.
2. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses or other comprehensive income is recognized as current profit or loss or other comprehensive income as appropriate. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (including any other unsecured receivables), the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
3. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in "capital surplus" in proportion to its ownership.
4. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
5. When the affiliate issues additional shares, if the Group does not subscribe or acquire based on the proportion, which lead to a change in investment proportion but still with significant influence, the increase or decrease in net equity value are adjusted against the "capital reserve" and "investments accounted for using the equity method". If the Group's investment is reduced, apart from the above adjustments, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income relative to that reduction in ownership interest.
6. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Group remeasures any

investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

7. When the Group loses significant influence at the disposal of an affiliate, the Group shall account for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income by the Group would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the gain or loss from equity is reclassified to profit or loss when the Group loses significant influence. If the Group still has significant influence on the affiliate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified.
8. When the Group loses significant influence at the disposal of an affiliate, the related capital reserve shall be recognized as profit or loss; if the Group still has significant influence on the affiliate, capital reserve are transferred to profit or loss based on disposal ratio.
9. For the reciprocal investments between the Company and another company, investment income or loss was recognized under equity method based on the amount prior to recognition of profit or loss.

(XVI) Property, plant and equipment

1. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, and the amount of interest incurred during the construction period are capitalized.
2. Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of an asset or recognized as an asset only if 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 those parts that are replaced shall be derecognized. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.
3. Except for land which is not depreciated, other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. If each component of property, plant and equipment is significant, it should be depreciated separately.
4. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each end of the financial reporting period. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", from the date of the change. The estimated economic lives of various assets are as follows:

Buildings	40~50 years
Machinery and equipment	2~10 years
Other equipment	3~10 years

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

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

payments are fixed payment, less any lease incentives receivable.

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

3. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:

- (1) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;

- (2) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

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

4. With regard to the modification on reducing lease scope, lessee would decrease the carrying amount of right of use asset to reflect the termination of partial or overall lease contract, the difference in carrying amount and the amount of lease liability remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

(XVIII) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, and are subsequently measured using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its useful life of 28-50 years.

(XIX) Intangible assets

1. Intangible assets mainly consist of computer software costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 1 to 10 years.
2. Customer relationship, patent and expertise arise in a business combination, recognized at fair value on the date of acquisition, the basis of fair value accounting is based on the appraisal report with straight-line method basis over their useful lives over 6 to 7 years.
3. Goodwill arise in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

(XX) Impairment of non-financial assets

1. The Group assesses at the end of the financial reporting period the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized at the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or decrease, the impairment loss shall be reversed to the extent of the loss previously recognized in profit or loss. However, the reversal should not exceed the carrying amount, net of depreciation or amortization had the impairment not been recognized.
2. The recoverable amounts of goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life shall be evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognized at the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognized in profit or loss shall not be reversed in the following years.
3. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for impairment testing purposes. Such

allocation is based on the identification of operating segments, distributing goodwill to the cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units expected to benefit from the goodwill arising from business combinations.

(XXI) Borrowings

Borrowings is recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. after deducting transaction costs at initial recognition. Subsequently, any difference between the proceeds net of transaction costs and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(XXII) Accounts and notes payable

1. Liabilities incurred for purchase of materials or supplies, goods, or services on credit, as well as other notes payables arising from non-operating activities.
2. Short-term accounts and notes payables with no stated interest rate may be measured at the original invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

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

(XXIV) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

(XXV) Non-hedging derivatives

Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and recorded as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value and the gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

(XXVI) Provisions

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

(XXVII) Employee benefits

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

(1) Defined contribution plans

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

(2) Defined benefit plans

A. The liability recognized in the balance sheets in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the financial reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows using interest rates of government bonds or interest rates of return of high-quality investments that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

B. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as other equity.

3. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

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

(XXVIII) Share-based payment for employees

The equity-settled share-based payment arrangement equals the grant-date fair value of equity instruments based on the employee's services, and is recognized as compensation costs over the vested period with relative adjustments in equity. Fair value reflects the effect of changes in vesting and non-vesting conditions of market price when they take place. Recognition of compensation costs are adjusted with the number of awards which will meet service conditions and non-market vesting conditions. The final measure of compensation cost is recognized as the vesting quantity on the vesting date.

(XXIX) Income tax

1. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity
2. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the financial reporting period in the countries where the Group and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the shareholders resolve to retain the earnings.
3. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheets liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the separate financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of

an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the financial reporting period 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 only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At the end of the financial reporting period, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed.
5. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheets 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 liabilities are offset on the balance sheets when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(XXX) Dividend

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

(XXXI) Revenue recognition

1. Sales of products

- (1) The Group manufactures and sells products related to industrial computers and medical computers, and sales revenue is recognized when control is transferred to the customer, that is, upon delivery of the product. The wholesaler has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unsatisfied performance obligations that could affect the wholesaler's acceptance of products. Delivery does not occur until the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risk of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the wholesaler, and either the wholesaler has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- (2) Revenues from sales of products related to industrial computers and medical computers are recorded based on the contract price net of the estimated volume discounts and returns at the time of sale. The quantity discounts and sales discounts given to customers are usually calculated on the basis of 6 months of cumulative sales. The Group estimates sales discounts based on historical experience under the expected value method, with revenue amount included to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur, while estimates are updated at the end of the reporting period. The estimated sales discount provided to customers as of the end of the reporting period is recognized as refund liability. The terms for sales transactions are payment 30-60 days EOM. As the interval between transfer of the promised goods or services and payment by the customer is less than 12 months, the Group has not adjusted

transaction price to reflect the time value of money.

- (3) The Group provides product warranty for the goods sold, and has the obligation to provide refund for the defective goods sold, while the provisions for sales return should be recognized.
- (4) Accounts receivable is recorded when the Group has the unconditional right to the consideration at that time since payment is due based only upon the passage of time.

2. Warrant income

The Group's services for advance warranty income for extended warranties are reclassified as revenue based on length of the remaining warranty period.

(XXXII) Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received, recognized in fair value. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes expense for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(XXXIII) Business combinations

1. The Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Group measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.
2. If the total of the fair values of the consideration of acquisition and any non-controlling interests in the acquiree as well as the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree is higher than the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the difference is recorded as goodwill, if the total of the fair values of the consideration of acquisition and any non-controlling interests in the acquiree as well as the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree is higher than the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the difference is recorded as profit.

(XXXIV) Operating segments

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

V. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimations and Major Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions at the end of the financial reporting period and estimates concerning future events. The resulting accounting

estimates and assumptions might be different from the actual results, and will be continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors; These estimates and assumptions have the risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, and the related information is addressed below:

Significant Accounting Estimations

1. Evaluation of inventories

Since inventory should be valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the Group must judge and estimate net realizable value of inventories at the reporting period. Due to the rapidly changing technology, the Group assesses the amount of inventories at the end of the reporting period due to normal wear and tear, obsolescence or no market value and write down inventories to net realizable value. Inventory evaluation is mainly based on the estimate of product demand during a specific future period, which may lead to significant changes.

As of December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the Group's inventory was \$1,491,105.

VI. Details of significant accounts

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>2023/12/31</u>	<u>2022/12/31</u>
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$ 4,392	\$ 1,003
Checking accounts and demand deposits	2,397,774	1,828,790
Time deposit	1,945,810	404,410
Total	<u>\$ 4,347,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,234,203</u>

1. Due to good credit quality of the Group's principal financial institutions and the Group's relationships with multiple financial institutions, the exposure to a diversified set of risks would lower the probability of a default.
2. Please refer to Note 8 for the Group's collateral provision in the form of cash and cash equivalent guarantees.
3. Time deposits with original maturities exceeding three months of the Group's have been reclassified under 'Financial assets measured at amortized cost'.

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>2023/12/31</u>	<u>2022/12/31</u>
Current:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed and OTC stocks	\$ 91,428	\$ 98,777
Emerging stocks	3,000	3,000
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	73,744	73,744
Beneficiary certificates	25,000	25,000
Convertible bond	104,900	104,900
	<u>298,072</u>	<u>305,421</u>
Valuation adjustment	125,212	2,254
Subtotal	<u>\$ 423,284</u>	<u>\$ 307,675</u>

Item	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Non-current:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	\$ 59,070	\$ 59,070
Hybrid instrument	10,832	10,832
	69,902	69,902
Valuation adjustment	(7,271)	(14,399)
Subtotal	\$ 62,631	\$ 55,503

- The hybrid instrument is a contract that contains both a host contract and embedded options of the unlisted company V-net AAEON Corporation Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as V-net). The options provide original shareholders the right to resell/repurchase stocks of the Company and V-net at the original transaction price. Please refer to Note 12 (3) 8 for the fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.
- Amounts recognized in profit of loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity instrument	\$ 118,888	(\$ 181,119)
Beneficiary certificates	322	142
Convertible bond	12,600	3,500
Derivatives	(279)	(19)
Hybrid instrument	(553)	(264)
Total	\$ 130,978	(\$ 177,760)

- The Group has no financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss pledged as collaterals.

(III) Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income

Item	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Non-current:		
Equity instrument		
Listed and OTC stocks	\$ 71,769	\$ -
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	39,334	69,334
Valuation adjustment	(42,347)	(41,798)
Total	\$ 68,756	\$ 27,536

- The Group has elected to classify investment on MELTEN CONNECTED HEALTHCARE INC. and PROTECTLIFE INTERNATIONAL BIOMEDICAL INC, which are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of the investments

amounted to \$68,756 and \$27,536 on December 31, 2023, and 2022 separately.

- Amounts recognized in profit of loss in relation to financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)	(\$ 5,394)	(\$ 4,845)
Transfer to retained earnings from derecognition of financial assets	(\$ 4,845)	\$ -

- The Group has no financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others.

(IV) Notes and accounts receivable

	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Notes receivable	\$ 13,400	\$ 17,615
Accounts receivable	\$ 939,430	\$ 1,156,626
Less: Loss allowance	(19,864)	(21,597)
	\$ 919,566	\$ 1,135,029

- The aging of accounts and notes receivable are as follows:

Notes receivable	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Not past due	\$ 13,400	\$ 17,615
Accounts receivable	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Not past due	\$ 763,274	\$ 886,337
Within 30 days	115,098	202,075
31-60 days	43,877	38,215
61-90 days	106	13,849
91-180 days	2,199	2,973
Over 181 days	14,876	13,177
	\$ 939,430	\$ 1,156,626

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

- The Group does not hold any financial assets as security for accounts and notes receivables.
- Balances of accounts and notes receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 had arisen entirely from customers' contracts. Balance receivable on customers' contracts and allowance for losses as of January 1, 2023 were \$1,216,157 and \$18,403, respectively.
- Regardless of any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to the credit risk of notes receivables as of December 31, 2023, and 2022 were \$13,400, \$17,615, respectively, and the maximum exposure to the credit risk of accounts receivable as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$919,566 and \$1,135,029, respectively.

5. Please refer to Note 12 (2) for credit risk information of notes and accounts receivable.

(V) Inventories

	2023/12/31		
	Cost	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount
Raw material	\$ 831,349	(\$ 120,623)	\$ 710,726
Work in progress	472,702	(23,411)	449,291
Finished good	333,185	(44,587)	288,598
Merchandise Inventories	64,595	(22,105)	42,490
Total	\$ 1,701,831	(\$ 210,726)	\$ 1,491,105

	2022/12/31		
	Cost	Valuation allowance	Carrying amount
Raw material	\$ 1,104,134	(\$ 92,359)	\$ 1,011,775
Work in progress	705,935	(23,097)	682,838
Finished good	397,401	(29,049)	368,352
Merchandise Inventories	27,351	(1,971)	25,380
Total	\$ 2,234,821	(\$ 146,476)	\$ 2,088,345

The Group's cost of inventories recognized as expenses of the current period:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Cost of inventory sold	\$ 5,213,295	\$ 5,496,345
Inventories obsolescence and devaluation loss	24,203	71,813
Losses on disposal of inventories	339	11,724
Other operating costs	-	17,847
Others	992	1,212
	\$ 5,238,829	\$ 5,598,941

(VI) Investments accounted for under equity method

	2023	2022
At January 1	\$ 4,143,549	\$ 3,922,180
Increase in investments accounted for under equity method	14,380	15,802
Reclassification	25,155	-
Share of investment income accounted for under equity method	176,426	317,029
Distribution of investment income accounted for under equity method	(365,397)	(172,209)
Changes in capital surplus	64,397	37,417
Changes in other equity	80,411	23,330
At December 31	\$ 4,138,921	\$ 4,143,549

Investee	2023/12/31		2022/12/31	
	Ownership (%)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Book value
LITEMAX ELECTRONICS INC.	11.91	\$ 114,718	11.97	\$ 116,696
IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC.	26.82	3,359,992	28.61	3,420,216
WINMATE INC.	13.08	629,526	13.99	606,637
PROTECTLIFE INTERNATIONAL BIOMEDICAL INC.	11.27	34,685	-	-
		<u>\$ 4,138,921</u>		<u>\$ 4,143,549</u>

1. On June 11, 2018, the Company signed a share exchange agreement with IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC. and increased its capital by issuing 41,698 thousand new shares for the exchange of 52,922 thousand common shares from IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC. The record date of the share exchange was September 29, 2018. The share exchange entitles the Group holds 30% equity interest and significant influence in IBASE; for this reason, IBASE has been accounted using the equity method since then. According to the share exchange agreement, the two parties agree to notify the other party of the transaction terms and conditions in writing, providing the preferential right of subscription for the following changes in shareholdings:

- (1) Either party wishes to reduce shares of the other party which are acquired based on the share exchange agreement.
- (2) Either party wishes to increase its shareholding in the other party within three years after the contract is signed.

