Stock Code:3294

MEGAFORCE COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Megaforce Company Limited as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Megaforce Company Limited and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Company name: Megaforce Company Limited

Chairman: Wen-Lin Hsu Date: March 15, 2023



安侯建業群合會計師事務的 KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of

Megaforce Company Limited:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Megaforce Company Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters that should be communicated in our report.

Valuation of inventories

Please refer to notes (4)(h) to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policies on the valuation of inventories, note (5) for the uncertainties in accounting estimates and assumptions regarding the valuation of inventories, and note (6)(e) for the provision for losses on decline in value of inventories.



Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of costs and net realizable values. Due to fierce market competition or change in customer's demands, sales of related products might fluctuate significantly, which could possibly result in an obsolescence of products or no longer meet the market demand, and a significant fluctuation in the sales of the related products, wherein the carrying value of the inventories may exceed its net realizable value. Therefore, the valuation of inventories has been identified as key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, our principal audit procedures included reviewing the lower of inventory and net realizable value assessments and inventory aging schedules provided by the Group; analyzing the fluctuation of inventory aging; evaluating the most recent sales prices used by the management and reviewing subsequent inventory liquidation to assess the reasonableness of the net value of the Group's inventories to verify the accuracy of the management's estimate of the inventory allowance for losses and adequacy of the disclosure.

Other Matter

Megaforce Company Limited has additionally prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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



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

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

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

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

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



The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Mei-Yen Chen and Yu-Feng Hsu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) March 15, 2023

Notes to Readers

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

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

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Decemb	oer 31, 20		December 31, 2				Dec	ember 31, 20	022	December 31, 2	021
	Assets Current assets:	Amo	unt	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:	A	Amount	<u>%</u> _	Amount	<u>%</u>
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note (6)(a))	\$ 1.	756,579	34	1,841,857	32	2100	Short-term borrowings (note (6)(k))	S	1.020.000	20	1,120,000	19
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (notes (6)(c), (s) and (7))	1.3	387,041	27	1,643,066	28	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss—current	Ψ	1,020,000	20	1,120,000	1)
130X	Inventories (note (6)(e))	,	496,691	10	660,040	11	2120	(notes (6)(b) and (m))		285	-	-	-
1476	Other financial assets – current (note (6)(d))		4,868	_	4,362	_	2130	Contract liabilities – current (note (6)(s))		59,229	1	62,912	1
1479	Other current assets		66,435	1	66,951	1	2170	Notes and accounts payable		450,232	9	539,299	9
	Total current assets	3,	711,614	72			2200	Other payables (notes $(6)(t)$ and (7))		539,041	11	653,027	11
	Non-current assets:						2230	Current income tax liabilities		21,697	-	37,599	1
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current						2280	Lease liabilities – current (note (6)(n))		52,448	1	40,433	1
	(note (6)(b))		-	-	44,262	1	2321	Current portion of bonds payable (note (6)(m))		28,907	1	-	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—		21.460		7.110		2322	Current portion of long-term debt (notes (6)(l) and (8))		114,764	2	81,857	1
1600	non-current (note (6)(b))	,	21,460	10	7,119	-	2360	Net defined benefit liability—current (note (6)(o))		6,000	-	12,252	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes (6)(h) and (8))		999,601	19	1,084,470		2399	Other current liabilities — other		21,964		31,855	1
1755	Right-of-use assets (note (6)(i))		193,271	4	188,051	3		Total current liabilities		2,314,567	45	2,579,234	44
1780	Intangible assets (notes (6)(g) and (j))		62,338	1	63,482	1		Non-current liabilities:					
1840	Deferred income tax assets (note (6)(p))		141,778	3	196,721	4	2500	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss—non-current					
1980	Other financial assets – non-current		16,955	-	14,280			(notes (6)(b) and (m))		-	-	240	-
1990	Other non-current assets		8,259		8,229	-	2530	Bonds payable (note (6)(m))		-	-	28,495	1
	Total non-current assets	1,4	443,662	28	1,606,614	28	2540	Long-term debt (notes (6)(l) and (8))		363,236	7	537,714	9
							2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note (6)(p))		75,190	1	103,361	2
							2580	Lease liabilities—non-current (note (6)(n))		107,408	2	116,360	
							2640	Net defined benefit liability—non-current (note (6)(o))		45,055	1	64,034	1
							2670	Other non-current liabilities		402		391	
								Total non-current liabilities		591,291	11		_
								Total liabilities		2,905,858	56	3,429,829	_59
								Equity attributable to owners of parent (notes (6)(m) and (q)):					
							3100	Common stock		1,320,159	26	1,320,159	23
							3200	Capital surplus		830,582	16	830,637	14
							3300	Retained earnings		107,321	2	284,718	5
							3400	Other equity		20,375	1	(63,673)	(1)
							3500	Treasury shares		(44,905)	<u>(1</u>)		
								Total equity attributable to owners of parent		2,233,532	44	2,371,841	41
						36XX Non-controlling interests		Non-controlling interests	_	15,886		21,220	
								Total equity	_	2,249,418	44	2,393,061	41
	Total assets	\$5,	155,276	100	5,822,890	100		Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$</u>	5,155,276	100	5,822,890	100

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

		2022		2021		
			Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	0/0
4000	Operating revenues (notes (6)(s) and (7))	\$	4,834,937	100	5,319,553	100
5000	Operating costs (notes (6)(e), (h), (i), (j), (n), (o), (7) and (12))		4,351,713	90	4,693,344	88
	Gross profit		483,224	10	626,209	12
	Operating expenses (notes $(6)(c)$, (d) , (h) , (i) , (j) , (n) , (o) , (t) , (7) and (12)):					
6100	Selling expenses		95,179	2	89,345	2
6200	Administrative expenses		331,772	7	356,449	7
6300	Research and development expenses		139,819	3	137,353	3
6450	Recognized (reversal of) expected credit losses		1,336		(1,962)	
	Total operating expenses		568,106	12	581,185	12
	Net operating profit (loss)		(84,882)	(2)	45,024	-
	Non-operating income and expenses (notes (6)(f), (g), (m), (n) and (u)):					
7100	Interest income		17,686	1	13,532	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net		80,282	2	45,497	1
7060	Share of loss of associates accounted for using equity method		-	-	(4,830)	-
7510	Interest expense		(27,937)	(1)	(22,259)	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses		70,031	2	31,940	1
7900	Profit (loss) before tax		(14,851)		76,964	1
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (note (6)(p))		146,957	3	53,058	1
	Profit (loss)		(161,808)	(3)	23,906	-
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note (6)(0))		15,217	-	(7,156)	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair					
	value through other comprehensive income (notes (6)(q) and (v))		(1,139)	-	(1,520)	-
8349	Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
	(note (6)(p))		3,043	-	-	-
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		11,035		(8,676)	-
8360	Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (note $(6)(q)$)		85,039	2	(15,637)	-
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	1				
	(notes $(6)(f)$ and (q))		-	-	(795)	-
8399	Income tax related to items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-	-	-
	Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		85,039	2	(16,432)	-
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss), net		96,074	2	(25,108)	-
8500	Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(65,734)	(1)	(1,202)	
	Profit (loss), attributable to:					
8610	Profit (loss), attributable to owners of parent	\$	(156,567)	(3)	23,994	
8620	Profit (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests		(5,241)	-	(88)	-
	Profit (loss)	\$	(161,808)	(3)	23,906	
	Comprehensive loss attributable to:	_				
8710	Comprehensive loss, attributable to owners of parent	\$	(60,345)	(1)	(883)	-
8720	Comprehensive loss, attributable to non-controlling interests		(5,389)		(319)	
	Total comprehensive loss	\$	(65,734)	(1)	(1,202)	_
	Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars) (note (6)(r))	=				
9750	Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$_	(1.20)		0.18	
9850	Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	(1.20)	•	0.18	
		_				

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of parent Other equity interest Retained earnings Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets Exchange differences measured at fair Unappropriated retained on translation value through Total equity attributable earnings Total of foreign other Non-Common Capital Special Total Legal (accumulated retained financial comprehensive Treasury to owners of controlling Stock surplus deficit) statements shares reserve reserve earnings income parent interests equity 2,439,379 Balance at January 1, 2021 \$ 1,320,159 831,284 44,366 73,815 215,707 333,888 (36,419)(9,533)13,328 2,452,707 Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: Legal reserve appropriated 11,256 (11,256)Special reserve appropriated (27,863)27,863 Cash dividends to shareholders (66,008)(66,008)(66,008)(66,008)Net profit 23,994 23,994 23,994 (88)23,906 Other comprehensive income (7,156)(7,156)(16,201)(1,520)(24,877)(231)(25,108)Total comprehensive income 16,838 16,838 (16,201)(1,520)(883)(319)(1,202)Change in ownership interest in subsidiaries (647)(647)647 7,564 7,564 Changes in non-controlling interests 1,320,159 830,637 45,952 284,718 (52,620)2,371,841 21,220 Balance at December 31, 2021 55,622 183,144 (11,053)2,393,061 Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings: Legal reserve appropriated 1,684 (1,684)Special reserve appropriated 17,721 (17,721)Cash dividends to shareholders (33,004)(33,004)(33,004)(33,004)(156,567)(156,567)(156,567)(5,241)(161,808)Net loss 96,222 Other comprehensive income 12,174 12,174 85,187 (1,139)(148)96,074 85,187 (1,139)(60,345)(5.389)Total comprehensive income (144,393)(144,393)(65,734)Purchase of treasury share (44,905)(44,905)(44,905)Change in ownership interest in subsidiaries (55)(55)

63,673

(13,658)

107,321

32,567

(12,192)

(44,905)

2,233,532

15,886

2,249,418

830,582

\$ 1,320,159

57,306

Balance at December 31, 2022

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022		2021	
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		(14051)	76.064	
Profit (loss) before tax	\$	(14,851)	76,964	
Adjustments: Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):				
Depreciation expense		246,827	234,326	
Amortization expense		3,846	8,463	
Recognized (reversal of) expected credit loss		1,336	(1,962)	
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(5,110)	(38,636)	
Interest expense		27,937	22,259	
Interest income		(17,686)	(13,532)	
Share of loss of associates accounted for using equity method		- (015)	4,830	
Gain on disposal of property, plan and equipment		(915)	(2,725)	
Property, plant and equipment reclassified to expenses Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		-	33 (6,501)	
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		256,235	206,555	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		230,233	200,333	
Changes in operating assets:				
Notes and accounts receivable		272,896	357,615	
Inventories		173,167	(69,668)	
Other current assets		4,758	(4,639)	
Other financial assets		487	10,225	
Other non-current assets		(541)	(48)	
Net changes in operating assets		450,767	293,485	
Changes in operating liabilities: Contract liabilities		(6,319)	32,735	
Notes and accounts payable		(95,849)	(110,584)	
Other payables		(108,023)	(151,919)	
Other current liabilities		(10,309)	5,521	
Net defined benefit liability		(10,014)	(11,694)	
Net changes in operating liabilities		(230,514)	(235,941)	
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		220,253	57,544	
Total adjustments		476,488	264,099	
Cash inflow generated from operations		461,637	341,063	
Income taxes paid		(137,148)	(101,602)	
Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		324,489	239,461	
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(15,480)	_	
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		30,000	_	
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(2,560,274)	(2,730,854)	
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,594,301	2,747,582	
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries		-	902	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(75,704)	(166,912)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,578	2,918	
Acquisition of intangible assets		(2,671)	(4,798)	
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets Interest received		(1,857) 16,778	496 12,271	
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(13,329)	(138,395)	
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		(13,327)	(130,373)	
Increase in short-term borrowings		6,895,000	5,588,992	
Repayments of short-term borrowings		(6,995,000)	(5,426,462)	
Increase in long-term debt		180,000	510,000	
Repayments of long-term debt		(321,571)	(547,429)	
Payments of lease liabilities		(78,715)	(51,953)	
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities		(22,004)	(486)	
Cash dividends paid		(33,004)	(66,008)	
Payments to acquire treasury shares Interest paid		(44,905) (23,818)	(18,522)	
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(422,007)	(11,868)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	25,569	12,214	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(85,278)	101,412	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,841,857	1,740,445	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	1,756,579	1,841,857	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