2. Summarized aggregated financial information of the Group's share in these associates is as follows:

Balance sheet

	IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC.	
	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Current asset	\$ 6,386,855	\$ 5,616,501
Non-current assets	7,183,821	6,795,424
Current liability	(2,686,379)	(2,078,957)
Non-current liabilities	(2,255,564)	(2,924,708)
Net assets fair value of trade marks, other intangible and tangible assets adjustment	1,269,201	1,887,254
Adjusted net assets	<u>\$ 9,897,934</u>	<u>\$ 9,295,514</u>
Share of net assets of the affiliate	\$ 2,381,574	\$ 2,441,798
Goodwill	978,418	978,418
Book value of affiliates	<u>\$ 3,992,216</u>	<u>\$ 3,420,216</u>

Statement of comprehensive income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Income	\$ 5,996,862	\$ 6,774,831
Net income of continuing operations	662,686	1,139,571
Other comprehensive income (net amount after tax)	266,351	53,740
Total comprehensive income	929,037	1,193,311
Fair value adjustment	(152,307)	(152,762)
Adjusted total comprehensive income	\$ 776,730	\$ 1,040,549
Dividends received from associates	\$ 295,539	\$ 114,552

3. The Group's share of their operating results of associates that are individually not significant to the Group:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Net income of continuing operations	\$ 81,698	\$ 88,701
Other comprehensive income (net amount after tax)	4,059	11,759
Total comprehensive income	\$ 85,757	\$ 100,460

4. The fair value of the Group's associates which have quoted market price is as follows:

	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
LITEMAX ELECTRONICS INC.	\$ 237,713	\$ 189,067
IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC.	4,270,794	4,090,859
WINMATE INC.	1,254,890	850,252
	\$ 5,763,397	\$ 5,130,178

5. Although the Group holds less than 20% of the voting power of Litemax Electronics Inc., it has significant influence to Litemax and has adopted the equity method for evaluation as its shareholding percentage is the highest, and has also been serving as a director of Litemax.
6. Although the Group holds less than 20% of the voting power of Winmate Inc., it has adopted the equity method for evaluation as its subsidiary Onyx has served as a director of Winmate Inc.
7. The Group originally holds 6.3% equity stake of PROTECTLIFE INTERNATIONAL BIOMEDICAL INC. After participating in its cash capital increase on February 9, 2023, the Group's ownership percentage increased to 11.54%. Although it holds less than 20%, when considering the group's shares together with those held by another related party, FU LI INVESTMENT INC. (a subsidiary with its chairman serving as a director of ONYX), the ownership percentage reached 20%. And the chairman of the subsidiary, who holds a significant influence, serves as a director of PROTECTLIFE INTERNATIONAL BIOMEDICAL INC. Therefore, starting from February 9, 2023, the equity method is applied for the evaluation of the investment. Additionally, the Group's participated in its cash capital increase on July 21, 2023, the ownership percentage increased to 11.27%.

8. The Group holds 26.82% of the voting power of IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC., as the single largest shareholder. Considering the participation of other shareholders in the previous shareholders' meeting and the voting rights of major proposals, the Group has no actual ability to direct relevant activities. Therefore, the Group has no control over the company and only has a significant influence.
9. The Group holds 11.91% of the voting power of LITEMAX ELECTRONICS INC., as the single largest shareholder. Considering that the remaining 88.09% of LITEMAX's equity is concentrated in investors from other parties, the number of votes for the minority voting rights holders to act together has surpassed that of the Group, Therefore, the Group has no control over the company and only has significant influence on LITEMAX.

(VII) Property, Plant and Equipment

		2023					
		Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment under installation	Total
January 1	Cost	\$ 490,453	\$ 319,367	\$ 98,346	\$ 197,458	\$ 8,370	\$ 1,113,994
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(111,140)	(47,422)	(149,691)	-	(308,253)
		<u>\$ 490,453</u>	<u>\$ 208,227</u>	<u>\$ 50,924</u>	<u>\$ 47,767</u>	<u>\$ 8,370</u>	<u>\$ 805,741</u>
January 1	Cost	\$ 490,453	\$ 208,227	\$ 50,924	\$ 47,767	\$ 8,370	\$ 805,741
	Additions (Note 1)	37,523	15,295	10,029	38,805	14,820	116,472
	Disposal	-	(2)	(95)	(2,534)	-	(2,631)
	Reclassification (Note 2)	-	32,970	8,542	8,363	(22,847)	27,028
	Depreciation expense	-	(23,307)	(15,484)	(29,512)	-	(68,303)
	Effects due to changes in consolidated entities	186,298	438,154	8,592	13,288	-	646,332
	Net exchange differences	(13)	(4,741)	(221)	20	-	(4,955)
	December 31	<u>\$ 714,261</u>	<u>\$ 666,596</u>	<u>\$ 62,287</u>	<u>\$ 76,197</u>	<u>\$ 343</u>	<u>\$ 1,519,684</u>
December 31	Cost	\$ 714,261	\$ 977,482	\$ 239,666	\$ 283,009	\$ 343	\$ 2,214,761
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(310,886)	(177,379)	(206,812)	-	(695,077)
		<u>\$ 714,261</u>	<u>\$ 666,596</u>	<u>\$ 62,287</u>	<u>\$ 76,197</u>	<u>\$ 343</u>	<u>\$ 1,519,684</u>

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment under installation	Total
January 1						
Cost	\$ 511,982	\$ 310,595	\$ 69,224	\$ 200,338	\$ 1,307	\$ 1,093,446
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(101,534)	(45,528)	(146,063)	-	(293,125)
	<u>\$ 511,982</u>	<u>\$ 209,061</u>	<u>\$ 23,696</u>	<u>\$ 54,275</u>	<u>\$ 1,307</u>	<u>\$ 800,321</u>
January 1	\$ 511,982	\$ 209,061	\$ 23,696	\$ 54,275	\$ 1,307	\$ 800,321
Additions (Note 1)	-	-	3,310	15,121	133,584	152,015
Disposal	-	-	-	(2,190)	-	(2,190)
Reclassification (Note 2)	(29,152)	(271)	31,819	5,598	(126,521)	(118,527)
Depreciation expense	-	(8,566)	(7,918)	(25,450)	-	(41,934)
Net exchange differences	7,623	8,003	17	413	-	16,056
December 31	<u>\$ 490,453</u>	<u>\$ 208,227</u>	<u>\$ 50,924</u>	<u>\$ 47,767</u>	<u>\$ 8,370</u>	<u>\$ 805,741</u>
December 31						
Cost	\$ 490,453	\$ 319,367	\$ 98,346	\$ 197,458	\$ 8,370	\$ 1,113,994
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(111,140)	(47,422)	(149,691)	-	(308,253)
	<u>\$ 490,453</u>	<u>\$ 208,227</u>	<u>\$ 50,924</u>	<u>\$ 47,767</u>	<u>\$ 8,370</u>	<u>\$ 805,741</u>

Note 1: The Group has purchased real estate from related-parties in September, 2022, please refer to Note 7 (3) 7.

Note 2: Mainly reclassified from property, plant and equipment to investment property

1. The above property, plant and equipment are assets for self-use requirement.
2. Please refer to Note 8 for the property, plant and equipment as collaterals for loans.

(VIII) Lease transactions - lessee

1. The Group leases various assets including land use right, buildings, transportation equipment and other equipment. The rental contracts of land use right are 43 years, remaining are typically made for periods of 1 to 20 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions, the lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
2. The lease term of part of the Group's houses and transportation equipment is no more than 12 months, with leases of office equipment which are low-value assets.
3. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the amount of depreciation expense recognized are as follows:

	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Buildings	\$ 136,523	\$ 113,403
Transportation equipment	7,482	6,415
Land use right	41,367	-
Other equipment	1,244	1,672
	<u>\$ 186,616</u>	<u>\$ 121,490</u>

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	Depreciation expense	Depreciation expense
Buildings	\$ 50,960	\$ 36,635
Transportation equipment	5,554	5,833
Land use right	746	-
Other equipment	429	428
	<u>\$ 57,689</u>	<u>\$ 42,896</u>

4. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 to the acquisitions of right-of-use assets were \$57,359 and \$83,727, respectively.

5. The information on income and expense accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	Depreciation expense	Depreciation expense
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 3,497	\$ 3,244
Expense on short-term lease contract	16,774	19,455
Expense on leases of low-value assets	153	59
Gain on lease modification	18	36

6. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's total cash outflow for leases was \$76,935 and \$65,161, respectively.

(IX) Investment property

	2023		
	Land	Buildings	Total
January 1			
Cost	\$ 128,073	\$ 192,206	\$ 320,279
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(97,350)	(97,350)
	<u>\$ 128,073</u>	<u>\$ 94,856</u>	<u>\$ 222,929</u>
	Land	Buildings	Total
January 1	\$ 128,073	\$ 94,856	\$ 222,929
Reclassification (Note 1)	-	(24,145)	(24,145)
Depreciation expense	-	(6,277)	(6,277)
Net exchange differences	-	(715)	715
December 31	<u>\$ 128,073</u>	<u>\$ 63,719</u>	<u>\$ 191,792</u>
	Land	Buildings	Total
December 31			
Cost	\$ 128,073	\$ 146,443	\$ 274,516
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(82,724)	(82,724)
	<u>\$ 128,073</u>	<u>\$ 63,719</u>	<u>\$ 191,792</u>
	2022		
	Land	Buildings	Total
January 1			
Cost	\$ -	\$ 169,788	\$ 169,788
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(90,030)	(90,030)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,758</u>	<u>\$ 79,758</u>
	Land	Buildings	Total
January 1	\$ -	\$ 79,758	\$ 79,758
Reclassification (Note 2)	128,073	20,979	149,052
Depreciation expense	-	(6,613)	(6,613)
Net exchange differences	-	732	732
December 31	<u>\$ 128,073</u>	<u>\$ 94,856</u>	<u>\$ 222,929</u>
	Land	Buildings	Total
December 31			
Cost	\$ 128,073	\$ 192,206	\$ 320,279
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(97,350)	(97,350)
	<u>\$ 128,073</u>	<u>\$ 94,856</u>	<u>\$ 222,929</u>

Note 1: Mainly reclassified from investment property to property, plant and equipment.

Note 2: Mainly reclassified from property, plant and equipment to investment property.

1. Rent income and related direct operating cost & expense of the investment property:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Rent income	\$ 12,393	\$ 13,101
Related direct operating cost & expense	\$ 6,277	\$ 6,613

2. The fair value of investment property for the year ended December 31, 2023, and 2022 was \$348,631 and \$484,540 which base on the evaluation results of nearby transaction prices.