(1) Company history

Megaforce Company Limited (the "Company"). was incorporated on October 15, 1991, as a company limited by shares and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of Company's registered office is 1F., No.5, Ziqiang St., Tucheng Dist., New Taipei City 236, Taiwan. The Company and subsidiaries (the "Group") is engaged in the manufacture and sales of plastic injection mold, tooling manufacturing and general import and export trade.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 15, 2023.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2022:

- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2018–2020
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"

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

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2023, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Group, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or	Effective date per	
Interpretations	Content of amendment	IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The amendments has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead now requires that a right to defer settlement must exist at the reporting date and have substance.	January 1, 2024
	The amendments clarify how a company classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares – e.g. convertible debt.	
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	After reconsidering certain aspects of the 2020 amendments1, new IAS 1 amendments clarify that only covenants with which a company must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current.	January 1, 2024
	Covenants with which the company must comply after the reporting date (i.e. future covenants) do not affect a liability's classification at that date. However, when non-current liabilities are subject to future covenants, companies will now need to disclose information to help users understand the risk that those liabilities could become repayable within 12 months after the reporting date.	

The Group is evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information"
- IFRS16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

(a) Statement of compliance

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

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

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

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- 3) The defined benefit liabilities is recognized as the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of the plan assets and the effect of the asset ceiling mentioned in note (4)(0).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Group is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The Company's consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. Except when otherwise indicate, all financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Company 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Percentage of December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Description
The Company	Megaforce Group Co., Ltd. (Group)	Holding company	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Megachamp Investment Company Limited (Megachamp)	Holding company	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Dongguan Megaforce Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (Dongguan Megaforce)	Manufacturing and selling plastic components and high-precision tools	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company and Megachamp	Megaforcemx, S.de R.L. de C.V. (MegaforceMX)	Manufacturing and selling plastic components and high-precision tools	100.00 %	100.00 %	(Note 1)
The Company	Megaforce SDN. BHD. (MegaforceMY)	Manufacturing and selling plastic components	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Megal Company Limited (Megal)	Manufacturing optical components	99.88 %	99.85 %	
The Company	Barintec Co., Ltd. (Barintec)	Developing AR modules and optical technology, and selling related products	64.79 %	64.79 %	(Note 2)
The Company	Megaforce International Corporation (International- US)	Trading of merchandise	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Group	Megaforce International Co., Ltd. (International-Samoa)	Holding company	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Group	Newforce Global Ltd. (Newforce)	Holding company	100.00 %	100.00 %	
International-Samoa	Shanghai Yingji Electronic Plastic Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Yingji)	Manufacturing and selling plastic components	100.00 %	100.00 %	
International-Samoa	Suzhou Intentech Co., Ltd. (Suzhou Intentech)	Manufacturing and selling plastic components	100.00 %	100.00 %	
International-Samoa and Shanghai Yingji	Shanghai AB Megaforce Co., Ltd. (Shanghai AB)	Manufacturing and selling of high-precision tools	90.00 %	90.00 %	(Note 3)
Newforce	Shanghai Shanghua Painting Co.,Ltd. (Shanghai Shanghua)	Painting of electronic and plastic products	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- Note 1: The Group held 99.79% and 0.21% equity interests in MegaforceMX through the Company and Megachamp, respectively.
- Note 2: The entity was a former associate of the Group. In November 2021, the Group gained control over the entity by acquiring shares and included it into the consolidated financial statements.
- Note 3: The Group owned 40% and 50% equity interests in Shanghai AB through International-Samoa and Shanghai Yingji, respectively.
- (iii) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies of the Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period ("the repoerting date"), monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Foreign operations

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, checking deposits and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(g) Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial assets

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at amortized cost, which equals to carrying amount determined by the effective interest less any impairment loss. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

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

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established (usually the ex-dividend date).

3) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- · contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;
- · prepayment and extension features; and
- · terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features)
- 5) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

6) Derecognition of financial assets

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

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Compound financial instruments

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

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

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

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

4) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(h) Inventories

The costs of inventories include all necessary expenditures and charges for bringing them to a condition and location wherein they are available to be sold or processed. Subsequently, inventories are evaluated at the lower of cost and net realizable value; net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less, the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The Group's inventories are normally valued at standard costs that are reviewed periodically and revised to suit current conditions when necessary. When the standard costs approximate the actual costs, the differences are directly recognized as operating costs. At the end of the period, the differences between the costs are allocated to operating costs and inventories on an average basis.

(i) Investment in associates

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

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

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. 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 shareholding percentage of the associate, the Group recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in "capital surplus" in proportion to its shareholding.

Unrealized gains and losses from transaction between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated Group's interests in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interests in an associate, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method and measures the retained interest at fair value from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate. The difference between the fair value of retained interest and proceeds from disposing, and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognized in profit or loss. The Group accounts for all the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the associates had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss (or retained earnings) on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) (or retained earnings) when the equity method is discontinued.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

1)	Buildings and construction	20~55 years

2) Machinery equipment 5~10 years

3) Office and other equipment 3~5 years

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

(k) Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of associates is included in the carrying amount of investment in associates. Goodwill is not amortized but is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets, including computer software, that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straightline basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for computer software is 2~3 years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

(1) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

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

(m) Treasury stock

Repurchased shares are recognized under treasury shares (a contra equity account) based on its repurchase price (including all directly accountable costs). Gains on disposal of treasury shares should be recognized under capital reserve—treasury shares transaction; losses on disposal of treasury shares should be offset against existing capital reserve arising from similar types of treasury shares. If there are insufficient capital reserve to be offset against, then such losses should be accounted for under retained earnings. The carrying amount of treasury shares should be calculated using the weighted average different types of repurchase.

During the cancellation of treasury shares, capital reserve—share premiums and share capital should be debited proportionately. Gains on cancellation of treasury shares should be recognized under existing capital reserve arising from similar types of treasury shares; losses on cancellation of treasury shares should be offset against existing capital reserve arising from similar types of treasury shares. If there are insufficient capital reserve to be offset against, then such losses should be accounted for under retained earnings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(n) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

(i) Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and sells plastic goods and molds to electronic product vender. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer or accepted by the customer with supporting documents issued, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

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

(ii) Financing components

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

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

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

(ii) Defined benefit plans

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(p) Leases

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

(i) As a leasee

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) As a lessor

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

(q) Income taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

(r) Business combination

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

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

For each business combination, the Group measures any non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

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

(s) Government grants

A government grant is recognized in profit or loss only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to it and that the grant will be received.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

On a systematic basis, the grant is recognized in profit or loss for the period wherein the costs that it is intended to compensate are recognized as expenses by the Group. Government grants for obtaining non-current assets through acquisition, construction, and other methods shall be deducted when recognizing the underlying assets' carrying amounts. Over the useful lives of depreciable assets, the corresponding amounts shall be reclassified as profit or loss on a reasonable and systematic basis.

(t) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as convertible bonds, employee stock options and employee compensation.

(u) Operating segments

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

(5) Critical accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions on uncertainty:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

There are no critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is valuation of inventories.

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group's subsidiaries estimates the amount of obsolete and unmarketable inventories on the reporting date, and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The valuation of the inventories is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to both rapid industrial transformation and fierce competition, there may be significant changes in the net realizable values of inventories. Please refer to note (6)(e) for inventory valuation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash on hand	\$	1,232	1,378
Demand deposits		1,533,781	1,684,009
Time deposits		221,566	156,470
	\$	1,756,579	1,841,857

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

(b) Financial instruments

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

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Stock unlisted in domestic markets Private convertible bonds issued by domestic TPEx-	\$	-	-		
listed entities		-	44,262		
	\$		44,262		

Based on the assessment of the Group's management, the equity interests in domestic unlisted investees were fully recognized as impairment losses for prior years after the net value has already approximated \$0.

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

	Decen	nber 31,	December 31,	
	2	022	2021	
Convertible bonds with embedded derivatives	\$	285	240	

(iii) Fair value through other comprehensive income –equity investment

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Stock unlisted in domestic markets	\$	21,460	7,119	

The Group designated the investments shown above as equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Group intends to hold for the long-term strategic purposes. There were no disposals of strategic investments and transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (iv) Please refer to note 6(w) for credit risk and market risk.
- (v) As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, none of the Group's financial assets mentioned above has been pledged as security.
- (c) Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Notes receivable	\$	-	158
Accounts receivable		1,387,282	1,643,526
Receivable from related parties		1,720	-
Less: loss allowance		(1,961)	(618)
	\$	1,387,041	1,643,066

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables (including related parties). Forward looking information is taken into consideration as well. Analysis of expected credit losses on notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) were as follows:

	December 31, 2022 Weighted-						
	Gr	oss carrying amount	average loss rate	Loss allowance provision			
Current	\$	1,366,704	0.01%	137			
Past due 1~90 days		21,668	1.1%~100%	1,704			
Past due 91~180 days		630	19%	120			
	\$	1,389,002		1,961			
		December 31, 2021					
	Gr	oss carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance provision			
Current	\$	1,628,784	0.01%	163			
Past due 1~90 days		13,624	1.1%	150			
Past due 91~180 days		175	17%	30			
Past due more than 181 days		1,101	25%	275			
	\$	1,643,684		618			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The movements in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Balance at January 1	\$ 618	3,005
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)	1,335	(1,953)
Amounts written off	-	(455)
Foreign exchange gains or losses	 8	21
Balance at December 31	\$ 1,961	618

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the notes and accounts receivable were not pledged as collateral.

(d) Other receivables

	Dece	December 31, 2021	
Other receivables	\$	1,831	2,263
Less: loss allowance		(1)	
	\$	1,830	2,263

The movements in the allowance for other receivables were as follows:

	 2022		2021	
Balance at January 1	\$ -			9
Impairment losses recognized (reversed)		<u> </u>		<u>(9</u>)
Balance at December 31	\$	<u> </u>		

(e) Inventories

	Dec	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Raw materials	\$	112,236	152,945
Work in progress and semi-finished products		178,366	268,003
Finished goods		206,089	239,092
	\$	496,691	660,040

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The details of the cost of sales were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Inventory that has been sold	\$ 4,110,483	4,577,719
Write-down of inventories	3,150	7,701
Loss on disposal of inventories	50,066	63,437
Gain (loss) on physical inventory count	(74)	44
Unallocated production costs (Note)	140,339	-
Others	 47,749	44,443
	\$ 4,351,713	4,693,344

(Note) The amount represents the unallocated fixed production costs arising from abnormal availability/uptime due to the outbreak of COVID-19 2022.