(X) Intangible assets

	Patent and Expertise	Computer Software	Goodwill	Customer Relationship	Total
January 1, 2023					
Cost	\$ 385	\$ 66,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,896
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(59)	(53,524)	-	-	(53,583)
	<u>\$ 326</u>	<u>\$ 12,987</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,313</u>
January 1, 2023	\$ 326	\$ 12,987	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,313
Additions- from acquisitions	-	8,548	-	-	8,548
Additions- due to changes in consolidated entities	70,306	721	204,390	465,859	741,276
Amortization	(7,842)	(10,764)	-	(44,368)	(62,974)
Net exchange differences	1	(11)	-	-	(10)
December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 62,791</u>	<u>\$ 11,481</u>	<u>\$ 204,390</u>	<u>\$ 421,491</u>	<u>\$ 700,153</u>
December 31, 2023					
Cost	\$ 70,691	\$ 75,780	\$ 204,390	\$ 465,859	\$ 810,786
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(7,900)	(64,299)	-	(44,368)	(94,408)
	<u>\$ 62,741</u>	<u>\$ 11,481</u>	<u>\$ 204,390</u>	<u>\$ 421,491</u>	<u>\$ 700,153</u>
	Patent and Expertise	Computer Software	Goodwill	Customer Relationship	Total
January 1, 2022					
Cost	\$ 329	\$ 55,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,974
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(91)	(38,157)	-	-	(38,248)
	<u>\$ 238</u>	<u>\$ 17,488</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,726</u>
January 1, 2022	\$ 238	\$ 17,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,726
Additions- from acquisitions	56	10,012	-	-	10,068
Reclassification	-	854	-	-	854
Amortization	-	(15,367)	-	-	(15,367)
Net exchange differences	32	-	-	-	32
December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 326</u>	<u>\$ 12,987</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,313</u>

	Patent and Expertise	Computer Software	Goodwill	Customer Relationship	Total
December 31, 2022					
Cost	\$ 385	\$ 66,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,896
Accumulated amortization and impairment	and (59)	(53,524)	-	-	(55,583)
	<u>\$ 326</u>	<u>\$ 12,987</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,313</u>

A. Please refer to the Note 6 (27) for business combinations.

- As of December 31, 2023, the goodwill generated by JETWAY due to the acquisition of the Group is tentatively recognized at \$204,390, and the impairment test of goodwill is to allocate goodwill to the cash generating units related to JETWAY, and the use value is used as the basis for the recoverable amount, and the use value is estimated based on the cash flow of the five-year financial budget approved by management.

Management determines the budget gross margin based on previous performance and its expectations of market development. The weighted average growth rate used is consistent with the industry report's forecast. The discount rate used is an after-tax rate and reflects the specific risks of the relevant operating sector. The after-tax discount rate used in the main assessment of December 31, 2023 was 17.35%.

There's no impairment loss of goodwill recognized from the above assessment mentioned in the year in ended December 31, 2023.

- The details of Amortization as below:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Operating cost	\$ 248	\$ 1,632
Selling expense	624	796
General and administrative expenses	55,997	4,369
Research and development expenses	6,105	8,570
	<u>\$ 62,974</u>	<u>\$ 15,367</u>

(XI) Short-term borrowings

Nature of the borrowing	2023/12/31	Interest rate range	Collateral
Borrowings from banks			
Credit borrowings	<u>\$ 27,000</u>	0.50%	Refer to Note 8

- The short-term borrowing for the year ended December 31, 2022: None.
- For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, interest expenses recognized through profit or loss were \$142 and \$364, respectively.

(XII) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowing	Period and Repayment method	Interest rate range	Collateral	2022/12/31
Borrowings from banks				
Guaranteed borrowings	2022.5.28-2036.5.28 Monthly amortization of principal and interest	1.85%	Land, Buildings	\$ 144,975
Less: Current portions of long-term loans				(10,476)
				<u>\$ 134,499</u>

Type of borrowing	Period and Repayment method	Interest rate range	Collateral	2022/12/31
Borrowings from banks				
Guaranteed borrowings	2022.5.28-2036.5.28 Monthly amortization of principal and interest	1.73%	Land, Buildings	\$ 155,286
Less: Current portions of long-term loans				(10,376)
				<u>\$ 144,910</u>

1. The interest recognized in profit or loss for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$2,718 and \$2,097, respectively.

2. Please refer to Note 8 for the details of collateral.

(XIII) Other payables

	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Accrued payroll, employee's compensation and bonuses	\$ 446,691	\$ 375,968
Accrued technical service fee (Note 7 (3) 6.)	37,691	37,859
Accrued commission fee	78,349	65,546
Others	109,619	114,160
	<u>\$ 672,350</u>	<u>\$ 593,533</u>

Please refer to Note 7 (3) 6. for the details

(XIV) Pension

1.(1) JETWAY have a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount equal to 5% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is not enough to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make contribution for the deficit by next March.

(2) The amounts recognized in the balance sheets are as follows:

	2023/12/31
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$ 18,986)
Fair value of plan assets	29,123
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 10,137</u>

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

	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit assets (liability)
January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Current service cost	(201)	-	(201)
Interest (expense) income	(430)	404	(26)
	<u>(631)</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>(227)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Change in financial assumptions	(71)	-	(71)
Experience adjustments	381	112	493
	<u>310</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>422</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	11,968	11,968
Pension payment	11,951	(11,951)	-
Effect due to consolidated entities	(30,616)	28,590	(2,026)
December 31	<u>(\$ 18,986)</u>	<u>\$ 29,123</u>	<u>\$ 10,137</u>

(4) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and its domestic subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilization plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilization for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilization of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorized by the Regulator. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are unable to disclose the classification of plan asset fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2023 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilization Report announced by the government.

(5) The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

	2023
Discount rate	<u>1.30%</u>
Future salary increases rate	<u>2.00%</u>

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience in each territory.

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

	Discount rate		Future salary increases rate	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
December 31, 2023				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	(\$ 998)	\$ 1,230	\$ 1,215	(\$ 997)

The sensitivity analysis above was determined based on the change of one assumption while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. The method of analyzing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheets are the same

- (6) Expected contribution to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2024 is \$0.
- (7) As of December 31, 2023, the weighted average duration of that retirement plan is 10 years. The maturity analysis of pension payments is as follows:

Less than 1 year	\$	13,705
1~2 years		2,424
2~5 years		1,658
Over 5 years		647
	\$	<u>18,434</u>

- 2.(1) Since July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established certain retirement payout methods applicable for domestic employees in accordance with the "Labor Pension Act." The Company and its domestic subsidiaries choose to apply the labor pension system stipulated in the "Labor Pension Act" and allocate pensions on a monthly basis to the individual labor pension account managed by the Bureau of Labor Insurance at 6% of monthly wage. Based on the principal and accrued dividends from an employee's individual labor pension account, labor pension shall be paid by monthly pension payments or by lump-sum payment upon retirement.
- (2) In accordance with the pension insurance system formulated by the People's Republic of China, ACI, OCI and FUJIAN has allocated provisions for pension insurance based on a specified ratio of the overall wage of local employees. Each employee's retirement pension is managed by the government, and ACI, OCI and FUJIAN have no further obligations except to be responsible for monthly allocation.
- (3) AEI and OHU currently have a personal pension scheme under the Company's support. The Company and the employees are jointly liable for the employee's pension fund, of which the company allocates 3% of total wage, and the pension is capped by the amount paid by employees.
- (4) ASG, ANI, AGI ,ONI and JETWAYUS shall allocate pensions in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- (5) Pension costs recognized by AAEON in accordance with the above retirement policy for were \$50,857, and \$40,352 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(XV) Share-based Payment

1. The Company

(1) The Company had the following share-based payment agreement active for the nine-months periods ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

<u>Arrangement type</u>	<u>Grant date</u>	<u>Quantity granted (thousand)</u>	<u>Contract period</u>	<u>Vesting conditions</u>
Plan of employee stock options	2019.11.26	3,000	5 years	Service of 2~4 years

All of the above arrangements are for equity-settled share-based payments.

(2) Details of the aforementioned share-based payment arrangement:

	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2023</u>	
	<u>No. of units (shares in thousands)</u>	<u>Weighted average exercise price (in dollars)</u>
Options outstanding at beginning of period	1,877	\$ 63.1
Options exercised	(659)	62.3
Options outstanding at the end of period	<u>1,218</u>	60.7
Options exercisable at the end of period	<u>1,218</u>	

	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2022</u>	
	<u>No. of units (shares in thousands)</u>	<u>Weighted average exercise price (in dollars)</u>
Options outstanding at beginning of period	2,556	\$ 65.7
Options exercised	(607)	63.6
Options forfeited	(72)	65.7
Options outstanding at the end of period	<u>1,877</u>	63.1
Options exercisable at the end of period	<u>1,236</u>	

(3) The maturity date and exercise price of outstanding share options at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

<u>Arrangement type</u>	<u>Authorized issue date</u>	<u>Maturity date</u>	<u>2023/12/31</u>	
			<u>Number of shares (in thousands)</u>	<u>Exercise price (in dollars)</u>
Plan of employee stock options	2019.11.26	2024.11.25	1,218	\$ 60.7

Arrangement type	Authorized issue date	Maturity date	2022/12/31	
			Number of shares (in thousands)	Exercise price (in dollars)
Plan of employee stock options	2019.11.26	2024.11.25	1,877	\$ 63.1

(4) The fair value of employee stock options is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

Arrangement type	Grant date	Quantity granted (thousand)	Stock price	Exercise price	Expected price Volatility	Expected option life	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (in dollars)
Plan of employee stock options	2019.11.26	3,000	\$ 72.3	\$ 72.3	26.88%	3.875 years	0.58%	\$ 15.7445

(5) Expenses of share-based payment transaction:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Equity settlement	\$ 2,840	\$ 5,605

2. Subsidiary- ONYX HEALTHCARE INC. (ONYX)

(1) ONYX had the following share-based payment agreement active for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Arrangement type	Grant date	Quantity granted (thousand)	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Plan of employee stock options	2020.08.06	1,000	5 years	Service of 2~4 years
Increase cash capital reserved for employees	2022.01.25	418	Not applicable	Immediately

All of the above arrangements are for equity-settled share-based payments.

(2) Details of the aforementioned share-based payment arrangement:

	For the year ended December 31, 2023	
	No. of units (shares in thousands)	Weighted average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at beginning of period	872	\$ 114.7
Options adjusted	52	-
Options exercised	(255)	111.0
Options expired	(44)	-
Options outstanding at the end of period	625	110.5
Options exercisable at the end of period	405	-

	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2022</u>	
	<u>No. of units (shares in thousands)</u>	<u>Weighted average exercise price (in dollars)</u>
Options outstanding at beginning of period	1,000	\$ 121.5
Options expired	(128)	-
Options outstanding at the end of period	<u>872</u>	114.7
Options exercisable at the end of period	<u>436</u>	-

(3) The maturity date and exercise price of outstanding share options at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

<u>Arrangement type</u>	<u>Authorized issue date</u>	<u>Maturity date</u>	<u>2023/12/31</u>	
			<u>No. of units (shares in thousands)</u>	<u>Exercise price (in dollars)</u>
Plan of employee stock options	2020.08.06	2025.08.06	625	\$ 110.5

<u>Arrangement type</u>	<u>Authorized issue date</u>	<u>Maturity date</u>	<u>2022/12/31</u>	
			<u>No. of units (shares in thousands)</u>	<u>Exercise price (in dollars)</u>
Plan of employee stock options	2020.08.06	2025.08.06	872	\$ 114.7

(4) The fair value of employee stock options is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

<u>Arrangement type</u>	<u>Grant date</u>	<u>Quantity granted (thousand)</u>	<u>Stock price</u>	<u>Exercise price</u>	<u>Expected price Volatility</u>	<u>Expected option life</u>	<u>Risk-free interest rate</u>	<u>Fair value per unit (in dollars)</u>
Plan of employee stock options	2020.08.06	1,000	\$ 139.5	\$ 139.5	32.26%	3.88 years	0.29%	\$ 35.39
Increase cash capital reserved for employees	2022.01.25	418	\$ 107.5	\$ 88.0	18.32%	0.16 years	0.34%	19.5567

(5) Expenses of share-based payment transaction:

	<u>For the year ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Increase cash capital reserved for employees	\$ -	\$ 8,174
Equity settlement	<u>3,590</u>	<u>8,786</u>
	<u>\$ 3,590</u>	<u>\$ 16,960</u>

(XVI) Share capital

- As of December 31, 2023, the Company's authorized capital was \$2,000,000 (including 5,000 thousand shares reserved for issuing employee stock options), with paid-in capital of \$1,604,078 (including capital collected in advance \$1,660), divided into 160,407 thousand shares, each at par value of \$10 per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

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

	2023	2022
1/1	149,225	148,618
Employee stock options exercised	659	607
Issuance of new shares in exchange for other company's shares	10,523	-
12/31	<u>160,407</u>	<u>149,225</u>

- On April 30, 2019, the Company passed the issuance of employee stock options (ESOs) by resolution of the board of directors, which was amended on November 12, 2019 by resolution of the board of directors. A total of 3,000 ESOs were issued, and each ESO granted the right to buy 1,000 shares. A total of 3,000 thousand new common shares were issued for exercising the ESOs, of which the exercise price per share are set in accordance with relevant regulations.
- As of December 31, 2023, AAEON's associates - IBASE owned 41,698 thousand of AAEON's shares.
- The Company has increased its capital by issuing 10,523 thousand common shares in exchange for 26,308 thousand common shares held by 11 shareholders of JETWAY in April, 2023. The project mentioned above has reported to TWSE and took effect, which completed registration in May, 2023.