The write-downs arose from the write-down of inventories to net realizable value.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group did not provide any inventories as collateral for its loans.

(f) Investments accounted for using equity method

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

	2021
Profit or loss attributable to the Group	(4,830)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(795)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(5,625)

In November 2021, the Group increased its shareholding in Barintec Co., Ltd. (Barintec), a related company, and consequently gained control over this investee. As a result, Barintec is included as one of the Group in the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to note (6)(g) for related information.

(g) Acquisition of subsidiaries

(i) The cost of acquisition

On November 30, 2021 (date of acquisition), the Group obtained control of Barintec Co., Ltd. (Barintec) by investing the amount of \$18,850 to acquire additional 15.81% of the shares and voting interests in the company. As a result, the Group's equity interest in Barintec increased from 48.98% to 64.79% and Barintec has been included in the Group's consolidated entities since the date of acquisition. Barintec is principally engaged in developing AR modules and optical technology as well as selling related products. By acquiring Barintec, the Group mainly aimed to pursue market share with its optical technology development.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Identifiable net assets acquired in a business combination

The fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the acquisition was as follows:

Consideration transferred:

Cash	\$	18,850
Add: Fair value of pre-existing interest in the acquiree		20,563
Non-controlling interests (measured at non- controlling interest's proportionate share of the fair value of identifiable net assets)		7,564
Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired		
Cash and cash equivalents	19,752	
Accounts receivable	904	
Inventories	228	
Prepayments and other current assets	2,294	
Property, plant and equipment	470	
Other non-current assets	737	
Accounts payable	(2,383)	
Other payables	(281)	
Other current liabilities	(239)	(21,482)
Goodwill	\$	25,495

The Group's previously held 48.98% ownership of Barintec is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date, and recognized a gain on disposal of \$6,501 in other gains and losses, net.

(iii) Goodwill

Goodwill mainly arises from Barintec's future market share and the value of workforce, neither of which qualifies as an identifiable intangible asset. None of the goodwill recognized is expected to be deductible for income tax purpose.

(iv) Pro forma information on operating results

From the acquisition date to December 31, 2021, Barintec's operating results, which comprised operating revenue of \$335 and the net loss after tax of \$(1,855), have been included to the Group's consolidated statement of comprehensive income. If this acquisition had occurred on January 1, 2021, the pro forma operating revenue and net income after tax would have been \$5,320,163 and \$18,875 for 2021.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(h) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group for the years ended 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

		Land	Buildings and construction	Machinery and equipment	Office and other equipment	Construction in progress/ equipment to be tested	Total
Cost:							
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	318,300	619,705	1,959,469	587,556	1,626	3,486,656
Additions		-	-	43,524	15,215	5,817	64,556
Disposals		-	-	(88,235)	(10,765)	-	(99,000)
Reclassification		-	-	4,103	(2,476)	(1,627)	-
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		1,808	11,214	38,505	10,884	(22)	62,389
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	320,108	630,919	1,957,366	600,414	5,794	3,514,601
Balance on January 1, 2021	\$	294,374	629,496	1,967,826	539,928	10,626	3,442,250
Acquisition through business							
combination		-	-	767	-	-	767
Additions		15,108	4,305	85,786	73,094	1,645	179,938
Disposals		-	-	(80,851)	(25,991)	-	(106,842)
Reclassification		9,388	(9,388)	2,880	6,122	(10,602)	(1,600)
Reclassified to expenses		-	-	(160)	-	(25)	(185)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	(570)	(4,708)	(16,779)	(5,597)	(18)	(27,672)
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	318,300	619,705	1,959,469	587,556	1,626	3,486,656
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:							
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	-	392,849	1,578,855	430,482	-	2,402,186
Depreciation		-	22,511	94,628	54,495	-	171,634
Disposals		-	-	(88,088)	(10,249)	-	(98,337)
Reclassification		-	-	1,025	(1,025)	-	-
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates			5,701	25,608	8,208		39,517
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_		421,061	1,612,028	481,911		2,515,000
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	-	372,656	1,565,094	405,446		2,343,196
Acquisition through business combination		-	-	308	-	-	308
Depreciation		-	22,674	106,431	54,025	-	183,130
Disposals		-	-	(80,843)	(25,806)	-	(106,649)
Reclassification		-	-	(1,600)	-	-	(1,600)
Reclassified to expenses		-	-	(152)	-	-	(152)
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates			(2,481)	(10,383)	(3,183)		(16,047)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$		392,849	1,578,855	430,482		2,402,186
Carrying amount:	=						
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	320,108	209,858	345,338	118,503	5,794	999,601
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	318,300	226,856	380,614	157,074	1,626	1,084,470

Please refer to note (8) for the Group's property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for debt and credit lines as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Right-of-use assets

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

		ight of and use	Buildings	Vehicles	Total
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	71,460	268,039	2,672	342,171
Additions		-	66,473	-	66,473
Deductions		-	(42,114)	(1,123)	(43,237)
Lease modifications		-	4,950	-	4,950
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		571	13,874		14,445
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	72,031	311,222	1,549	384,802
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	71,721	228,599	1,652	301,972
Additions		-	55,412	1,217	56,629
Deductions		-	(16,051)	(197)	(16,248)
Lease modifications		-	5,771	-	5,771
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	(261)	(5,692)		(5,953)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	71,460	268,039	2,672	342,171
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	38,565	114,053	1,502	154,120
Depreciation		1,122	73,518	553	75,193
Deductions		-	(42,114)	(1,123)	(43,237)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		226	5,229		5,455
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	39,913	150,686	932	191,531
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	37,565	82,157	996	120,718
Depreciation		1,102	49,522	572	51,196
Deductions		-	(16,051)	(66)	(16,117)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(102)	(1,575)		(1,677)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	38,565	114,053	1,502	154,120
Carrying amount:					
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	32,118	160,536	617	193,271
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	32,895	153,986	1,170	188,051

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(j) Intangible assets

The cost, amortization and impairment of the intangible assets of the Group for the years ended 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

		Computer software	Goodwill	Total
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	19,702	57,971	77,673
Additions		2,671	-	2,671
Disposals		(2,154)	-	(2,154)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	_	236		236
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	20,455	57,971	78,426
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	17,128	32,476	49,604
Additions		4,798	-	4,798
Acquisition through business combinations		-	25,495	25,495
Disposals		(2,113)	-	(2,113)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(111)		(111)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$_	19,702	57,971	77,673
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses:	t –			
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	14,191	-	14,191
Amortization		3,846	-	3,846
Disposals		(2,154)	-	(2,154)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		205		205
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	16,088		16,088
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	7,911	-	7,911
Amortization		8,463	-	8,463
Disposals		(2,113)	-	(2,113)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates		(70)	-	(70)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	14,191	_	14,191
Carrying amount:				
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	4,367	57,971	62,338
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ _	5,511	57,971	63,482

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Amortization

The amortization of intangible assets are included in the statement of comprehensive income:

	2022	2021	
Operating cost	\$ 1,126	2,528	
Operating expense	 2,720	5,935	
	\$ 3,846	8,463	

(ii) Impairment testing for goodwill

For impairment testing purposes, goodwill has been allocated to the operating units, which are the minimum level for monitoring the Group's goodwill for internal management. Such units shall not be larger than the Group's operating segments. The overall carrying amount of goodwill as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, is allocated to the segments of electronic components and opto-mechatronics.

The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) is based on value in use. Value in use is determined by discounting the future cash flows arising from the continued use of the unit. The values in use (including goodwill) on December 31, 2022 and 2021, determined in similar methods, were calculated based on the following key assumptions.

- 1) The estimate of cash flow was based on past experience, actual operating results and a five-year operating plan. The portion of cash flows of more than 5 years is estimated at the carrying amount of the net future cash flows to be received from the disposal of assets.
- 2) The Group estimates the discount rate according to the weighted-average capital cost. The discount rate adopted for the recoverable amount of CGUs is as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
Discount rate	7.72 %	7.37 %

According to a test result, the segments of electronic components and opto-mechatronics have not incurred any impairment loss as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

(k) Short term borrowings

	December 31, 2022	2021
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 1,020,000	1,120,000
Unused credit lines	\$ <u>675,999</u>	605,079
Range of interest rates	1.64%~1.93%	0.99%~1.12%

For the years ended 2022 and 2021, the amounts, which were due in June 2023 and April 2022, increased by \$6,895,000 and \$5,588,992, respectively; and the amounts repaid were \$6,995,000 and \$5,426,462, respectively. Please refer to note (6)(u) for interest expense.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(l) Long-term debt

The details of long-term debt were as follows:

	December 31, 2022					
	Range of interest rate	Maturity year		Amount		
Unsecured bank loans	1.71%~1.88%	2023	\$	75,000		
Secured bank loans	1.84%~1.944%	2026~2035		403,000		
Less: current portion of long-term debt				(114,764)		
Total			\$	363,236		
Unused credit lines			\$	_		

	December 31, 2021					
	Range of					
	interest rate	Maturity year		Amount		
Unsecured bank loans	1.25%~1.35%	2023~2024	\$	243,321		
Secured bank loans	1.1746%~1.215%	2025~2035		376,250		
Less: current portion of long-term debt			_	(81,857)		
Total			\$	537,714		
Unused credit lines			\$_			

(i) Issue and repayment of loans

For the years ended 2022 and 2021, the borrowings, which are due in October 2026 and September 2025, increased by \$180,000 and \$510,000 respectively; and the amounts repaid were \$321,571 and \$547,429, respectively. Please refer to note 6(u) for interest expense.

(ii) Collateral for bank loans

Refer to note (8) for a description of the Group's assets pledged as collateral to secure the bank loans.

(m) Bonds payables

The details of unsecured convertible bonds were as follows:

		ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Total convertible bonds issued	\$	30,000	30,000	
Less: unamortized discounted corporate bonds payable		(1,093)	(1,505)	
Less: current portion of bonds payables		(28,907)		
	\$		28,495	
Embedded derivatives—put options (included in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss)	\$	285	240	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	2	022	2021	
Embedded derivatives—gains or losses on put options				
remeasured at fair value (included in other gains and				
losses)	\$	45		<u>(105</u>)
Interest expenses	\$	563		563

On March 13, 2020, the Group's Board of Directors resolved to issue domestic unsecured convertible bonds under private placement, so as to repay bank loans and improve the financial structure. On June 5, 2020, the shareholders' meeting resolved to issue the bonds twice within 1 year from the date of the resolution, with the aggregate amount of the issue being capped at \$100,000.

On August 7, 2020, the Group's Board of Directors resolved to issue the 1st domestic unsecured convertible bonds under a private placement, which has been carried out on August 26, 2020. The amount of the issue totaled \$30,000, which has been received.

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company separated the conversion option from bonds, and recognized as equity and liabilities. The related information was as follows:

The fair value of convertible bonds at issuance	\$ 27,939
The embedded derivatives at issuance (i.e., put options)	585
The equity components at issuance (i.e., conversion right)	 1,476
	\$ 30,000

The major terms of the aforementioned first private unsecured convertible bond were as follows:

- (i) Period of issue: 5 years (August 26, 2020 ~ August 25, 2025)
- (ii) Terms of repayment: Unless the bondholders request the Company to repurchase the bonds or the bonds are converted into ordinary shares of the Company in accordance with the regulations, the Company shall redeem the bonds in cash at par value of the bonds upon maturity.
- (iii) Conversion period: The bondholders have the right to ask for conversion of the bonds into common shares of the Company at any time during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issued to the maturity date by notifying to the Company, with the exceptions of the following: (1) the book closure period of the ordinary shares according to law; (2) from the 15 business days prior to the closure date of the Company's stock dividends, the closure date of cash dividends, or the closure date of cash capital increase subscription, to the ex-dividend date; (3) from the capital reduction base date to the day before the trading day of producing the new stock certificates due to the capital reduction.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (iv) Put option of bondholders: The Group shall set the date after 3 years (August 26, 2023) and the date after 4 years (August 26, 2024) from the issue date of the convertible bond as the record dates for the early exercise of put option. The bondholders are entitled to request the Group to redeem the private placement convertible bond at par value plus an indemnity to cover the interest rate, which amounted to 101.5075% of the par value after 3 years (0.50% yield rate) and 102.0151% of the par value after 4 years (0.50% yield rate), respectively. After accepting the redemption request, the Group should redeem the bonds by cash within 5 business days after the redemption date.
- (v) Conversion price: Determined on August 7, 2020, the conversion price of the convertible bond shall be the higher of the following two calculations, multiplied by 110% (rounded to the nearest dime of NTD):
 - The simple average closing price of the common shares of the Company for either the 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of share dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction.
 - The simple average closing price of the common shares of the Company for the 30 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction.

Under the above-mentioned method, the conversion price was set at \$15.2 per share.

(n) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of the Group's lease liabilities were as follows:

	De	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current	<u>\$</u>	52,448	40,433
Non-current	\$	107,408	116,360
Please refer to note (6)(v) for the maturity analysis.			
The amounts recognized in profit or loss was as follows:			
		2022	2021
Interest expense on lease liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,305	3,025
Expense relating to short-term lease	\$	8,782	12,209
Expenses related to leases of low-value assets (excluding short-term leases of low-value assets)	\$	1,477	1,339
The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows by the	e Grou	p were as follow	vs:
		2022	2021
Total cash outflow for leases	\$	92,279	68,526

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Leases of land and buildings

The Group leases lands and buildings for its factory and storage locations. The leases of factory typically run for a period of 10 years, and of storage locations for 2 to 5 years. Leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

(ii) Other leases

The Group leases transportation equipment with contract terms of 2 to 5 years. In addition, the Group leases dormitories, parking spaces and miscellaneous equipment, with contract terms of 6 months to 1 year. These leases are short-term and/or of leases of low-value items, for which the Group elected not to recognized right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value was as follows:

	Dec	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$	110,592	123,820	
Fair value of plan assets		(59,537)	(47,534)	
Net defined benefit liabilities	\$	51,055	76,286	

The amounts recognized as net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	mber 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current	\$ 6,000	12,252
Non-current	 45,055	64,034
	\$ 51,055	76,286

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

1) Composition of plan assets

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2022, the balances of the labor pension reserve account and the Company's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account amounted to \$59,537. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

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

		2022	2021
Defined benefit obligations on January 1	\$	123,820	132,889
Current service cost and interest		2,570	2,885
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities			
 Actuarial losses (gains) arising from experience adjustments 		(69)	4,951
 Actuarial gains (losses) arising from changes in financial assumptions 		(11,607)	2,807
Benefits paid	_	(4,122)	(19,712)
Defined benefit obligations on December 31	\$	110,592	123,820

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

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

	2022	2021
Fair value of plan assets on January 1	\$ 47,534	52,065
Interest income	332	327
Remeasurements loss (gain):		
 Return on plan assets (excluding interest income) 	3,541	602
Contribution of pension fund	12,252	14,252
Benefits paid	 (4,122)	(19,712)
Fair value of plan assets on December 31	\$ 59,537	47,534

4) For 2022 and 2021, there was no effect of asset ceiling of defined benefit plan.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Expenses recognized in profit or loss:

	2022	2021
Current service costs	\$ 1,800	2,097
Net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities	 438	461
	\$ 2,238	2,558
Operating costs	\$ 300	384
Administrative expenses	1,698	1,958
Research and development expenses	 240	216
	\$ 2,238	2,558

6) Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date were as follows:

	2022.12.31	2021.12.31
Discount rate	1.750 %	0.625 %
Future salary increase rate	1.000 %	1.000 %

The Group expects to make contribution of \$6,000 to the defined benefit plans in the year following December 31, 2022.

The weighted average lifetime of the defined benefits plans is 11.16 years.

7) Sensitivity analysis

The following table summarizes the impact of a change in the assumptions on the present value of the defined benefit obligation on December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Impact on the defined benefit obligations		
	0.25%	6 increase	0.25% decrease
December 31, 2022			
Discount rate	\$	(1,812)	1,868
Future salary increase rate		1,839	(1,793)
December 31, 2021			
Discount rate		(2,382)	2,467
Future salary increase rate		2,406	(2,336)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The sensitivity analysis above was based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method used in the sensitivity analysis is consistent with the calculation of pension liabilities in the balance sheets.

There is no change in the method and assumptions used in the preparation of sensitivity analysis for 2022 and 2021.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

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

The pension costs incurred from the contributions to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance amounted to \$14,518 and \$13,209 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The pension costs, basic old-age insurance and social welfare expenditure recognized by other subsidiaries including in consolidated financial statements amounted to \$143,045 and \$136,147 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(p) Income taxes

(i) The components of income tax in the years 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Current tax expenses	\$ 122,016	92,919
Deferred income tax expenses (benefits)	 24,941	(39,861)
Income tax expenses	\$ 146,957	53,058

The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	2022	<u> </u>	2021	_
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit				_
or loss:				
Remeasurement from defined benefit plans	\$	3,043	-	_

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
Profit (loss) before tax	\$ (14,851)	76,964
Income tax using the Company's statutory tax rate	(2,970)	15,393
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	10,599	19,059
Permanent difference and others	3,134	2,540
Income added pursuant to the Income Tax Act	21	18
Additional tax on undistributed earnings	-	1,764
Changes in unrecognized temporary differences	159,530	51,340
Current-year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognized	23,618	35,153
Withholding tax in foreign jurisdiction	2,022	2,703
Change in provision in prior periods	4,732	(430)
Tax incentives	(53,729)	(74,482)
Income tax expenses	\$ 146,957	53,058

Shanghai Yingji and Suzhou Intentech, the Company's subsidiaries, obtained high-tech enterprise certifications. During the three years after dates on which the certifications were issued, the two subsidiaries were entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15%.

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	Dec	cember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Investment income recognized under the equity method (Note)	\$	300,481	322,090
Others		1,650	45
	\$	302,131	322,135

(Note) The Company is able to control and assure the amount will not be remitted back in the foreseeable future; therefore, such temporary differences are not recognized as deferred tax liabilities.

2) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's unrecognized deferred tax assets were as follows:

	Dec	eember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Deductible temporary differences	\$	218,983	115,918
The carryforward of unused tax losses		182,435	162,254
	\$	401,418	278,172
			(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Income Tax Act of each country allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income for local tax reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom. As of December 31, 2022, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

	Year of loss	Unused tax loss	Expiry date
2013		\$ 1	2023
2014		74	1 2024
2015		62	2 2025
2016		14,888	3 2026
2017		25,212	2 2027
2018		37,230	2028
2019		21,024	1 2029
2019		976	· -
2020		371	-
2020		33,553	3 2030
2020		3,102	2 2029
2021		45	5 -
2021		2,338	3 2026
2021		21,428	3 2031
2022		2,513	3 2027
2022		630	2031
2022		18,937	7 2032
2022		51	<u>l</u> -
		\$182,435	<u> </u>

3) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amounts of deferred income tax assets and liabilities for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	ir	Loss on eventory aluation	Depreciation adjustment for tax purposes	Defined benefit plans	Tax losses carry forwards	Others	Total
Deferred income tax assets:							
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	20,833	42,646	15,257	88,957	29,028	196,721
Recognized in profit or loss		(452)	(5,454)	(2,003)	(46,421)	1,189	(53,141)
Recognized in other comprehensive income		-	-	(3,043)	-	-	(3,043)
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rate		203	436		303	299	1,241
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	20,584	37,628	10,211	42,839	30,516	141,778

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Loss inver	s on itory	Depreciation adjustment for tax purposes	Defined benefit plans	Tax losses carry forwards	Others	Total
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	17,896	48,260	-	85,158	24,468	175,782
Recognized in profit or loss		3,077	(5,838)	15,257	3,996	4,906	21,398
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rate		(140)	224		(197)	(346)	(459)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	20,833	42,646	15,257	88,957	29,028	196,721
	Unrea gain equ met invest	s on iity hod	Others	Total			
Deferred income tax liabilities:							
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	94,553	8,808	103,361			
Recognized in profit or loss	((21,033)	(7,167)	(28,200)			
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rate			29	29			
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	73,520	1,670	75,190			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 1	12,017	9,882	121,899			
Recognized in profit or loss	((17,464)	(999)	(18,463)			
Effect on changes in foreign exchange rate			(75)	(75)			
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	94,553	8,808	103,361			

The Company's tax returns through 2020 were assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(q) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's authorized share capital consisted of 200,000 thousand shares, with a par value of \$10 per share, amounting to \$2,000,000, of which 132,016 thousand shares were issued. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance. In addition, the Company has reserved \$200,000 for employee stock options.

Reconciliation of shares outstanding for 2022 and 2021, was as follows (expressed in thousands shares):

	Ordinary shares		
	2022	2021	
Balance at January 1	132,016	132,016	
Repurchase of treasury stock	(2,000)	-	
Balance at December 31	130,016	132,016	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Additional paid-in capital	\$	734,511	734,511
Treasury share transactions		41,683	41,683
Lapsed share options		52,798	52,798
Changes in equity of subsidiaries for using the equity method		109	164
Equity component of issuance for convertible bonds		1,476	1,476
Dividends not claimed by shareholders within time limit	<u> </u>	5	5
	\$	830,582	830,637

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received.

According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common stock outstanding.

(ii) Retained earnings

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's annual net profit shall first be used to offset accumulated losses in previous years, and then set aside the legal reserve at 10% of net profit, until the accumulated legal reserve equals to the Company's capital and any special reserve pursuant to relevant regulations or as requested by the authorities. The remainder, plus the undistributed prior-year earnings, shall be distributed as dividends or retained based on business operation conditions after the earnings distribution plan proposed by the Board of Directors and approved during the stockholders' meeting. Dividends shall be distributed by way of cash or stock; however, cash dividends shall not be less than 30% of the total dividends.