(XVII) Capital surplus

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

	2023						
	Share premium	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiary	Affiliate company net equity changes	Employee Share option	Others	Total
January 1	\$ 4,804,131	\$ 233,002	\$ 229,677	\$ 164,713	\$ 27,438	\$ 2,409	\$ 5,461,370
Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiary	-	-	(3,935)	-	-	-	(3,935)
Employee stock options exercised	44,819	-	12,516	-	(10,376)	-	46,959
Effect from long-term investment that has not been recognized based on shareholding percentage	-	-	-	162	-	-	162
Change in associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	-	-	-	64,235	-	-	64,235
Issuance of new shares in exchange for other company's shares	848,183	-	-	-	-	-	848,183
Share-based Payment	-	-	1,748	-	2,980	-	4,728
December 31	<u>\$ 5,697,133</u>	<u>\$ 233,002</u>	<u>\$ 240,006</u>	<u>\$ 229,110</u>	<u>\$ 20,042</u>	<u>\$ 2,409</u>	<u>\$ 6,421,702</u>

	2022						
	Share premium	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiary	Affiliate company net equity changes	Employee Share option	Others	Total
January 1	\$ 4,837,089	\$ 213,200	\$ 223,636	\$ 127,296	\$ 30,524	\$ 2,181	\$ 5,433,926
Cash dividends	(74,309)	-	-	-	-	-	(74,309)
Differences between share price and book value from acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries	-	19,802	-	-	-	-	19,802
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiary	-	-	1,630	-	-	-	1,630
Employee stock options exercised	41,351	-	-	- (8,810)	-	-	32,541
Options expired	-	-	-	- (228)	-	228	-
Effect from long-term investment that has not been recognized based on shareholding percentage	-	-	- (443)	-	-	-	(443)
Change in associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	-	-	-	37,860	-	-	37,860
Share-based Payment	-	-	4,411	-	5,952	-	10,363
December 31	\$ 4,804,131	\$ 233,002	\$ 229,677	\$ 164,713	\$ 27,438	\$ 2,409	\$ 5,461,370

(XVIII) Retained earnings

1. Under the Company's Article of Incorporation, the profit in a fiscal year, shall first be utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve of 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings at the beginning of the period shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders.
2. Future dividend distributions shall be made based on considerations including financial, operational, and managerial factors. For the current year's distributable earnings, a portion or all may be allocated as dividends. At least 50% of distributable earnings must be allocated as dividends to shareholders, with the cash dividend not less than 50% of the total dividend amount. The actual amount distributed shall be determined by approval at the shareholders' meeting.
3. Unless losses have been covered or where legal reserve is distributed by the issuance of new shares or by cash in proportion to the shareholders' existing shareholding, the Company shall not make distributions out of legal reserve, of which only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25 percent of the paid-in capital may be distributed.
4. (1) For surplus distribution, the Company shall appropriate special reserve to the debit balance of other equity on the end of the reporting period. When the debit balance of other equity is reversed, the reversal amount can be included in distributable surplus.
- (2) When adopting IFRSs for the first time, the special surplus reserve provided as of March 31, 2021, under the Financial Supervisory Commission's letter numbered 1090150022, shall be reversed proportionally upon subsequent use, disposal, or reclassification of related assets by the company.

5. The Company's appropriations of 2022 and 2021 earnings had been approved by the resolutions of the board of directors of the Company on May 31, 2023 and May 27, 2022 respectively. Details are summarized below:

	2023		2022	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in NT dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in NT dollars)
Provision (reversal) of Special reserve	(\$ 52,446)		\$ 11,527	
Legal reserve	107,411		44,909	
Cash dividends	746,127	\$ 5.00	386,408	\$ 2.60
	<u>\$ 801,092</u>		<u>\$ 442,844</u>	

Cash dividends distributed to common shareholders from the capital surplus would be \$74,309 (\$0.5 per share) which approved by the resolutions of the board of directors of the Company on May 27, 2022.

The result of appropriations of 2022 and 2021 which were the same as the proposal submitted by the Board of Directors

6. The 2023 surplus distributions approved by the resolutions of the board of directors of the Company on February 29, 2024 are as follows:

	2023	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	96,684	
Cash dividends	1,042,651	\$ 6.50
	<u>\$ 1,139,335</u>	

Furthermore, on February 29, 2024, the company proposed by the board of directors to allocate \$80,204 from the capital surplus derived from the issuance of shares above par value, to increase capital and issue 8,020 thousands new shares at a par value of \$10 per share.

As of February 29, 2024, the result of appropriations of 2023 earnings stated above has not been resolved by the shareholders.

(XIX) Operating income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 8,073,203	\$ 8,352,076

1. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group's revenue come from the provision of goods and services that are transferred over time and at a point in time. The revenues are segmented into the following major product lines:

For the year ended December 31, 2023	IPC	Medical PC	Total
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	\$ 6,582,319	\$ 1,490,884	\$ 8,073,203
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point time	\$ 6,580,318	\$ 1,469,117	\$ 8,049,435
Over time	2,001	21,767	23,768
Total	\$ 6,582,319	\$ 1,490,884	\$ 8,073,203

For the year ended December 31, 2022	IPC	Medical PC	Total
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	\$ 6,767,876	\$ 1,584,200	\$ 8,352,076
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point time	\$ 6,765,117	\$ 1,542,652	\$ 8,307,769
Over time	2,579	41,548	44,307
Total	\$ 6,767,876	\$ 1,584,200	\$ 8,352,076

2. Contract liability

(1) Recognized contract liabilities relative to revenue from contracts with customers are as follows:

	2023/12/31	2022/12/31	2022/1/1
Contract Liability - Current:			
Advances from customers	\$ 216,338	\$ 244,311	\$ 212,285
Warranty contract	9,226	10,900	13,946
Contract Liability - Non-current:			
Advances from customers	44,848	54,939	26,024
Warranty contract	13,838	18,486	21,317
Total	\$ 284,250	\$ 328,636	\$ 273,572

(2) Recognized income of contract liabilities at January 1

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance of contract liabilities		
Recognized income		
Advances from customers	\$ 187,645	\$ 156,854
Warranty contract	10,900	13,971
Total	\$ 198,545	\$ 170,825

(XX) Other income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Rental income	\$ 20,838	\$ 17,697
Dividend income	18,390	18,256
Total	\$ 32,228	\$ 35,953

(XXI) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 130,978	(\$ 177,760)
Loss on Foreign currency exchange	(14,497)	63,175
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,631)	(2,190)
Depreciation of investment property, buildings.	(6,277)	(6,613)
Gain on lease modification	18	36
Government subsidy	4,407	546
Other income	44,364	37,513
	<u>\$ 156,362</u>	<u>(\$ 85,293)</u>

(XXII) Financial costs

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Interest expenses	\$ 2,965	\$ 2,745
Interest expense on lease liabilities	3,497	3,244
	<u>\$ 6,462</u>	<u>\$ 5,989</u>

(XXIII) Extra information regarding the nature of cost and expenses

	For the years ended December 31,					
	2023			2022		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Employee benefits expenses	\$ 350,255	\$ 1,201,677	\$ 1,551,932	\$ 316,924	\$ 1,079,148	\$ 1,396,072
Depreciation expense	51,433	74,559	125,992	36,382	48,448	84,830
Amortization expenses	270	63,152	63,422	1,684	14,491	16,175

(XXIV) Employee benefit expenses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,375,325	\$ 1,251,308
Labor and health insurance fees	106,454	87,989
Pension costs	51,084	40,352
Other personnel expenses	19,069	16,423
	<u>\$ 1,551,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,396,072</u>

1. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company accrued employees' compensation at rates of no less than 5% and remuneration of directors and supervisors at rates of no higher than 1%, of the remaining profit after deducting accumulated losses.

2. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, based on the percentage stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation, employee compensation were estimated at \$97,518 and \$118,958, respectively, while the remuneration of directors were estimated at \$7,200 and \$8,712, respectively, which are recognized as salaries and wages.

The amounts recognized in the financial statements for employee compensation and director remuneration for the fiscal year 2022, as resolved by the board of directors, are consistent with the amounts of \$118,958 and \$8,712, respectively. Employee compensation was distributed in cash.

The relevant information regarding employee and director remuneration approved by the board of directors can be accessed one “Market Observation Post System” for the Company.

(XXV) Income tax

1. Income tax expense

(1) Components of income tax expense:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Current income tax:		
Income tax from current income	\$ 235,284	\$ 292,050
Surtax on undistributed Retained Earnings	18,889	915
Adjustments in respect of prior period	(5,732)	866
Total current income tax	<u>248,441</u>	<u>293,831</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	25,082	(8,635)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 273,523</u>	<u>\$ 285,196</u>

(2) Income tax relative to other comprehensive income:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Currency translation differences	(\$ 2,152)	\$ 10,523
Remeasurement amounts of defined benefit obligations	86	-
	<u>(\$ 2,066)</u>	<u>\$ 10,523</u>

2. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Income tax calculated by based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate (Note)	\$ 347,482	\$ 333,022
Expenses disallowed by tax regulation	18	5
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	(97,758)	(51,395)
Temporary differences unrecognized as deferred tax assets	10,624	1,783
Prior year income tax overestimation	(5,732)	866
Income tax on undistributed earnings	18,889	915
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 273,523</u>	<u>\$ 285,196</u>

Note: The basis of the applicable tax rate is depends on the the relevant country regulation.

3. Amounts of deferred tax assets as a result of temporary differences and tax loss are as follows:

	<u>January 1</u>	<u>Recognized in profit or loss</u>	<u>Recognized in other comprehensive income</u>	<u>Additions- due to changes in consolidated entities</u>	<u>Effect of exchange rate changes</u>	<u>December 31</u>
Deferred tax assets:						
Temporary differences:						
Unrealized provisions for warranty	\$ 9,148	(\$ 1,120)	\$ -	\$ 2,997	\$ -	\$ 11,025
Unrealized gross margin	17,752	(7,091)	-	8,483	-	19,144
Decline in value of inventories	28,758	(8,643)	-	8,603	-	28,718
Investment income from foreign investees	3,127	(3,127)	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	633	-	2,194	2,175	-	5,002
Others	14,829	911	-	9,087	25	24,852
Subtotal	<u>\$ 74,247</u>	<u>\$ 19,070</u>	<u>\$ 2,194</u>	<u>\$ 31,345</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 88,741</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Investment income from foreign investees	(\$ 55,747)	(\$ 16,309)	\$ -	(\$ 246)	\$ -	(\$ 72,688)
Depreciation Tax difference	-	11,842	-	(159,468)	-	(147,626)
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefits	-	-	(86)	(2,140)	-	(2,226)
Currency translation differences	(2,109)	-	(42)	-	-	(2,151)
Others	(5)	(1,159)	-	(5,053)	35	(6,182)
Sub-total	<u>(\$ 57,861)</u>	<u>(6,012)</u>	<u>(128)</u>	<u>(166,907)</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>(\$ 230,873)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,386</u>	<u>\$ 25,082</u>	<u>\$ 2,066</u>	<u>(135,562)</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>(\$ 142,132)</u>