1) Legal reserve

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Special reserve

In accordance with the requirements issued by the FSC, a portion of earnings shall be allocated as special reserve during earnings distribution. If the Company has already reclassified a portion of earnings to special reserve under the preceding subparagraph, it shall make supplemental allocation of special reserve for any difference between the amount it has already allocated and the amount of the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. An equivalent amount of special reserve shall be allocated from the after-tax net profit in the period, plus items other than after-tax net profit in the period, that are included in the undistributed current-period earnings and the undistributed prior-period earnings. When the Company distributes its 2020 earnings in 2021, a portion of its current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified to special earnings reserve. When the Company distributes its 2021 earnings in 2022, the after-tax net profit in the period, plus items other than the after-tax net profit in the period, that are included in the undistributed current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings, shall be reclassified to special earnings reserve. A portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified to special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

The appropriations of earning for 2021 and 2020 had been approved by the shareholder's meeting held on June 8, 2022 and July 27, 2021, respectively. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	2021			2020		
	pei	vidends r share dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders:						
Cash	\$	0.25	33,004	0.50	66,008	

(iii) Treasury shares

In accordance with the requirements under Article 28-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Regulation Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies, the Company's board of directors decided on March 18, 2022 to repurchase 2,000 thousand shares of the Company in order to motivate employees and enhance internal cohesion in the company. The number of the above-mentioned repurchase shares will not over 1.51% of the total number of issued of the Company. The shares purchased for the purpose of transferring to employees shall be transferred within three years from the date of share repurchase. Those not transferred within the said limit shall be deemed as not issued by the Company and it should be cancelled. As of December 31, 2022, the Company has repurchased its 2,000 thousand ordinary shares, at a total cost of \$44,905.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In accordance with the requirements of Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares held by the Company should not be pledged, and do not hold any shareholder rights before their transfer.

(iv) Other equity interests (net of tax)

	dif tra	Exchange ferences on instation of foreign financial tatements ributable to owners of parent	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	(52,620)	(11,053)	(1,167)	(64,840)
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations		85,187	-	(148)	85,039
Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			(1,139)		(1,139)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	32,567	(12,192)	(1,315)	19,060
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	(36,419)	(9,533)	(936)	(46,888)
Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations		(15,406)	-	(231)	(15,637)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method		(795)	· -	-	(795)
Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			(1,520)		(1,520)
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u> </u>	(52,620)		(1,167)	(64,840)
	Φ	(32,020)	(11,033)	(1,107)	(07,070)

(r) Earnings per share

The Group's basic and diluted earnings per share were calculated as follows:

	2022	2021
Basic earnings per share		_
Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the		
Company	(156,567)	23,994
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding		
(in thousands)	130,646	132,016
Basic earnings per share (in dollars)	(1.20)	0.18

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	2021
Diluted earnings per share	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	23,994
Interest expense on convertible bonds, net of tax	450
	24,444
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)	132,016
Convertible bonds	1,974
Employee's remuneration	82
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (after adjustments of potential	
diluted ordinary shares) (in thousands)	134,072
Diluted earnings per share (in dollars)	0.18

The Company incurred a net loss for the year ended December 31, 2022, the potential ordinary shares had an anti-dilutive effect, therefore, there is no need to calculate the diluted earnings per share.

(s) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Details of revenue

	 2022	2021
Primary geographical markets:		_
Asia	\$ 4,478,058	4,983,980
America	353,672	322,354
Europe	 3,207	13,219
	\$ 4,834,937	5,319,553
Major products lines:	 	
Plastic injection	\$ 4,453,129	5,034,219
Tools	257,699	236,752
Others	 124,109	48,582
	\$ 4,834,937	5,319,553

(ii) Contract balances

]	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	\$	1,389,002	1,643,684	2,010,743
Less: loss allowance		(1,961)	(618)	(3,005)
Total	\$_	1,387,041	1,643,066	2,007,738
Contract liabilities - sale of plastic injection	\$	7,067	6,312	684
Contract liabilities - sale of tools		24,791	47,922	28,281
Other	_	27,371	8,678	1,655
Total	\$_	59,229	62,912	30,620
				(Continued)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Please refer to note (6)(c) for details on notes and accounts receivable and allowance for impairment.

The amount of revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period were \$53,897 and \$20,135, respectively.

The contract liabilities were primary related to the advance received from customers due to sales of plastic injections and tools; for which revenue is recognized when products have been delivered to or accepted by customers.

The changes in the contract liability balances primarily result from the timing difference between the satisfaction of performance obligation and the customer's payment.

(t) Remuneration to employees and directors

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company incur profit for the year (prior to deduction of compensations to employees and directors), the profit shall first to be offset against any deficit, then, the Company shall contribute no less than 1% of the profit as employee remuneration and no more than 5% as directors remunerations. The aforementioned employee compensation shall be paid in shares or cash, and the recipients may include the employees of the subsidiaries of the Company who meet the certain conditions determined by the Board of Directors.

The Company incurred a net loss for year 2022, therefore, no remuneration was accrued. For the years ended December 31, 2021, the Company accrued and recognized its employee's and director's remuneration amounting to \$1,200 and \$1,080, respectively. The estimated amounts mentioned above are calculated based on the net profit before tax, excluding the remuneration to employees and directors of each period, multiplied by the percentage of remuneration to employees and directors as specified in the Company's articles. These remunerations were expensed under operating expenses during 2021.

There was no difference between the actual distributed amounts as determined by the board of directors and those recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements of the years ended December 31, 2021. Related information is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(u) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Interest income

The details of interest income were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 17,686	13,419
Other interest income	 	113
	\$ 17,686	13,532

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Other gains and losses

The details of other gains and losses were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ 915	2,725
Gains on disposals of investments	-	6,501
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	23,193	(34,366)
Gains (losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	5,110	38,636
Gain on advance receipts	13,832	-
Government grants income	11,752	8,814
Revenues from insurance claims	-	5,988
Others	 25,480	17,199
	\$ 80,282	45,497

(iii) Finance costs

The details of finance costs were as follows:

	 2022	2021
Interest expense from bank loans	\$ 24,069	18,671
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	3,305	3,025
Interest expense from bonds payable	 563	563
	\$ 27,937	22,259

(v) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Credit risk exposure

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty of a financial instrument fail to meet its contractual obligations. The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

2) Concentration of credit risk

To minimize credit risk, the Group continuously evaluates it customer's financial positions and periodically monitors and reviews the recoverable amount of the accounts receivable to ensure the uncollectible amount are recognized appropriately as impairment loss. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 65.34% and 64.39% of the Group's accounts receivable were concentrated on 2 specific customers, respectively. Therefore, credit risk is significantly centralized.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Receivables

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

For other financial assets at amortized cost includes other receivables, please refer to note (6)(d).

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2022								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Short-term borrowings	\$	1,020,000	1,024,627	1,024,627	-	-	-	-
Long term debt (including current portion)		478,000	515,434	40,063	82,807	49,467	197,965	145,132
Lease liabilities (including current portion)		159,856	165,655	31,185	23,856	40,490	65,302	4,822
Account and other payables		658,412	658,412	658,412	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	_	28,907	30,452		30,452			-
Total	\$_	2,345,175	2,394,580	1,754,287	137,115	89,957	263,267	149,954
December 31, 2021								
Non-derivative financial liabilities								
Short-term borrowings	\$	1,120,000	1,121,825	1,121,825	-	-	-	-
Long term debt (including current portion)		619,571	648,318	44,280	44,364	206,160	191,538	161,976
Lease liabilities (including current portion)		156,793	164,047	24,544	18,580	32,755	81,405	6,763
Account and other payables		801,279	801,279	801,279	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable	_	28,495	30,452			30,452		-
Total	\$_	2,726,138	2,765,921	1,991,928	62,944	269,367	272,943	168,739

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

(iii) Market risk

1) Foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk on financial assests and liabilities was as follows:

	 Dec	ember 31, 20	022	Dec	ember 31, 2	021
	oreign irrency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	\$ 35,145	30.708	1,079,233	42,262	27.69	1,170,235
RMB	66,205	4.3999	291,295	52	4.3431	226
JPY	20,038	0.2324	4,657	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Dec	ember 31, 20	22	Dec	ember 31, 20)21
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	23,083	30.708	708,833	26,773	27.69	741,344

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables; and accounts and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) of 1% of the NTD against the USD, RMB, and JYP as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, would have increased or (decreased) the net profits before taxes by \$6,663 and \$4,291, respectively. The analysis is performed on the same basis for both periods.

The amounts of conversion gains and losses (including realized and unrealized) of monetary items of the Group which were converted into functional currency, and the exchange rate information for the conversion to the Company's functional currency, NTD, are as follows:

_	202	2	2021			
	Exchange Average gain (loss) exchange rate		Exchange gain (loss)	Average exchange rate		
NTD	(5,770)	-	(19,629)	-		
RMB	5,900	4.4550	(3,029)	4.3639		
MXN	990	1.5060	(1,420)	1.3838		
MYR	88	6.8254	80	6.7398		

2) Interest rate analysis

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

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, with all other variable factors remaining constant, the Group's profit before tax would have decreased or increased by \$3,745 and \$4,349 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 respectively, which was mainly resulted from the borrowings with floating interest rate.

(iv) Fair value information

1) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The Group's management considers the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate of their fair values.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The Group's accounting policies and disclosures include measuring financial and non financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The Group's financial and accounting department is responsible for the assessment of fair value by striving to use market observable inputs when measuring assets and liabilities. In addition, necessary adjustments of fair value are made to ensure that the evaluation results are reasonable.

The financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The table below analyzes financial instruments that are measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition and grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable. Fair value levels have been defined as follows:

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

	December 31, 2022								
		_							
	Carrying amounts	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income— non-current	\$21,460			21,460	21,460				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost									
Cash and cash equivalents	1,756,579	-	-	-	-				
Notes and accounts receivabl (including related parties), net	=	_	-	_	-				
Other financial assets — current	4,868	-	-	-	-				
Other financial assets — non-current	16,955								
Subtotal	3,165,443								
Total	\$ 3,186,903			21,460	21,460				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Put option of domestic convertible bond Samounts		December 31, 2022							
Notes and accounts payable Carrying amounts C		Fair value							
Put option of domestic convertible bond \$285 - 285 - 285 - 285			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Convertible bond S	value through profit or								
Bank loans		\$ <u>285</u>		285		285			
Notes and accounts payable 450,232 -									
Convertible bonds Same and cash capital assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current 1,841,857	Bank loans	1,498,000	-	-	-	-			
Telated parties 208,180 -	Notes and accounts payable	450,232	-	-	-	-			
Subtotal 28,907 - - - - -		208,180	-	-	-	-			
Subtotal 2,345,175 -	Lease liabilities	159,856	-	-	-	-			
Total S	Bonds payable	28,907							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Subtotal	2,345,175							
	Total	\$ 2,345,460		285		285			
Carrying amounts Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total			Dec						
Amounts Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total		Carrying .		Fair v	alue				
value through profit or loss Convertible bonds \$ 44,262 - 44,262 - 44,262 - 44,262 - 44,262 - 44,262 - 44,262 - 44,262 - 44,262 - 44,262 - 44,262 - 44,262 - - 44,262 - - 4,319 - - - - - - 1,19 -			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income—non-current 7,119 7,119 7,119 Financial assets measured at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents 1,841,857 Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), net 1,643,066 Other financial assets—current 4,362 Other financial assets—non-current 14,280 Subtotal 3,503,565	value through profit or								
value through other comprehensive income — non-current 7,119 - - 7,119	Convertible bonds	\$ 44,262	-	44,262	-	44,262			
at amortized cost Cash and cash equivalents 1,841,857 - - - - Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), net 1,643,066 - - - - - Other financial assets – current 4,362 - - - - - Other financial assets – non-current 14,280 - - - - - Subtotal 3,503,565 - - - - - -	value through other comprehensive income	7,119		-	7,119				
equivalents 1,841,857 Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), net 1,643,066									
receivable (including related parties), net 1,643,066		1,841,857	-	-	-	-			
current 4,362 - - - - Other financial assets – non-current 14,280 - - - - - Subtotal 3,503,565 - - - - -	receivable (including	1,643,066	-	-	-	-			
non-current 14,280 - - - - - Subtotal 3,503,565 - - - - -		4,362	-	-	-	-			
		14,280							
Total \$ 3,554,946 - 44,262 7,119 51,381	Subtotal	3,503,565	-						
	Total	\$ 3,554,946		44,262	7,119	51,381			

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2021									
		Fair value								
	Carrying amounts	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss										
Put option of domestic convertible bond	\$		240		240					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost										
Bank loans	1,739,571	-	-	-	-					
Other payables (including related parties)	539,299	-	-	-	-					
Lease liabilities	261,980	-	-	-	-					
Bonds payable	156,793	-	-	-	-					
Subtotal	28,495									
Total	2,726,138									
	\$ <u>2,726,378</u>		240		240					

3) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

A. Non derivative financial instruments

When the financial instruments of the Group are not traded in an active market, their fair values are illustrated by the category and nature as follows:

- Equity instruments without an active market price: Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without an active market price are calculated using the comparable market approach, with the use of key assumptions based on the ratio of the net value per share of the investee to the net value of the shares derived from the quoted market prices of comparable listed companies. These assumptions have been adjusted for the effect of discount on the lack of the marketability of the equity securities.
- Private convertible bonds issued by TPEx listed entities: Using the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) Method, future cash flow is not only estimated based on observable share prices on the balance sheet date and the effect of liquidity discount, and the conversion price specified in the contract but also discounted at rates that reflect the credit risk of each counterparty.

B. Derivative financial instruments

For the conversion and put options of bonds payable, the fair values are estimated based on appraisal reports by external experts. The evaluation model is a binary tree model for convertible bond pricing that uses market observable inputs including share price volatility, risk free interest rate, risk discount rate, and liquidity risk, so as to reflect the fair value of the option.

Financial accets

MEGAFORCE COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) Transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy

There were no transfer among fair value hierarchies for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

5) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	at f thro comp	acial assets air value ugh other orehensive acome
Opening balance, January 1, 2022	\$	7,119
Total gains and losses		
Recognized in other comprehensive income		(1,139)
Purchased		15,480
Ending Balance, December 31, 2022	\$	21,460
Opening balance, January 1, 2021	\$	8,639
Total gains and losses		
Recognized in other comprehensive income		(1,520)
Ending Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	7,119

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, total gains and losses that were included in "unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" were as follows:

	2022	2021
In other comprehensive income, and presented in		
"unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at		
fair value through other comprehensive income"	(1,139)	(1,520)

6) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include "financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – equity investments" and "fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investments".

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Quantified information of significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

Item	Valuation technique		Significant unobservable inputs	be unob	nterrelationship etween significant oservable inputs and value measurement
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income—	Comparable market approach	•	Price Book ratio multiples (1.67~4.58 and 2.80~5.55, respectively on December 31, 2022 and	•	The higher the multiple is, the higher the fair value will be.
equity investment		•	2021) Lack of marketability discount rate (50%~70% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021)	•	The higher the lack of marketability discount rate, the lower the fair value will be.

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

The Group's fair value measurement on financial instruments is reasonable. However, the measurement would be different if different valuation models or inputs are used. For financial instruments using level 3 inputs, if the inputs changed, the impact on other comprehensive income or loss are as follows:

			Cha	nges in	other comprehe changes in		e arising from
		Upward or	I	Decemb	er 31, 2022	Decembe	er 31, 2021
	Input	downward	Fav	orable	Unfavorable	Favorable	Unfavorable
Financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income—equity investment	Price Book ratio multiples	3%	\$	644	(644)	214	(214)

The favorable and unfavorable effects represent the changes in fair value, and fair value is based on a variety of unobservable inputs calculated using a valuation technique. The analysis above only reflects the effects of changes in a single input, and it does not include the interrelationships with another input.

As for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the Company's investments of unlisted shares in domestic markets incurred losses for a few consecutive years, causing the net value of equity interest to approximate \$0. In 2017, the Company's management decided to fully recognize impairment losses after assessment; therefore, it did not conduct sensitivity analysis for these underlying subjects.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(w) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

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

- 1) credit risk
- 2) liquidity risk
- 3) market risk

The following likewise discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks.

(ii) Structure of risk management

With the Board of Directors as the highest guiding unit, a risk management framework with 3 levels of different duties has been established, and the lower level reports to the immediately higher level. In addition, risk management policies and procedures are formulated to maintain the effectiveness of their operation and reduce various risk costs. Through appropriate risk management education training, the Group equips its employees with the ability to perform risk management tasks, and makes them aware of their roles and obligations.

The Group's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal auditors. Internal auditors undertake both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

(iii) Credit risk

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

1) Accounts and other receivables

To maintain the quality of accounts and other receivables, the Group has established procedures for customer risk assessment. In addition to granting credit lines according to credit ratings, the Group also periodically reviews the payments made through customers' accounts, so as to control the level of credit risk.

The above-mentioned financial assets are measured using lifetime expected loss provision and forward looking information is taken into consideration as well.

In addition, the Group will review the recoverable amounts of receivables on each balance sheet date to ensure that appropriate impairment loss has been appropriated for the uncollectible receivables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Cash and investments

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

3) Guarantees

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group has not provided any endorsement and guarantees for other than subsidiaries wherein the Group held more than 50% equity interests.

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

The Group's financial department monitors cash flow requirements and optimizing its cash return on investments. The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash flows on financial liabilities over the succeeding 60 days. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Group's unused credit line were amounted to \$675,999 and \$605,079, respectively.

(v) Market risk

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

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries. However, the net positions of foreign currency assets and liabilities are normally immaterial; therefore, the net exposure to foreign currencies was continuously controlled under acceptable level by the management that considered the currency risk to be immaterial. The Group's main functional currencies are NTD and RMB.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(x) Capital management

In consideration of industry dynamics and future developments, as well as external environment factors, the Group maintains an optimal structure to enhance long-term shareholder value by managing its capital in a manner to ensure that it has sufficient and necessary financial resources to find its working capital needs, dividend payments, and other business requirements for continuing operations and to reward shareholders and take into consideration the interests of other stockholders.

The Group's debt-to-equity ratio at the end of the reporting period as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	De	December 31, 2022		
Total liabilities	\$	2,905,858	3,429,829	
Less: cash and cash equivalents		1,756,579	1,841,857	
Net debts	\$	1,149,279	1,587,972	
Total equity	\$	2,249,418	2,393,061	
Debt-to-equity ratio		51.09 %	66.36 %	

The decrease in the debt-to-equity ratio as of December 31, 2022, was mainly due to the decrease in net debt as the Group reduced bank loans in response to future capital utilization planning and demand.

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

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follow

- (i) For right-of-use assets under leases, please refer to note (6)(i).
- (ii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities were as follows:

				N	ges		
	_	anuary 1, 2022	Cash flows	Additions	Interest expense arising from lease liabilities	Foreign exchange movements and others	December 31, 2022
Long-term debt	\$	619,571	(141,571)	-	-	-	478,000
Short-term borrowings		1,120,000	(100,000)	-	-	-	1,020,000
Lease liabilities		156,793	(78,715)	66,473	3,305	12,000	159,856
Bonds payable	_	28,495				412	28,907
Total liabilities arising from financing activities	\$_	1,924,859	(320,286)	66,473	3,305	12,412	1,686,763

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Non-cash changes							
	J	anuary 1,			Interest expense arising from lease	Foreign exchange movements	December
		2021	Cash flows	Additions	liabilities	and others	31, 2021
Long-term debt	\$	657,000	(37,429)	-	-	-	619,571
Short-term borrowings		957,470	162,530	-	-	-	1,120,000
Lease liabilities		146,441	(51,953)	56,629	3,025	2,651	156,793
Bonds payable	_	28,083				412	28,495
Total liabilities arising from financing activities	\$_	1,788,994	73,148	56,629	3,025	3,063	1,924,859

(7) Related-party transactions

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

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

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Barintec Co., Ltd. (Barintec)	The Group's subsidiary (Note)
Blueoptech Co., Ltd. (Blueoptech)	Other related parties
Liefco Optical Inc. (Liefco)	The Company represented as a director of Liefco
CEREC Asia Inc. (CEREC)	The Company represented as a director of CEREC
Tairone Energy Saving Tech. Co., Ltd (Tairone)	The Company represented as a director of Tairone

(Note) Starting from November 30, 2021, the Company's former associate became a subsidiary.

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Sales

The amounts of sales by the Group to related parties were as follows:

	2022		2021
Other related parties	\$	2,196	623

The selling prices and credit terms for the sales to related parties above are not significantly different from those third party customers, and the normal credit term with the related party above is 45 days.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Receivables from related parties

The details of the Group's receivables from related parties were as follows:

		Decem	ber 31,	December 31,
Account	Relationship	20	22	2021
Notes and accounts	Other related parties	\$	209	
receivable, net				

(iii) Service expenses

The Group pays service fees to related parties for product development, and the amount is included in operating expenses as follows:

	Associates	<u></u>	2022		2021	5,383
(iv)	Other income and others					
			2022		2021	
	Associates:					
	Sale of optical model samples (Note)	\$	-			954
	Other related parties:					
	Sale of samples (Note)			4	-	
		\$		4		954

(Note) The amount is recognized as a deduction from operating expenses.

All receivables from related parties arising from the above-mentioned transactions have been received.