	2022				
	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of exchange rate changes	December 31
Deferred tax assets:					
Temporary differences:					
Unrealized provisions for warranty	\$ 7,085	\$ 2,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,148
Unrealized gross margin	12,707	5,045	-	-	17,752
Decline in value of inventories	20,525	8,233	-	-	28,758
Investment income from foreign investees	-	3,127	-	-	3,127
Currency translation differences	9,047	-	(8,414)	-	633
Others	8,193	6,480	-	156	14,829
Subtotal	<u>\$ 57,557</u>	<u>\$ 24,948</u>	<u>(\$ 8,414)</u>	<u>\$ 156</u>	<u>\$ 74,247</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Investment income from foreign investees	(\$ 39,438)	(\$ 16,309)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 55,747)
Currency translation differences	-	-	(2,109)	-	(2,109)
Others	-	(4)	-	(1)	(5)
Sub-total	<u>(\$ 39,438)</u>	<u>(16,313)</u>	<u>(2,109)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(\$ 57,861)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 18,119</u>	<u>\$ 8,635</u>	<u>(\$ 10,523)</u>	<u>\$ 155</u>	<u>\$ 16,386</u>

4. Income tax returns of the Company and domestic subsidiaries have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority as follows:

	Certification
The Company, AAEONI, ONYX, IHELPER and JETWAY	2021

(XXVI) Earnings per share

	For the year ended December 31, 2023		
	Amount after-tax	Weighted average outstanding shares (in thousand)	Losses per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic (diluted) losses per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of parent company	<u>\$ 969,345</u>	115,061	<u>\$ 8.42</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Dilutive effect of potential ordinary shares			
Employee stock options		645	
Employees' bonuses		862	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of parent company plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 969,345</u>	<u>116,568</u>	<u>\$ 8.32</u>

	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2022</u>		
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Weighted average</u>	<u>Losses per</u>
	<u>after-tax</u>	<u>outstanding shares</u>	<u>share</u>
		<u>(in thousand)</u>	<u>(in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic (diluted) losses per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of parent company	<u>\$ 1,074,460</u>	107,152	<u>\$ 10.03</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Dilutive effect of potential ordinary shares			
Employee stock options		327	
Employees' bonuses		<u>1,483</u>	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of parent company plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 1,074,460</u>	<u>108,962</u>	<u>\$ 9.86</u>

The Company applies the equity method for the exchange of shares with IBASE, and applies the treasury stock method for investments on IBASE. In calculating earnings per share, the Company recognizes IBASE's shareholding as treasury shares which is a deduction from equity.

(XXVII) Business combinations

1. On April 28, 2023, the Company increased its capital by issuing 10,523 thousand common shares in exchange for 26,308 thousand common shares held by 11 shareholders of JETWAY. Consequently, AAEON acquired a total of 35.27% of the shares of JETWAY including 0.19% equity interest held by the Company before the combination, and became the single largest shareholder of the company. Considering the participation of other shareholders and the voting records of major resolutions during JETWAY's past shareholders' meetings, which indicated that the Group has substantial capability to lead relative activities and control over the company, JETWAY was included in the Group's consolidated financial statements from the acquisition date. The Group expects to expand the operating scale of both parties and improve the overall operating performance through the integration of corporate resources.

- On the acquisition date, the consideration paid for JETWAY, the fair value of identified assets and liabilities, non-controlling interests in the identified net assets of the acquiree.

	<u>2023/4/28</u>
Acquisition consideration	
Equity instrument	\$ 953,416
Fair value of equity interest held by the Company before the acquisition date	4,949
Non-controlling interests in the identified net assets of the acquiree	1,383,476
	<u>2,341,841</u>
The fair value of identified assets and liabilities	
Cash	758,967
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-current	130,740
Accounts receivable	76,993
Other receivables	1,490
Current tax assets	51
Inventories	373,626
Prepayments	20,050
Other current assets	2,453
Property, plant and equipment	646,332
Right-of-use assets	67,528
Intangible assets	536,886
Deferred tax assets	31,345
Other non-current assets	10,418
Contract liability - current	(41,858)
Accounts payables and Notes payables	(117,337)
Other payables	(102,917)
Current tax liabilities	(34,942)
Provisions - current	(15,396)
Lease liability	(25,883)
Other current liabilities - other	(1,915)
Deferred tax liabilities	(166,907)
Other non-current liabilities	(12,273)
Total value of identified net assets	<u>2,137,451</u>
Goodwill	<u>\$ 204,390</u>

- The fair value totaling \$953,416 of 10,523 thousand shares of the Company's ordinary shares issued as part of the consideration paid for JETWAY was based on the published share price on April 28, 2023.
- The Group had 0.19% equity interest in JETWAY before the combination, and recognized a gain on disposal of investments of \$118 as a result of remeasuring at fair value.
- From the April 28, 2023 to the end of December 31, 2023, JETWAY had contributed

the revenue and profit before income tax were \$944,712 and \$136,019 separately. If the acquisition date from the beginning of the year, the consolidated revenue and profit before income tax of the Group would be \$8,459,24 and \$1,477,692.

(XXVIII) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ 116,472	\$ 152,015
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	4,322	2,760
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(2,817)	(4,322)
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ 117,977</u>	<u>\$ 150,453</u>

(XXIX) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	2023			
	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Lease liability	Total
January 1	\$ -	\$ 155,286	\$ 123,174	\$ 278,460
Changes in cash flow from financing	27,000	(10,311)	(56,511)	(39,822)
Effect on changes in exchange rate	-	-	912	912
Effects due to changes in consolidated entities	-	-	25,883	25,883
Changes in others without cash flow	-	-	54,979	54,979
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ 27,000</u>	<u>\$ 144,975</u>	<u>\$ 148,437</u>	<u>\$ 320,412</u>
	2022			
	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	Lease liability	Total
January 1	\$ 105,000	\$ 165,787	\$ 82,942	\$ 353,729
Changes in cash flow from financing	(105,000)	(10,501)	(42,403)	(157,904)
Effect on changes in exchange rate	-	-	1,270	1,270
Changes in others without cash flow	-	-	81,365	81,365
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 155,286</u>	<u>\$ 123,174</u>	<u>\$ 278,460</u>

VII. Related party transaction

(I) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Company is controlled by ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC. (incorporated in R.O.C.), the

ultimate parent of the Company with 37.70% ownership (including indirect shareholdings) of the Company.

(II) Related parties

Name of related party	Relation
ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	Ultimate parent company
IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC.	Associate - Investee accounted for under the equity method
IBASE GAMING INC.	Associate - Subsidiary of IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC.
IBASE (SHANGHAI) TECHNOLOGY INC.	Associate - Subsidiary of IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC.
LITEMAX ELECTRONICS INC.	Associate - Investee accounted for under the equity method
WINMATE INC.	Associate - Investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company's subsidiary
PROTECTLIFE INTERNATIONAL BIOMEDICAL INC.	Associate - Investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company's subsidiary (Note)
A TECH OEM INC.	Other related party - the Company's Chairman as a director
MACHVISION INC.	Other related party - the Company's Chairman as a director
FU LI INVESTMENT INC.	Other related party - the Company's Chairman as Fuli's Chairman
FU-YANG INVESTMENT INC.	Other related party - the Company's Chairman is spouse of FU-YANG INVESTMENT INC.'s Chairman
EVERFOCUS ELECTRONICS CORP.	Other related party - the Company's Chairman as EVERFOCUS ELECTRONICS CORP's Chairman
AAEON EDUCATION FOUNDATION	Other related party - the Company's Chairman as a director
WT MICROELECTRONICS CO.	Other related party - Investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company's Fellow subsidiary
TECHMOSA INTERNATIONAL INC.	Other related party - Investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company's Fellow subsidiary
MORRIHAN INTERNATIONAL CORP.	Other related party - Investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company's Fellow subsidiary
NUVISION TECHNOLOGY, INC.	Other related party - Investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company's Fellow subsidiary
MAXTEK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Other related party - Investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company's Fellow subsidiary
SPARK TECHNOLOGIES INC.	Other related party - the Company's Chairman is spouse of SPARK TECHNOLOGIES INC.'s Chairman
LYDS TECH.	Other related party - the Company's Chairman is spouse of LYDS TECHNOLOGIES INC.'s Chairman
MEDALLIANCE INC.	Other related party - the Company's Chairman is first degree relative of MEDALLIANCE INC.'s Chairman
JUI HAI INVESTMENT Co., Ltd.	Other related party - the Company's Chairman is spouse of JUI HAI INVESTMENT Co., Ltd.'s Chairman
PORTWELL Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary — same as ultimate parent entity
ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL	Fellow subsidiary — same as ultimate parent entity
ASKEY COMPUTER CORP.	Fellow subsidiary — same as ultimate parent entity
ASUS GLOBAL PTE. LTD	Fellow subsidiary — same as ultimate parent entity
MEDUS TECHNOLOGY INC.	Fellow subsidiary — same as ultimate parent entity

Note: PROTECTLIFE INTERNATIONAL BIOMEDICAL INC. is the affiliate company of the Group form February 2023.

(III) Significant transactions with related parties

1. Operating income

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Sales of goods		
Ultimate parent entity	\$ 11,144	\$ 7,265
Associates	5,283	3,969
Fellow subsidiary	-	7
Other related party	51,713	8,666
Total	<u>\$ 68,140</u>	<u>\$ 19,907</u>

The Group's sales price to each of the aforementioned related parties is set based on the economic environment and market competition of each sales region. The collection periods of the Group to related parties are month-end 60 days or open account 30 days, the collection terms were approximately the same as those with third parties.

2. Purchases

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Goods purchased		
Ultimate parent entity	\$ 661,080	\$ 1,284,764
Associates	42,790	22,635
Fellow subsidiary	22,839	159
Other related party	127,771	168,693
Total	<u>\$ 854,477</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,251</u>

The payment term of related parties to the Group are in accordance with its general terms and conditions (market prices), month-end 30 days or month-end 30-60 days.

3. Operating expenses

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Ultimate parent entity	\$ 76,456	\$ 89,633
Associates	2,856	1,589
Fellow subsidiary	21	1
Other related party	8,353	6,808
Total	<u>\$ 87,686</u>	<u>\$ 98,031</u>

(1) The above operating expenses mainly comprised technical service fees, and were presented as operating expenses - R&D expense.

(2) The above operating expenses include the amount donated by the Group to other related parties. The donation amount for both 2023 and 2022 fiscal years is \$3,000 each, aimed at promoting technology education and cultural development, fulfilling corporate social responsibility, and enhancing the corporate image of public welfare.

4. Receivable from related parties

	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Accounts Receivables		
Ultimate parent entity	\$ 90	1,398
Associates	803	290
Other related party	35,787	822
Total	\$ 36,680	\$ 2,510
Other Receivables		
Associates	\$ 319	\$ 389

Mainly comprised system service receivable

5. Payables from related parties

	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Accounts Payable		
Ultimate parent entity	\$ 52,099	\$ 53,140
Associates	4,683	286
Other related party	13,159	17,482
Total	\$ 69,941	\$ 70,908

6. Other payables

	2023/12/31	2022/12/31
Other Payables		
Ultimate parent entity	\$ 37,691	\$ 37,859
Associates	19	4
Other related party	128	1,325
Total	\$ 37,838	\$ 39,188

Mainly comprises technical service fee payable; refer to Note 7. (3)3 for details.

7. Assets transaction

(1) Acquisition of Property, plant and equipment

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Other related party	\$ 335	\$ -

(2) Acquisition of investment property

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Associates- LITEMAX ELECTRONICS INC.	\$ -	\$ 119,405

The group made a acquisition of investment property from related party in September, 2022, amounted \$120,432 (tax included), which had paid in full.

(3) Acquisition of intangible assets

	For the years ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Fellow subsidiary	\$ 2,674	\$ -

(4) Acquisition of financial assets

In the 2022 fiscal year, this group acquired 1,000 convertible corporate bonds of IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC. and recorded them as financial assets measured at fair value

through profit or loss. The acquisition price was \$104,900, and the carrying amount on December 31, 2023 was \$108,400.

(IV) Key management remuneration

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 96,177	\$ 77,542
Post-employment benefits	1,857	1,435
Stock-based compensation	2,895	7,833
Total	\$ 100,929	\$ 86,810

VIII. Pledged Assets

The Group's pledged assets are summarized below:

Pledged assets	Book value		Guarantee purpose
	2023/12/31	2022/12/31	
Property, Plant and Equipment	\$ 691,968	\$ 482,633	Loans and credit limits
Restricted time deposit (including other current assets)	31,626	921	Foreign exchange forward transactions,
Guarantee deposits (including Other current and non-current assets)	14,512	12,337	Office, warehouse deposit and project guarantee deposit.
	\$ 738,106	\$ 495,891	

IX. Material Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments

(I) Contingencies

None.