(v) Operating costs and expenses

	 2022	2021
Other related parties:		
Processing fee	\$ 679	2,223
R&D expenses	2,871	-
Rent expenses/Telecom and internet fees/Advertisement and sample fees	 838	547
	\$ 4,388	2,770

Other payables from related parties arising from the above-mentioned transactions were as follows:

		Decer	nber 31,	December 31,	
Account	Relationship	2022		2021	
Other payables	Other related parties	\$	375	547	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	 2022	2021
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 45,165	50,126
Post-employment benefits	 2,370	2,302
	\$ 47,535	52,428

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of assets pledged as security were as follows:

		De	cember 31,	December 31,
Pledged assets	Pledged to secure		2022	2021
Property and plant	Long-term debt	\$	366,934	372,314

(9) Significant commitments and contingencies:

(a) The Group's unrecognized contractual commitments are as follows:

	Dece	ember 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Acquisition of property, plant and equipemnt	<u>\$</u>	17,163	9,134

(b) The Group's outstanding standby letter of credit are as follows:

		mber 31, 022	December 31, 2021
Outstanding standby letter of credit	<u>\$</u>	5,325	7,526

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters:None

(11) Subsequent Events:None

(12) Other:

A summary of employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, is as follows:

		For	the year end	ed December	r 31	
		2022			2021	
By function		Operating	Total	Operating	Operating	Total
By item	Cost	Expense	Total	Cost	Expense	Total
Employee benefits						
Salary	1,402,585	322,481	1,725,066	1,404,275	321,923	1,726,198
Labor and health insurance	139,694	29,912	169,606	133,804	27,449	161,253
Pension	139,492	20,309	159,801	132,206	19,708	151,914
Others	83,226	24,657	107,883	83,177	25,613	108,790
Depreciation	227,673	19,154	246,827	214,703	19,623	234,326
Amortization	1,126	2,720	3,846	2,528	5,935	8,463

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

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

(i) Loans to other parties:

(In Thousands of NTD)

	Maximum	financing	limit for	lender	Vet equity	100%	1,373,803	Net equity	: 100%	1,373,803	Net equity	100%	1,059,895
Financing	limit for Maximum	each	borrowing limit for	company	Net equity Net equity	* 100% * 100%	1,373,803 1,373,803	Net equity Net equity	* 100% * 100%	1,373,803 1,373,803	Net equity Net equity	* 100% * 100%	1,059,895 1,059,895
teral				Value				•					
Collateral				Item	ı			,			,		
			Loss	allowance	,			,			ı		
	Reasons	for	balance during the interest financing Transaction short-term Loss	rates (Note 2) amounts financing allowance	Operating	requirement	,	Operating	requirement		Operating	requirement	
			Transaction	amounts	1			ı			ı		
		amount Range of Nature of	financing	(Note 2)	2			2			2		
		Range of	interest	rates									
Actual	nsage		during the	period				43,999			40,566		
		Ending	balance	(Note 1)	ı			43,999			153,540		
Highest	balance of	financing	Related to other	parties	450,870			45,087			154,510		
			Related	party	Yes			Yes			Yes		
			Account	name	Shanghai Suzhou Accounts receivable	Intentech from related parties		Shanghai Dongguan Accounts receivable	Megaforce from related parties		Accounts receivable	Company from related parties	
			Name of Name of	borrower	Suzhou	Intentech		Dongguan .	Megaforce		The	Company	
			Name of	Number lender	Shanghai	Yingji	1	Shanghai	Yingji		Suzhou	Intentech	
				Number	1			2			3		

Note 1: The amount approved by the Board of Directors as of December 31, 2022.

Note 2: Nature of financing were as follows:

(i) Business transaction.

(ii)Short-term financing.

Note 3: The above-mentioned transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

		ents/	o to	ies	fof	s in	pı																
s of NTD		Endorsem	guarantee			companies in	Mainland	China	Z			Y			Y			Y			Y		
(In Thousands of NTD)		Subsidiary Endorsements/	endorsements/ guarantees to	guarantees	to third parties	on behalf of	parent	company	Z			Z			Z			Z			Z		
		Parent	company	endorsements/ guarantees	guarantees to	third parties on on behalf of	behalf of	subsidiary	Y			Y			Y			Z			Z		
					Maximum	amount for	guarantees and	endorsements	Net equity	*200%	4,467,064	Net equity	*200%	4,467,064	Net equity	*200%	4,467,064	Net equity	*200%	208,060	Net equity	*200%	2,119,790
	Ratio of accumulated	amounts of	guarantees and	pledged for endorsements	guarantees to net worth of	the latest	financial	statements	% -			4.12 %	•		0.98 %			- %			24.91 %	•	
			Property	pledged for	guarantees	and	endorsements	(Amount)	1			1			ı			ı			ı		
						Actual usage	amount during endorsements	the period	1			21,064			ı			ı			ı		
			Balance of	guarantees	and	endorsements Actual usage	as of	reporting date	ı			92,124			22,000			ı			263,994		
			Highest	balance for	guarantees and	endorsements	during	the period	20,000			179,628			22,441			270,522			263,994		
			Limitation on	amount of	Relationship guarantees and	endorsements	for a specific	enterprise	2,233,532			2,233,532			2,233,532			104,030			1,059,895		
	Counter-party of	guarantee and	endorsement		Relationship	with the	Company	(Note 1)	2			2			2			4			4		
	Counter	guaran	endor					Name	MEGA1			Shanghai	Yingji		Dongguan	Megaforce	1	Shanghai	Yingji		Shanghai	Yingji	
							Name of	guarantor	The	Company		The	Company		The	Company	,	Shanghai	Shanghua		Suzhou	Intentech	
								No.	0			0			0			1			7		

Note 1: Relationship between the guarantee and the guarantor were as follows:

 $1.\ \mbox{For entities}$ the guarantor has business transaction with.

2. The Company directly or indirectly, owned more than 50% of their shares.

3. For entities who owned, directly or indirectly, more than 50% in total of the guarantor's shares.

4. The Company and its subsidiaries directly or indirectly, owned more than 90% of their shares.

5. Fulfillment of contractual obligation by providing mutual endorsements and guarantees for peer or joint builders in order to undertake a construction

6. For entities who are guaranteed and endorsed by all capital contributing shareholders in proportion to each of their shareholder's percentage.

7. Performance guarantee in which entities within the same industry provide among themselves joint and several securities by entering into sales agreement with each other for pre-construction project pursuant to Company Protection Act.

(iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2022 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of NTD)

	of	1000												
Highest	shares/unit	ownership	2,107		1,099				692			2,232		
	Fair value	ann i ma			•							21,460		
Ending balance	Shares/Units Carrying Percentage of Fair value shares/unit of	ownership (%)	% 05.6		10.25 %		7.27 %		11.15 %			% 26.9		
Ending	Carrying	value	-		ı				ı			21,460		
	Shares/Units	(thousands)	2,107		1,099		1		692			2,232		
		Account title	Financial assets at fair value through	profit or loss—non-current	Financial assets at fair value through	profit or loss—non-current	Financial assets at fair value through	profit or loss—non-current	Financial assets at fair value through	other comprehensive income—non-	current	Financial assets at fair value through	other comprehensive income—non-	current
Relationship	with securities	issuer	Related party		Related party		ı		Related party			Related party		
Category and		name of security	The Company Liefco Optical Inc.		The Company Tairone Energy Saving Related party	Tech. Co., Ltd.	The Company Opus Microsystem Inc.		The Company CEREC Asia Inc.			The Company Super Bravo Bio Co.,	Ltd.	
	Name of	holder	The Company		The Company		The Company		The Company			The Company		

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(Continued)

MEGAFORCE COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

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

(In Thousands of NTD/RMB)

						Note								
(Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)	Percentage of total	notes/accounts	receivable	(payable)	(26.84)%	100.00%	(7.29)%	19.39%	(68.26)%	62.29%	(23.27)%	56.18%
		otes/Accounts r				Ending balance	RMB (20,347)	RMB 20,347	RMB (7,804)	RMB 7,804	NTD (311,428)	RMB 70,781	NTD (106,167)	RMB 24,130
	Transactions with terms	different from others N			Payment	terms	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>Z</u>	<u>~</u>	Z	<u> </u>
	Transactions	different fr				Unit price		1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1
					Payment	terms	140 days	140 days	140 days	140 days	140 days	140 days	140 days	140 days
		n details	Percentage	of total	purchases/	sales	16.47 %	100.00 %	10.21 %	11.63 %	49.42 %	39.55 %	24.42 %	39.72 %
		Transaction details				Amount	RMB 38,644	RMB 38,644	RMB 23,949	RMB 23,949	NTD 362,397	RMB 81,433	NTD 179,078	RMB 40,346
						Purchase/Sale	Processing fee	Sales	Processing fee	Sales	Purchase	Sales	Purchase	Sales
					Nature of	relationship	Affiliates		Affiliates		The Company Suzhou Intentech Parent/subsidiary Purchase	Parent/subsidiary	Parent/subsidiary Purchase	Parent/subsidiary Sales
						Related party		Shanghai Yingji Affiliates	Shanghai Yingji Suzhou Intentech Affiliates	Suzhou Intentech Shanghai Yingji Affiliates	Suzhou Intentechl		Dongguan Megaforce	The Company I
					Name of	company	Shanghai Yingji Shanghai Shanghua	Shanghai Shanghua	Shanghai Yingji	Suzhou Intentech	The Company	Suzhou Intentech The Company	The Company	Dongguan Megaforce

Note 1: The above-mentioned transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: In consideration of the Group's capital utilization, the Company adjusts timely the credit terms granted to related parties.

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of RMB) for bad debts Amounts received in Allowance subsequent period 13,898 8.931 RMB RMB Action taken Overdue Amount Turnover rate RMB 24,130 The Company Parent/subsidiary RMB 70,781 Ending balance Parent/subsidiary relationship Nature of Counter-party Dongguan Megaforce The Company Suzhou Intentech company Name of

Note: The above-mentioned transactions have been written off in the consolidated financial statements.

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments: note (6)(b).

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

(In Thousands of NTD)

					Intercor	nnany transaction	30
			Nature of		IIICI CO,	mercompany nansacuons	113
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Trading terms Percentage of the consolidated net
(Note 1)			(Note 2)				revenue or total assets
0	The Company	MEGA1	1	Accounts receivable	945	O/A 140 days	0.02%
0	The Company	MegaforceMY	1	Accounts receivable	2,758	O/A 140 days	0.05%
0	The Company	MegaforceUS	1	Accounts receivable	22,471	O/A 140 days	0.44%
	Shanghai Yingji	The Company	2	Accounts receivable	2,064	O/A 140 days	0.04%
7	Shanghai Shanghua	Shanghai Yingji	3	Accounts receivable	89,524	O/A 140 days	1.74%
ĸ	Shanghai AB	Shanghai Yingji	3	Accounts receivable	12,586	O/A 140 days	0.24%
8	Shanghai AB	Suzhou Intentech	3	Accounts receivable	18,006	O/A 140 days	0.35%
3	Shanghai AB	Dongguan Megaforce	3	Accounts receivable	33	O/A 140 days	9%-