(II) Commitments

As of December 31, 2023, the Group has issued a promissory note of \$ 450,000 required for the application a comprehensive credit line and transactions of derivatives.

X. Losses Due to Major Disasters

None.

XI. Material Subsequent Events

For the 2023 surplus distribution proposed by the board of directors in February 29, 2024, please refer to Note 6 (18) 6.

XII. Others Matters

(I) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. 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.

(II) Financial instrument

1. Type of financial instrument

	<u>2023/12/31</u>	<u>2022/12/31</u>
<u>Financial asset</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 485,915	\$ 363,178
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instrument	68,756	27,536
Financial assets at amortized cost/ loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,347,976	2,234,203
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-current	62,331	-
Notes receivable	13,400	17,615
Accounts receivable	919,566	1,135,029
Other receivables	17,377	25,059
Restricted time deposit (including other current assets)	31,626	921
Refundable deposits (including other non-current assets)	14,512	12,337
	<u>\$ 5,961,459</u>	<u>\$ 3,815,878</u>
<u>Financial liability</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 27,000	\$ -
Notes payable	2	19
Accounts payable (including related parties)	522,666	435,973
Other payables	672,350	593,533
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	144,975	155,286
	<u>\$ 1,366,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,811</u>
Lease liabilities (including current and non-current)	<u>\$ 148,437</u>	<u>\$ 123,174</u>

2. Risk management policy

The Group adopts a comprehensive risk management system for the management to clearly identify, measure and control all risks to achieve effective control and measurement.

The Group's Control and management strategies are as follows:

(1) Interest rate risk:

The Group continuously keep track on the trend of interest rates and set up stop-loss points to control interest rate risks.

(2) Exchange rate risk:

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange transactions to hedge for foreign currency assets or liabilities or highly probable transactions to reduce the risks in cash flows and fair value from fluctuation in foreign exchange rates. In addition, the changes foreign exchange rate is closely

monitored, with a stop loss point to mitigate exchange rate risks.

(3) Credit risk:

The Group has a stringent credit evaluation policy and only trades with counterparties of good credit quality, with regular application of credit protection measures to mitigate credit risk.

3. The nature and level of material financial risks

(1) Market risk

Exchange rate risk

- A. The Group's international operations have been subject to exchange rate risks arise from transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries, which includes main currencies such as USD, SGD, EUR and RMB. Related exchange rate risks arise from future business transactions and recognized assets and liabilities.
- B. The Group's management has established a policy that requires each company within the group to manage its functional currency's exchange rate risk. Each company should hedge its overall exchange rate risk through the finance department. The measurement of exchange rate risk is based on the expected transactions of highly probable US dollar income, and forward foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps are used to reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on expected purchasing costs of inventory.
- C. Since the Group's businesses involves certain non-functional currencies (NTD is the functional currency of the Company and part of its subsidiaries, while the functional currencies of other subsidiaries include USD, SGD and RMB), it may be affected by exchange rate fluctuations. The foreign currency assets and liabilities that may be significantly affected by exchange rate fluctuations are as follows:

		2023/12/31		
		Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)				
<u>Financial asset</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	\$	108,925	30.71	\$ 3,345,087
EUR:NTD		1,048	33.98	35,611
USD:CNY		169	4.33	5,190
USD:SGD		25	23.29	768
<u>Financial liability</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	\$	11,799	30.71	\$ 362,347
EUR:NTD		7	33.98	238
USD:CNY		997	4.33	30,618
USD:SGD		44	23.29	1,351

		2022/12/31		
		Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)

**(Foreign currency:
functional currency)**

Financial asset

Monetary items

USD:NTD	\$	71,406	30.71	\$	2,192,878
EUR:NTD		502	32.72		16,425
USD:CNY		280	6.97		8,599
USD:SGD		292	1.34		8,967

Financial liability

Monetary items

USD:NTD	\$	11,005	30.71	\$	337,964
USD:CNY		2,440	6.97		74,932
USD:SGD		673	1.34		20,668

- E. The overall realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains or (losses) of the Group's monetary items that may be significantly affected by exchange rate fluctuations in 2023 and 2022 were (\$14,497) and \$63,175 respectively.
- F. The Group's foreign currency risk analysis due to significant foreign exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

		For the year ended December 31, 2023		
		Sensitivity analysis		
		Extent of change	Effect on income	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)				
<u>Financial asset</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	\$	33,451	\$ -
EUR:NTD	1%		356	-
USD:CNY	1%		52	-
USD:SGD	1%		8	-
<u>Financial liability</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	\$	3,623	\$ -
EUR:NTD	1%		2	-
USD:CNY	1%		306	-
USD:SGD	1%		14	-

For the year ended December 31, 2022				
Sensitivity analysis				
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Extent of change	Effect on income		Effect on other comprehensive income
<u>Financial asset</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	\$	21,929	\$ -
EUR:NTD	1%		164	-
USD:CNY	1%		86	-
USD:SGD	1%		90	-
<u>Financial liability</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	\$	3,380	-
USD:CNY	1%		749	-
USD:SGD	1%		207	-

Price risk

- A. The Group's equity instruments, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity instruments, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.
- B. The Group mainly invests in equity instruments and open-end funds issued by domestic companies. The value of equity instruments is susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future performance of equity markets. Assuming a hypothetical increase or decrease of 1% in the price of the aforementioned financial assets at fair value through profit or loss while the other conditions remain unchanged could increase or decrease net income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 by \$3,293 and \$2,189, respectively. A change of 1% in the price of the aforementioned financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income could increase or decrease the Group's other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounted to \$688 and \$275.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- A. The Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from short-term and long-term borrowings issued at variable rates, which exposes the Group to cash flow interest rate risk is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. During the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in NTD.
- B. Assuming all other factors remain unchanged, if the NTD borrowing rate rises or falls by 0.25%, net income for the year ended December 31, 2023 will decrease or increase by \$344 and \$311, respectively, mainly due to changes in interest expenses that arise from floating rate borrowings.

(2) Credit risk

- A. The Group's credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Group by failing to discharge its obligation under the contract, which is mainly due to the inability of

counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts for collecting the cash flows of the receivables.

- B. The Group establishes credit risk policies based on its own risk management perspective. In accordance with internal credit policies, credit risks are required to be managed and analyzed before each of the Group's operating entity set up the terms and conditions for payment and delivery for each new customer. The internal risk control system evaluates the customers' credit quality based on their financial conditions, past experience and other factors. Individual risk exposure limits are set by the board of directors based on internal or external risk ratings, and credit lines are monitored on a regular basis.
- C. The Group adopts IFRS 9 to provide a presumption that default has occurred when contractual payments are more than 90 days past due.
- D. The Group adopts IFRS 9 to provide the following presumption as basis for judging whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since the initial recognition:

It is deemed that credit risk after the original recognition of financial assets has increased significantly when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

- E. The customers' accounts receivables are segmented based on customer type. A simplified loss rate approach is used for ECL measurement based on the provision matrix.
- F. The Group has written off the recoverable amount of financial assets that could not reasonably be estimated after recourse, but will continue to pursue recourse to preserve its rights. As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the Group had no recourse claims that had been written off.
- G. (1) Expected loss rate for customers of the outstanding credit group is estimated at 0.2%. Total accounts receivable and loss provisions for this group of customers were reported at: \$169,182 and \$337 as of December 31, 2023; \$429,553 and \$440 as of December 31, 2022.
- (2) The Group considers the world economic outlook and future prospects when adjusting the loss rate that is set up based on historical and current loss period information, in order to estimate the loss of notes receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts of customers with general credit quality. The provision matrix as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Not yet due	Past due within 30 days	Past due 30 days	Past due 60 days	Past due 90 days	Past due 120 days	Total
<u>2023/12/31</u>							
Expected loss rate	0%~1.58%	0%~8.42%	0%~15.63%	0%~45.15%	3.47%~50.00%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 616,185	\$ 82,064	\$ 31,538	\$ 106	\$ -	\$ 17,075	\$ 746,968
Loss allowance	\$ 1,005	\$ 781	\$ 665	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 17,075	\$ 19,527
<u>2022/12/31</u>							
Expected loss rate	0%~1.30%	0%~7.71%	0.07%~14.48%	3.33%~44.38%	4.94%~50.00%	100%	
Total book value	\$ 578,651	\$ 97,508	\$ 36,204	\$ 13,849	\$ 2,769	\$ 13,197	\$ 742,178
Loss allowance	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,961	\$ 1,992	\$ 1,889	\$ 868	\$ 13,197	\$ 21,157

- (3) The expected loss rate for creditworthy related parties is 0.2%. As of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the total book value of accounts receivable from related parties amounted to \$36,680 and \$2,510, respectively, with no provision for bad debts.

H. The Group's simplified approach of notes receivable and changes in allowance for doubtful accounts are as follows:

	Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	
	2023	2022
January 1	\$ 21,597	\$ 18,403
Recognition	(1,997)	2,969
Write-offs	(195)	(332)
Net exchange differences	(44)	557
Net exchange differences	503	-
December 31	\$ 21,597	\$ 21,597

From the loss recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the impairment losses for accounts receivable arising from customer contracts were (\$1,997) and \$2,969, respectively.

I. The financial assets held by the group, measured at amortized cost, consist of bank deposits with original maturities exceeding 3 months and restricted bank deposits. There are no significant abnormalities in credit risk ratings, and no significant expected credit losses are anticipated.

(3) Liquidity risk

- A. Cash flow is forecasted by each of the Group's operating entity and summarized by the finance department. The Group's finance department monitors liquidity forecasting to ensure that it has sufficient funds to meet the operational requirements.
- B. The Group had available borrowing limits of \$1,537,284 and \$680,094 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- C. The table below analyzes the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date, whereas derivative financial liabilities are analyzed based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the expected maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

2023/12/31	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term borrowings (including expected interest)	\$ 27,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	2	-	-	-
Accounts payable (including related parties)	522,666	-	-	-
Other payables	672,350	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion and accrued interest)	13,076	13,076	39,229	97,010
Lease liabilities	47,517	38,734	29,721	43,974

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

2022/12/31	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
Notes payable	\$ 19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable (including related parties)	435,973	-	-	-
Other payables	593,533	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion and accrued interest)	12,973	12,973	12,973	135,140
Lease liabilities	41,044	24,321	15,318	52,972

D. The Group's cash flows are not expected to occur significantly earlier than the maturity date, or to be significantly different from the actual amount.

(III) Information on fair value

1. The various levels of fair value measurement of financial and non-financial instruments are defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks, beneficiary certificates and convertible bonds with quoted market prices are all included.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The OTC stocks and the fair value of derivative financial instruments invested by the Group are included.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. This includes equity instruments of non-active markets invested by the Group.

2. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, restricted deposit (classified in the balance sheet as other current asset), refundable deposits, (classified in the balance sheet as other non-current asset), short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings (including current portion) and lease liabilities are reasonable approximate to the fair values.

3. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

(1) The related information of the nature of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

2023/12/31	1st Level	2nd Level	3rd Level	Total
Asset				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 269,262	\$ 4,959	\$ 55,086	\$ 329,307
Beneficiary certificates	26,974	-	-	26,974
Convertible bond	121,000	-	-	121,000
Hybrid instruments	-	-	8,634	8,634

2023/12/31	1st Level	2nd Level	3rd Level	Total
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	68,756	-	-	68,756
Total	\$ 485,992	\$ 4,959	\$ 63,720	\$ 554,671

2022/12/31	1st Level	2nd Level	3rd Level	Total
Asset				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 167,325	\$ 4,209	\$ 47,405	\$ 218,939
Beneficiary certificates	26,652	-	-	26,652
Convertible bond	108,400	-	-	108,400
Hybrid instruments	-	-	9,187	9,187
Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	-	-	27,536	27,536
Total	\$ 302,377	\$ 4,209	\$ 84,128	\$ 390,714

- (2) The Group's approaches and assumptions for fair value measurement are as follows:
- A. The Group adopts quoted prices as inputs used to measure fair value (level 1) which are classified as follows based on the characteristics of the financial instruments:

	Listed and OTC stocks	Open-end funds	Convertible bond
Market quoted price	Closing prices	Net asset value	The weighted average hundred-dollar price

- B. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes.
- C. The Group adopts valuation techniques widely used by market participants for evaluating non-standardized and less complex financial instruments. The parameters used in the valuation models of such financial instruments are usually market observable information.
- D. The evaluation of derivatives is based on the valuation model generally accepted by market users, such as the discount method. Foreign currency forward contracts are usually evaluated based on the current forward exchange rates.
- E. The output of the evaluation model is an estimated value, and the valuation technique may not reflect all the relevant factors of the Company's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value of the valuation model will be adjusted based on additional parameters, such as the model risk or liquidity risk. According to the Group's management policies of fair value valuation model and related control procedures, its management believes that valuation adjustments are appropriate and necessary for the fair values of financial and non-financial instruments to be presented fairly in the consolidated balance sheet. The price information and parameters used in the evaluation process are carefully evaluated, with appropriate adjustments according to current market conditions.
4. For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
5. The following table shows changes in 3rd level inputs in 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
	<u>Equity instruments</u>	<u>Equity instruments</u>
January 1	\$ 84,128	\$ 98,687
Transfer out 3rd Level	(25,155)	-
Recognized in profit (loss) (Note 1)	7,128	(9,714)
Recognition in other comprehensive profit (loss) (Note 2)	(2,381)	(4,845)
December 31	<u>\$ 63,720</u>	<u>\$ 84,128</u>

Changes in unrealized gains or losses on assets and liabilities owned at the end of the period (Note 1) \$ 7,128 (\$ 9,714)

Note 1: Recognized as other gains (losses).

Note 2: Recorded as unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

6. As February 9 of the year 2023, PROTECTLIFE INTERNATIONAL BIOMEDICAL INC. was reclassified as an investment accounted for using the equity method. For further details, please refer to Note 6(6). There had been no inward or outward transfer of level 3 input for the year ended December 31, 2022.
7. The financial segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the source of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

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

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

	2023/12/31 Fair value	Valuation technique	Significant and unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship between input and fair value
<u>Equity instruments:</u>					
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	\$ 34,637	Net asset value approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	The higher the net assets value, the higher the fair value
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	1,089	Comparable Listed and OTC companies analysis	Price to book ratio multiple, discount for lack of marketability	Not applicable	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value; The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.

	2023/12/31 Fair value	Valuation technique	Significant and unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship between input and fair value
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	19,360	Discounted Cash Flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2
<u>Hybrid instrument:</u>					
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	59,291	Discounted Cash Flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2
Embedded option (50,657)	Options pricing model	Stock price volatility	Not applicable	The higher the stock price volatility, the higher the fair value
	2022/12/31 Fair value	Valuation technique	Significant and unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship between input and fair value
<u>Equity instruments:</u>					
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	\$ 26,956	Net asset value approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	The higher the net assets value, the higher the fair value
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	1,089	Comparable Listed and OTC companies analysis	Price to book ratio multiple, discount for lack of marketability	Not applicable	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value; The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	46,986	Discounted Cash Flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2
<u>Hybrid instrument:</u>					
Unlisted and non-OTC stocks	65,729	Discounted Cash Flow method	Note 1	Not applicable	Note 2
Embedded option (56,542)	Options pricing model	Stock price volatility	Not applicable	The higher the stock price volatility, the higher the fair value

Note 1: Long term sales growth, weighted average cost of capital, long term net profit before tax, discount for lack of marketability, and discount for minority interest.

Note 2: The higher discount for lack of marketability is, the lower fair value is; the higher weighted average cost of capital and discounts for lack of control are, the lower the fair value is; the higher long-term revenue growth rate and long-term operating profit before income tax are, the higher the fair value is.

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

XIII. Disclosures

(1) Information on significant transactions

- A. Financing provided: None.
- B. Endorsements and guarantees provided: None.
- C. Marketable securities held at the end of period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to schedule 1.
- D. Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please refer to schedule 2.
- E. Acquisition of real estate properties at costs of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- F. Disposal of real estate properties at prices of at least \$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- G. Total purchases from or sales to related parties of at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please refer to schedule 3.
- H. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please refer to schedule 4.
- I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting period: Please refer to Note 6 (2).
- J. Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Please refer to Schedule 5.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and related information of investees (excluding investments in China): Please refer to Schedule 6.

(3) Information on investments in China

- A. Basic information: Please refer to Schedule 7.
- B. Information on investments in China - Investee significant transactions for invested businesses in China, either directly or indirectly through a third area: Please refer to Schedule 5.

(4) Information of major shareholders

Name and information of shareholders with more than 5% shareholding interest: Please refer to Schedule 8.

XIV. Segment information

(1) General information

Management has determined the reportable operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions. There is no material change in the basis for formation of entities and division of segments in the Group or in the measurement basis for segment information in this period.

(2) Measurement of segment information

The Group uses the revenue and pre-tax profit or loss as the measurement for operating segment profit and the basis of performance assessment. The accounting policies of the operating segments and the accounting policies described in Note 4 of the consolidated financial statements are the same.

(3) Segment information

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

	For the year ended December 31, 2023				
	AAEON Group	AOH Group	JETWAY Group	Elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 5,642,304	\$ 1,490,884	\$ 940,015	\$ -	\$ 8,073,203
Revenue from internal segments	97,896	1,976	4,697	(104,569)	-
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 5,740,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,860</u>	<u>\$ 944,712</u>	<u>(\$ 104,569)</u>	<u>\$ 8,073,203</u>
Segment profit or loss	<u>\$ 999,754</u>	<u>\$ 305,000</u>	<u>\$ 136,019</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,773</u>
Segment profit or loss includes:					
Depreciation and amortization	<u>\$ 93,889</u>	<u>\$ 24,095</u>	<u>\$ 77,707</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 195,691</u>
Segment assets	<u>\$ 11,423,670</u>	<u>\$ 2,048,208</u>	<u>\$ 2,556,964</u>	<u>(\$ 1,651,184)</u>	<u>\$ 14,377,658</u>

	For the year ended December 31, 2022			
	AAEON Group	AOH Group	Elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 6,767,876	\$ 1,584,200	\$ -	\$ 8,352,076
Revenue from internal segments	194,961	16,065	(211,026)	-
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 6,962,837</u>	<u>\$ 1,600,265</u>	<u>(\$ 211,026)</u>	<u>\$ 8,352,076</u>
Segment profit or loss	<u>\$ 1,220,998</u>	<u>\$ 242,034</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,463,032</u>
Segment profit or loss includes:				
Depreciation and amortization	<u>\$ 82,529</u>	<u>\$ 25,089</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 107,618</u>
Segment assets	<u>\$ 10,127,675</u>	<u>\$ 1,966,908</u>	<u>(\$ 691,597)</u>	<u>\$ 11,402,986</u>

Note 1: The intra-segment revenues have been eliminated to \$0.

Note 2: Because the Group's segment assets are not provided to the chief operating decision-marker, such items are not required to be disclosed.

(4) Reconciliation for segment income

Adjustment is not required as the Group's reportable segment profit and loss are equivalent to the income (loss) from continuing operations.

(5) Geographical information

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

	2023		2022	
	Income	Non-current assets	Income	Non-current assets
Taiwan	\$ 3,168,012	\$ 1,980,079	\$ 3,093,690	\$ 910,758
China	517,829	427,519	549,374	69,825
Singapore	172,793	73	168,614	1,076
USA	2,092,814	176,292	2,422,342	158,855
Europe	2,121,755	33,130	2,118,056	30,339
Total	\$ 8,073,203	\$ 2,617,093	\$ 8,352,076	\$ 1,170,853

The above non-current assets exclude financing instruments, deferred income tax assets and certain other non-current assets.

(6) Major customer information

The Group's customers exceeding 5% of consolidated operating income in 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

A	2023		2022	
	\$		\$	
		149,868		450,083

AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

(EXCLUDING INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES)

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Schedule 1

Holding company	Marketable securities type and name				2023/12/31				
	Type	Name (Note 1)	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares	Carrying value (Note2)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair value	Remarks
AAEON TECHNOLOGY INC.	Fund	Mega Diamond Money Market	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,091,070	\$ 26,974	-	\$ 26,974	None
"	Stock	MACHVISION INC.	Other related party - the Company's Chairman as a director	"	1,180,198	257,873	2.03	257,873	"
"	"	LILEE SYSTEMS Ltd.	None	"	468,750	-	-	-	"
"	"	Allied Biotech Co.	"	"	300,000	4,959	0.31	4,959	"
"	"	TELEION WIRELESS, INC.	"	"	149,700	-	-	-	"
"	"	InSynerger Technology Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,710,000	19,360	15.05	19,360	"
"	"	V-Net AAEON Corporation Ltd.	"	"	29	8,634	14.50	8,634	Note 3
AAEON INVESTMENT, CO., LTD.	Convertible bonds	IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC.	Associate - Investee accounted for under the equity method	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	121,000	-	121,000	None
"	Stock	Sunengine Co., Ltd.	None	"	156,903	1,089	2.34	1,089	"
ONYX HEALTHCARE INC.	"	MACHVISION INC.	Other related party - the Company's Chairman as a director	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	18,716	4,089	0.03	4,089	"
"	"	TOP UNION ELECTRONICS CORP.	None	"	223,918	7,300	0.16	7,300	"
"	"	INNO FUND III	"	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	3,000,000	34,637	13.04	34,637	"
"	"	MELTEN CONNECTED HEALTHCARE INC.	"	Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	4,193,548	-	6.61	-	"
"	"	TOP UNION ELECTRONICS CORP.	"	"	2,109,082	68,756	1.53	68,756	"

Note1: The "securities" above refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and derivatives included in IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

Note2: For those measured at fair value, please enter the carrying value after the valuation adjustment of fair value and deduction of accumulated impairment in the carrying value column. As for those assets not measured at fair value, please enter the carrying value of initial acquisition cost or amortized cost after deducting accumulated impairment in the carrying value column.

Note3: Hybrid contract with embedded options.

AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Schedule 2

Company Name	Marketable Securities (Note 1)	Financial Statement Account	Counter Party (Note 2)	Nature of Relationship (Note 2)	Beginning Balance		Acquisition (Note 3)			Disposal (Note 3)				Ending Balance			
					Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	(Note 4)	Shares	Amount	Carring Value	(Note 4)	Gain/Losses on Disposal	Shares	Amount	
AAEON TECHNOLOGY INC.	JETWAY INFORMATION CO., LTD	Investments accounted for under equity method	Centralized trading marke	None	-	\$ -	141,594	\$ 4,949	1,2	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	141,594	\$ 4,949
"	"	"	Stockholders of JETWAY	"	-	-	26,308,406	953,416	1	-	-	36,520	3	-	26,308,406	920,756	
												(3,174)	4	-			
												(66,125)	8				
												119	9				

Note1: The "securities" above refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and derivatives.

Note2: For those measured investments accounted for under equity method, please enter the coloumn of counter party and nature of relationship.

Note3: Accumulated amount of marketable securities acquired and disposed should be calculated in market price separately for the judgement if the amount reaches NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid in capital.

Note4: 1. Acquired or capital increase/ disposed or capital reduction/liquidation in this period.

2. Revaluation

3. Recognized in investment gains or losses under equity investment.

4. Recognized effect of exchange rate changes and recognized financial statements translation differences of foreign operations under equity investment.

5. Recognized changes in equity under equity investment.

6. Recognized in adjustment of retirement under equity investment.

7. Recognized in adjustment of retained earnings for changes in equity of investee company since the investee company purchased treasury shares.

8. Receipt of cash dividends from invested companies.

9. Determine Welfare Benefits Actuarial Gain/Loss

Note5: Paid-in capital refers to the paid-in capital of the parent company. If the issuer's shares have no par value or the par value per share is not NT\$10, the relevant transaction amount requirement of 20% of the paid-in capital shall be calculated based on 10% of the equity attributable to the owners of the parent company on the balance sheet.

AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES OF AT LEAST \$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Schedule 3

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Transaction			Reasons for difference between the related party transaction terms and the arms length terms of transaction (Note)		Accounts and notes receivable (payable)			Note
			Purchase (sales)	Amount	Percentage to total purchase (sales) (%)	Payment terms	Unit Price	Payment terms	Ending Balance	Percentage to total accounts and notes receivable or payable (%)	
AAEON TECHNOLOGY INC.	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	Parent	Purchases	\$ 661,080	28.62	month-end 30 days	\$ -	-	(\$ 52,099)	(20.54)	
"	AAEON TECHNOLOGY (EUROPE) B.V.	Subsidiary	(Sales)	(1,592,948)	(34.15)	60 days after invoice date	-	-	230,016	37.97	
"	AAEON ELECTRONICS, INC.	"	"	(976,754)	(20.94)	"	-	-	116,493	19.23	
"	AAEON TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) INC.	"	"	(190,895)	(4.09)	month-end 60 days	-	-	28,397	4.69	
ONYX HEALTHCARE INC.	ONYX HEALTHCARE USA, INC.	"	"	(279,658)	(22.40)	month-end 90 days	-	-	44,742	25.71	
FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD	JETWAY INFORMATION CO., LTD.	Parent	"	(273,650)	(20.56)	month-end 30-90 days	-	-	90,533	85.30	
JETWAY INFORMATION CO., LTD.	JETWAY COMPUTER CORP.	Subsidiary	"	(194,714)	(14.63)	month-end 30-60 days	-	-	32,004	30.16	

Note: The reasons for difference between the related party transaction terms and the arms length terms of transaction shall be described in the price and loan term section.

AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Schedule 4

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Ending balance (Note)	Turnover (%)	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Loss allowance
					Amount	Action taken		
AAEON TECHNOLOGY INC.	AAEON TECHNOLOGY (EUROPE) B.V.	Subsidiary	\$ 230,016	5.58	\$ -	-	\$ 141,558	\$ -
"	AAEON ELECTRONICS, INC.	"	116,493	6.31	-	-	116,026	-

Note: Please fill in separately based on accounts receivable, notes and other receivables of related parties.

AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
(ONLY TRANSACTIONS AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST \$100 MILLION ARE DISCLOSED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Schedule 5

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Serial No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Related Party	Nature of relationships (Note 2)	Intercompany transaction			As a percentage of consolidated revenues or total assets (%) (Note 3)
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Terms	
0	AAEON TECHNOLOGY INC.	AAEON TECHNOLOGY (EUROPE) B. V.	1	Net sales	\$ 1,592,948	60 days after invoice date	19.73%
"	"	AAEON ELECTRONICS, INC.	1	Net sales	976,754	"	12.10%
"	"	AAEON TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) INC.	1	Net sales	190,895	month-end 60 days	2.36%
"	"	AAEON TECHNOLOGY (EUROPE) B. V.	1	Account receivable	230,016	60 days after invoice date	1.60%
"	"	AAEON ELECTRONICS, INC.	1	Account receivable	116,493	"	0.81%
1	ONYX HEALTHCARE INC.	ONYX HEALTHCARE USA, INC.	3	Net sales	279,658	month-end 90 days	3.46%
2	FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD	JETWAY INFORMATION CO., LTD.	3	Net sales	273,650	month-end 30-90 days	3.39%
3	JETWAY INFORMATION CO., LTD.	JETWAY COMPUTER CORP.	3	Net sales	194,714	month-end 30-60 days	2.41%

Note 1: Intercompany transactions should be indicated in the numbered columns individually. The number is filled in as follows:

- (1) Parent company is numbered 0.
- (2) Subsidiaries are numbered sequentially according to company name from Arabic numeral 1.

Note 2: There are three types of relationships with counterparties (Disclosure is not required for the same intercompany transactions. For example: If the parent has already disclosed the intercompany transaction, the subsidiary is not required to disclose the same transaction.

For intercompany transactions between subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has already disclosed the transaction, the other subsidiary is not required to disclose the same transaction)

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

Note 3: The calculation of transaction amount as a percentage of consolidated net revenue or total assets: in the case of financial statement accounts, ending balance is divided by consolidated total assets; in the case of income statement accounts, cumulative amount in the period is divided by consolidated net revenue.

Note 4: There is no need to disclose transactions of no more than \$100 million, and transactions shall be disclosed as assets and income.

AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
 NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE
 (EXCLUDING INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA)
 FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, Unless Specified
 Otherwise)

Schedule 6

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original Investment		Balance as of December 31, 2023			Investee profit or loss for the period (Note 2)	Profits or losses on investment recognized for the period (Note 2)	Remarks
				2023/12/31	2022/12/31	Shares	Percentage (%)	Carrying Amount			
AAEON TECHNOLOGY INC.	AAEON ELECTRONICS, INC.	USA	Sales of IPC and PC peripherals	\$ 150,455	\$ 150,479	490,000	100.00	\$ 328,750	\$ 32,850	\$ 32,854	
"	AAEON TECHNOLOGY, CO., LTD	British Virgin Islands	Investment of IPC and interface card	270,422	270,466	8,807,097	100.00	182,101	(43,871)	(43,834)	
"	AAEON TECHNOLOGY (EUROPE) B.V.	Netherlands	Sales of IPC and PC peripherals	3,398	3,272	-	100.00	97,059	31,218	31,218	
"	AAEON TECHNOLOGY SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Sales of IPC and PC peripherals	13,586	13,346	465,840	100.00	67,788	2,481	2,481	
"	AAEON INVESTMENT, CO., LTD.	Taiwan	Investment of IPC and PC peripherals	150,000	150,000	15,000,000	100.00	141,494	12,589	12,589	
"	ONYX HEALTHCARE INC.	"	Design, manufacture and sales of medical PC	172,368	172,368	16,257,179	48.51	723,545	255,262	124,327	
"	LITEMAX ELECTRONICS INC.	"	Sales of PC peripherals	70,218	70,218	5,015,050	11.91	114,718	151,616	18,826	
"	IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC.	"	Manufacturing and sales of industrial motherboards	3,498,501	3,498,501	52,921,856	26.82	3,359,992	715,895	94,727	
"	JETWAY INFORMATION CO., LTD.	"	Manufacturing and selling of industrial motherboard and computer peripherals	958,247	-	26,450,000	35.27	925,705	172,411	36,520	

AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
 NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE
 (EXCLUDING INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA)
 FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Schedule 6

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original Investment		Balance as of December 31, 2023			Investee profit or loss for the period (Note 2)	Profits or losses on investment recognized for the period (Note 2)	Remarks
				2023/12/31	2022/12/31	Shares	Percentage (%)	Carrying Amount			
AAEON TECHNOLOGY (EUROPE) B.V.	AAEON TECHNOLOGY GMBH	Germany	Sales of IPC and PC peripherals	\$ 1,019	\$ 982	-	100.00	\$ 22,945	\$ 1,281	-	Note1
ONYX HEALTHCARE INC.	ONYX HEALTHCARE USA, INC.	USA	Sales of medical PC and peripherals	61,410	61,420	200,000	100.00	95,024	18,402	-	"
"	ONYX HEALTHCARE EUROPE B.V.	Netherlands	Marketing support and maintenance of medical PC and peripherals	3,398	3,272	100,000	100.00	16,373	1,779	-	"
"	IHELPER INC.	Taiwan	R&D and sales of medical robots	16,560	16,560	1,656,000	46.00	7,626	(1,570)	-	"
"	WINMATE INC.	"	Bid quotations, distributions and sales of LCD application equipment and modules	568,585	568,585	10,244,000	13.08	629,526	506,391	-	"
"	ProtectLife International Biomedical INC.	"	Manufacturing and Wholesale of Medical Devices and Consumables	44,380	-	2,188,000	11.27	34,685	(48,649)	-	"
JETWAY INFORMATION CO., LTD.	JETWAY COMPUTER CORP.	USA	Selling and repairing of computer peripheral equipment	116,679	116,698	380	100.00	164,097	28,456	-	"
"	JETWAY COMPUTER B.V.	Netherlands	Selling and repairing of computer peripheral equipment	676	681	40	100.00	23,205	1,657	-	"

AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
 NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE
 (EXCLUDING INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA)
 FOR THE NINE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Schedule 6

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original Investment		Balance as of December 31, 2023			Investee profit or loss for the period (Note 2)	Profits or losses on investment recognized for the period (Note 2)	Remarks
				2023/12/31	2022/12/31	Shares	Percentage (%)	Carrying Amount			
JETWAY INFORMATION CO., LTD.	JETWAY (FAR EAST) INFORMATION COMPANY LIMITED	British Virgin Islands	Investing of computer peripheral business	\$ 94,714	\$ 94,729	3,084,634	100.00	\$ 115,781	\$ 1,714	-	Note1
"	TOP NOVEL ENTERPRISE CORP.	Seychelles	Investing of computer peripheral business	543,494	543,582	17,700,500	100.00	427,257	(19,220)	-	"
JETWAY (FAR EAST) INFORMATION COMPANY LIMITED	SCORETIME INVESTMENT LIMITED	British Virgin Islands	Investing of computer peripheral business	93,178	93,194	3,034,634	100.00	114,869	1,702	-	"
TOP NOVEL ENTERPRISE CORP.	TIME PIONEER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Seychelles	Investing of computer peripheral business	-	19,962	-	-	-	-	-	"
"	CANDID INTERNATIONAL CORP.	"	Investing of computer peripheral business	523,520	523,606	17,050,000	100.00	423,645	(21,474)	-	"

Note 1: According to relevant regulations, there is no need to fill in investment profit and loss disclosed in this period.

Note 2: The profit or loss of the amount involving foreign currencies are converted to NTD at the average exchange rate between January 1 and December 31, 2023, while others are converted to NTD under the exchange rate at end period of the financial report.

AAEON Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries
INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Schedule 7

(Amounts in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Methods of investment (Note 1)	Beginning Balance of Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Investee profit or loss for the period	The Company's direct or indirect holding percentage	Share of Profits / Losses	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2023	Remarks
					Outflow	Inflow							
AAEON TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) INC.	Production and sales of IPC and interface card	\$ 266,835	2	\$ 266,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,835	(\$ 43,885)	100%	(\$ 43,885)	\$ 190,457	\$ -	Note.2(2)B
ONYX HEALTHCARE (SHANGHAI) LTD	Sales of medical PC and peripherals	67,551	1	67,551	-	-	67,551	(2,428)	100%	(2,428)	3,330	-	Note.2(2)B
FUJIAN CANDID INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD	Manufacturing and selling of computer and peripheral equipment	521,985	2	521,985	-	-	521,985	(21,494)	100%	(21,494)	422,068	-	Note.2(2)B

Company Name	Ending Balance of Investment in Mainland China	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA
AAEON Technology Inc.	\$ 266,835	\$ 266,835	\$ 7,272,837
Onyx Technology Inc.	67,551	67,551	912,327
JETWAY INFORMATION CO., LTD.	521,985	521,985	869,906

Note 1: The methods of investment are listed below, please mark the category on schedule:

- (1) Investment in China companies directly.
- (2) Investment in China companies through AAEON TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD in a third region.
- (3) Other methods of investing in China.

Note 2: The column of investment profit or loss for the period:

- (1) It should be noted if the entity was in preparation stage without profit or loss on investment.
- (2) It should be noted that the basis of recognizing the profit or loss on investment includes the following:
 - A. Based on financial statements reviewed by an international accounting firm that is in collaboration with an accounting firm in the Republic of China.
 - B. Based on financial statements reviewed by auditor of the parent company in Taiwan.
 - C. Another basis

Note 3: The profit or loss of the amount involving foreign currencies are converted to NTD at the average exchange rate between January 1 and December 31, 2023, while others are converted to NTD under the exchange rate at the end period of the financial report.

AAEON Technology Inc.
 INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS
 DECEMBER 31, 2023

Schedule 8

Name of major shareholder	Shares	
	Total Shares Owned	Ownership (%)
ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	43,756,000	27.280
IBASE TECHNOLOGY INC.	41,698,468	26.000
Yung-Shun Chuang	19,664,000	12.260
HUA-CHENG VENTURE CAPITAL CORP.	8,359,000	5.210
HUA-MIN INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	8,359,000	5.210

Note 1: In this chart, major shareholders are defined as shareholders with more than 5% collective holding interest in common and preferred shares that have been delivered via book entry (including treasury stocks), as shown in the records of TDCC on the final business day of each quarter. Share capital, as shown in the financial statements, may differ from the number of shares that have been delivered via book entry due to differences in the preparation basis.

Note 2: For shareholders who have placed shareholding under trust, the above information shall be provided based on trust accounts created by the trustee. In which case, these shareholders may be required under the Securities and Exchange Act to make regulatory reporting on insiders with more than 10% ownership interest, which include shares held in own name and shares placed under trust that the shareholder has control over. Refer to Market Observation Post System for information on the reporting of insider shareholding