MEGAFORCE COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

ions	Bercentage of the consolidated net	revenue or total assets	6.04%	0.22%	0.67%	2.06%	0.04%	0.01%	0.03%	%-	6 0.13%	0.01%	6 0.01%	0.02%	%-	0.85%	0.01%	90.0			0.13%	0.05%	%-	3.54%	9.56%	6 0.71%	%-	7.50%
Intercompany transactions	Trading terms		O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days	O/A 140 days							
Interco	Amount		311,428	11,241	34,337	106,167	2,265	523	1,489	136	869'9	703	694	698	250	43,999	532	3,218	50,001	1,194	6,438	2,356	8	171,236	27,222	34,232	29	362,397
	Account name		Accounts receivable	Other receivables	Other receivables	Prepayments	Sales revenue	Sales revenue	Sales revenue	Sales revenue	Sales revenue	Sales revenue	Sales revenue	Sales revenue	Sales revenue	Sales revenue												
Nature of	relationship	(Note 2)	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	ю	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	С	С	33	2
	Name of counter-party		The Company	Shanghai Shanghua	Shanghai Yingji	The Company	MegaforceMX	The Company	Barintec	The Company	Shanghai Yingji	Shanghai Shanghua	Shanghai AB	MegaforceUS	MegaforceMX	Dongguan Megaforce	The Company	MEGA1	MegaforceUS	MEGA1	MegaforceMY	The Company	Suzhou Intentech	Shanghai Yingji	Shanghai Yingji	Suzhou Intentech	Dongguan Megaforce	The Company
	Name of company		Suzhou Intentech	Suzhou Intentech	Suzhou Intentech	Dongguan Megaforce	Dongguan Megaforce	MEGA1	MEGA1	MegaforceUS	The Company	Shanghai Yingji	MEGA1	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company	Shanghai Yingji	Shanghai Yingji	Shanghai Shanghua	Shanghai AB	Shanghai AB	Shanghai AB	Suzhou Intentech				
	No.	(Note 1)	4	4	4	S	S	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	_	9	0	0	0	0		_	7	ĸ	33	8	4

(Continued)

MEGAFORCE COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Nature of		Intercol	Intercompany transactions	1.5
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net
(Note 1)			(Note 2)				revenue or total assets
4	Suzhou Intentech	Shanghai Yingji	3	Sales revenue	106,161	O/A 140 days	2.20%
4	Suzhou Intentech	Shanghai Shanghua	ю	Sales revenue	20,840	O/A 140 days	0.43%
S	Dongguan Megaforce	The Company	2	Sales revenue	179,436	O/A 140 days	3.71%
S	Dongguan Megaforce	MegaforceMX	т	Sales revenue	2,116	O/A 140 days	0.04%
9	MEGA1	Barintec	ю	Sales revenue	3,224	O/A 140 days	0.07%
9	MEGA1	The Company	2	Sales revenue	6,217	O/A 140 days	0.13%
_	Barintec	MEGA1	В	Sales revenue	181	O/A 140 days	%-
~	MegaforceMY	Shanghai Yingji	т	Sales revenue	1,119	O/A 140 days	0.02%
6	MegaforceUS	The Company	2	Sales revenue	136	O/A 140 days	0%-
0	The Company	Shanghai Yingji	1	Service income	32,595	O/A 140 days	0.67%
0	The Company	Shanghai Shanghua	1	Service income	1,455	O/A 140 days	0.03%
0	The Company	Shanghai AB	1	Service income	1,809	O/A 140 days	0.04%
0	The Company	Suzhou Intentech	1	Service income	16,864	O/A 140 days	0.35%

Note 1: Numbers are filled in as follows:

1. "0" represents the parent entity.

2. Subsidiaries are numbered starting from "1".

Note 2: Relationships with transaction counterparties are categorized as follows:

1. The transactions from parent company to subsidiary.

2. The transactions from subsidiary to parent company.

3. The transactions between subsidiaries.

Note: The above-mentioned transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2022 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

									(In Tho	(In Thousands of USD/NTD/JPY)	JSD/NTD/J	PY)
			Main	Original inve	Original investment amount	Balance s	Balance as of December 31, 2022	31, 2022	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investo	Name of investor Name of investee Location	Location	businesses and products	December 31,	December 31,	Shares	Percentage of Carrying value	Carrying value	shares of	(losses)	profits/losses	
				2022	2021	(thousands)	ownership		ownership	of investee	of investee	Note
The Company	Group		Investment and holding	1,294,793	1,294,793	24	100.00 %	2,633,308	24	315,630	315,630 Note	Note 1
	1			(USD40,088)	(USD40,088)							
The Company	Megachamp	Taiwan	Investment and holding	5,000	2,000	500	100.00 %	2,084	200	(143)	(143)Note	Note 1
The Company	×	Mexico	Plastic components and	424,751	424,751	,	% 62.66	135,700	,	(33,115)	(33,045)Note	Note 1
			precision tools	(USD13,970)	(USD13,970)							
The Company	MegaforceMY	Malaysia	Plastic components	85,215	85,215	16,386	100.00 %	67,292	16,386	(12,229)	(12,229)Note 1	Note 1
				(USD3,064)	.) (USD3,064)							
The Company	MEGA1	Taiwan	Manufacturing of optical	587,061	537,061	23,972	% 88.66	49,437	23,972	(36,603)	(37,601)Note 1	Note 1
			components									
The Company	Barintec	Japan	Developing AR modules and	43,409	43,409	6	64.79 %	29,159	6	(12,577)	(8,148)Note 1	Note 1
			optical technology, and selling	(USD162,000)	(USD162,000)							
			related products									
The Company	International-US USA	USA	Trading of merchandise	9,233	9,233	,	100.00 %	2,054	,	(213)	(213)Note	Note 1
				(USD300)	(USD300)							
Group	International-	Samoa	Investment and holding	USD 51,932	USD 51,932	6,700	100.00 %	2,488,027	6,700	314,979	Note 2	Note 1
	Samoa											
Group	Newforce	The British	Investment and holding	USD 7,929	USD 7,929	20	100.00 %	143,294	20	(174)	Note 2	Note 1
		Virgin Islands										
Megachamp	MegaforceMX	Mexico	Plastic components and	916	916	1	0.21 %	286	1	(33,115)	Note 2	Note 1
1			precision tools	(USD30)	(USD30)							

Note 1: The above-mentioned transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: To prevent confusion, profits (losses) of investees, which have already been included in those of the investor, are not presented separately herein.

(Continued)

MEGAFORCE COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Information on investment in Mainland China:

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

Accumulated remittance of earnings in USD 53,342 104,031 USD 18,587 current period (In Thousands of NTD/USD) 1,371,945 1,059,490 258,374 124,551 Book (6,880)(36,291) 257,336 66,413 2,991 Investment income (losses) percentage ownership 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% %00.06 Percentage ownership 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% %00.06 (7,644) (40,771)86,798 2,991 253,683 (losses) of the investee income Net 6,526 Taiwan as of December 31, 2,698 1,200 3,779 24,921 Accumulated investment outflow of OSD OSD OSDJSD OSD Inflow Investment flows Outflow 6,526 1,200 3,779 2,698 Accumulated Taiwan as of 24,921 January 1, investment outflow of 2021 JSD OSD OSD JSD JSD Method of investment (2) (Note 4) (2) (Note 4) (2) (Note 4) (2) (Note 5) (1) (Note 1) USD 3,700 JSD 42,500 JSD 2,000 JSD 6,525 SD 15,500 amount of paid-in Total capital components and High precision high precision tools businesses products omponents Main omponents ainting lastic Plastic lastic Shanghai Yingji Shanghai AB Name of investee **Aegaforce** Shanghua ongguan ntentech Shanghai Suzhou

Note: The above-mentioned transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(Continued)

MEGAFORCE COMPANY LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2022 (Notes 3 and 7)	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)	Upper Limit on Investment (Note 6)
1,393,898	1,498,090	1,340,119
(USD45,392)	(USD48,785)	

Note 1: There are three methods to invest:

(a) Direct investment in Mainland China.

(b) Investments in Mainland China through the 3rd region.

(c) Other methods.

Note 2: Investment profit (loss) is recognized based on the financial statements audited by the parent company's external certified auditors.

Note 3: Exchange rate on the balance sheet date.

Note 4: The Company conducts reinvestment in Mainland China through Group and International-Samoa in the 3rd region.

Note 5: The Company conducts reinvestment in Mainland China through Group and Newforce in the 3rd region.

Note 6: The amount is limited to 60% of the net value.

Note 7: The amount includes USD641 of transferred equity interest in Mega Mobile (China) International Co., Ltd., USD4,249 remitted by the processing plant in Dongguan, and USD1,378 renutted by Dong Guan Shi Jian Light Electron Technology Co., Ltd.

(iii) Significant transactions:

The significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(d) Major shareholders:

Shareholding Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Ying Fan Investment Co., Ltd.	38,483,802	29.15 %
Hsien-Yu Kuo	9,117,000	6.90 %

(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The Group's reportable segments comprise the electronics component segment, the biomedical device segment, and the opto-mechatronics segment, all of which are the Group's strategic business units (SBUs) that provide different products and services such as design, manufacture, and sale of plastic components, laser application products, and medical devices. The Group's chief operating decision maker reviews the internal management reports submitted by each SBU on a quarterly basis.

(b) Information about reportable segments and their measurement and reconciliations

There was no material inconsistency between the accounting policies adopted for operating segments and the significant accounting policies described in note 4. The Group uses post-tax profits (losses) as the measurement of segment profits (losses) and the basis of both resource allocation and performance assessment.

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

	2022					
	coı	ectronics mponents egment	Opto- mechatronics segment	Biomedical device segment	Reconciliation and eliminations	Total
Revenue						
Revenue from external customers	\$	4,727,088	4,679	103,170	-	4,834,937
Inter-group revenue		1,194	6,217		(7,411)	
Total revenue	\$	4,728,282	10,896	103,170	(7,411)	4,834,937
Segment profits (losses)	\$	(68,732)	(61,740)	(31,336)		(161,808)
				2021		
	coı	ectronics mponents egment	Opto- mechatronics segment	Biomedical device segment	Reconciliation and eliminations	Total
Revenue						
Revenue from external customers	\$	5,270,559	453	48,541	-	5,319,553
Inter-group revenue		-	16		(16)	
Total revenue	\$	5,270,559	469	48,541	(16)	5,319,553
Segment profits (losses)	•	141,448	(71,805)	(45,737)		23,906

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Information about segment profits (losses), assets and liabilities was consistent with that disclosed in the financial statements; please refer to the consolidated balance sheet and statement of comprehensive income for details.

(c) Product information

Revenue from external customers of the Group was as follows:

Product		2022	
Plastic injections	\$	4,453,129	5,034,219
Tools		257,699	236,752
Others		124,109	48,582
	<u>\$</u>	4,834,937	5,319,553

(d) Geographic information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers and segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

Revenue from external customers:

Geographic information	2022	2021	
Asia	\$ 4,478,058	4,983,980	
America	353,672	322,354	
Europe	3,207	13,219	
	\$ <u>4,834,937</u>	5,319,553	

Non-current assets:

Geographic information	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Taiwan	\$	563,730	577,253	
Mainland China		518,883	594,420	
Malaysia		41,025	48,822	
North America		138,204	122,518	
Japan		1,627	1,219	
Total	\$	1,263,469	1,344,232	

Non-current assets include property, plant, equipment, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, and other assets, excluding financial instruments and deferred income tax assets.

(e) Major customer

	202	2	202	21
		Share of		Share of
		operating		operating
	 Amount	revenues (%)	Amount	revenues (%)
Customer A	\$ 2,692,732	55.69	2,681,087	50.40