

**KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
with Independent Auditors' Report**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Stock Code : 4527

Address: No. 300, Chikan N. Rd., Ziguan Dist., Kaohsiung City 826, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Telephone : 886-7-6192345

Notice to readers

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.

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

with Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Contents

items	page
1. Cover	1
2. Contents	2 ~ 3
3. Representation Letter	4
4. Independent Auditors' Report	5 ~ 12
5. Consolidated Balance Sheet	10 ~ 11
6. Consolidated Comprehensive Income Statement	12 ~ 13
7. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	14
8. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement Pages	15 ~ 16
9. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	17 ~ 58
1. Company history	17
2. Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements	17
3. New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted	17 ~ 18
4. Summary of significant accounting policies	18 ~ 28
5. Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty	28
6. Explanation of significant accounts	28 ~ 47
7. Transaction with related parties	47 ~ 48
8. Pledged assets	48
9. Significant Commitments and Contingencies	49

items	page
10. Losses due to major disasters	49
11. Subsequent events	49
12. Others	49 ~ 56
13. Supplementary Disclosures	56 ~ 57
1.Information on significant transactions	56
2. Information on investees	56
3. Information on investments in Mainland China	57
4. Major shareholders	57
14. Segment Information	57 ~ 58

3. Representation Letter

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

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.

By

TSENG,CHUNG-KUO

Chairman

March 12, 2024

4. Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors please refer to the Other matter section, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, we believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters for the Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Appropriateness of revenue recognition cutoff

Description

Please refer to Note 4(25) of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy for revenue recognition; for the explanation of operating revenue accounting items, please refer to Note 6(20) of the consolidated financial statements.

The Group's operating revenue all comes from Revenue from Contracts with Customers, primarily derived from the transfer of control of products such as condensers, chillers, ice-making units, and refrigeration units upon completion of customer acceptance. Revenue from contracts is recognized when control of the product is transferred to the customer, i.e., when the product is delivered to the customer. The customer has discretion over the distribution channel and price of the product, and the Group has no remaining performance obligations that may affect customer acceptance of the product. The transfer of control of the product to the customer and the fulfillment of performance obligations typically involve manual operations and judgments, which may result in the recognition of revenue at an inappropriate time close to the end of the financial reporting period. Therefore, the appropriateness of revenue recognition cutoff is identified as one of the key matters for this year's audit by the auditors. °

How our audit addressed the matter

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above included the following:

1. Understand and evaluate the accounting policies for revenue recognition.
2. Understand, evaluate, and test the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal control procedures for revenue recognition.
3. Conduct cutoff tests for contract revenue during a certain period before and after the end of the financial reporting period to assess when revenue recognition its transferred of control of the product and no remaining performance obligations that may affect customer acceptance of the

product.

Assessment of impairment of accounts receivable

Description

Please refer to Note 4(7) of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy for accounts receivable; for the accounting estimates and assumptions uncertainty related to the assessment of impairment of accounts receivable, please refer to Note 5 of the consolidated financial statements; for the explanation of the accounts receivable accounting item, please refer to Note 6(2) of the consolidated financial statements; for the explanation of credit risk information related to accounts receivable, please refer to Note 12(2) of the consolidated financial statements.

The Group evaluates the expected credit losses on accounts receivable and recognizes allowances for losses. The evaluation method includes assessing individual significant customers or similar credit risk groups, considering their historical transaction records, operational and financial status, and incorporating the impact of the time value of money. Due to the identification of individual significant customers, differentiation of similar credit risk groups, and the subjective judgment of management involved in the evaluation method mentioned above, the assessment of expected credit losses on accounts receivable is significantly affected. Therefore, the assessment of impairment of accounts receivable is identified as one of the key audit matters for this year's audit.

How our audit addressed the matter

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above included the following:

1. Based on an understanding of the Group's operations and sales transactions, evaluate the reasonableness of its provision policy and procedures for accounts receivable allowances, including identifying individual significant customers, distinguishing similar credit risk groups, and determining objective evidence for expected credit losses.
2. Understand the effectiveness of the Group's credit management and internal control procedures for the assessment of expected credit losses during the debt's existence period.
3. Assess the reasonableness of significant expected credit losses individually identified by management and the assessment of expected credit loss amounts based on similar credit risk groups.
4. Conduct post-period collection testing for accounts receivable that only reflect expected credit losses due to the time value of money to assess the reasonableness of expected credit losses.

Other matter – Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these subsidiaries and the information on investees, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Total assets of these subsidiaries amounted to NT\$19,799 thousand and NT\$22,626 thousand, representing 1% and 1% of the consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and the operating revenue amounted to NT\$19,198 thousand and NT\$24,916 thousand, representing 1% and 1% of the consolidated total operating revenue for the years then ended, respectively. °

Other matters – Parent company - only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion with an explanatory paragraph on the parent company only financial statements of KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal controls 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 financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain 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 Groups 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 financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated 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 for the year ended December 31, 2023 and are, therefore, considered to be the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless the law or regulations preclude 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.

(1) WANG, CHUN-KAI

(2) Wu, Chien-Chih

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 12, 2024

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

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

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

Assets			December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 472,058	13	\$ 403,202	13
1140	Contract Assets - Current	6(20)	85,855	2	7,589	-
1150	Net Notes Receivable	6(2)	325,988	9	465,694	14
1160	Notes Receivable - Related Parties,	6(2) and 7				
	Net		27,036	1	55,228	2
1170	Net Accounts Receivable	6(2)	1,226,204	34	757,786	24
1180	Accounts Receivable - Related	6(2) and 7				
	Parties, Net		12,286	-	6,739	-
1220	Current Tax Assets		-	-	16,664	-
130X	Inventory	6(3)	645,562	18	670,711	21
1479	Other Current Assets - Other	6(4) and 8	84,289	2	84,963	3
11XX	Total Current Assets		2,879,278	79	2,468,576	77
Non-current assets:						
1517	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current	6(5)	9,759	-	9,759	-
1600	Property, Plant, and Equipment	6(7)(9) and 8	624,624	17	601,059	19
1755	Right-of-Use Assets	6(8) and 8	54,366	2	42,793	2
1780	Intangible Assets		7,135	-	8,757	-
1840	Deferred Tax Assets	6(25)	35,012	1	28,677	1
1920	Deposits for Guarantees	8	15,182	-	21,252	1
1930	Long-term Notes and Accounts	6(10)				
	Receivable		765	-	1,256	-
1990	Other Non-current Assets - Other	8	21,161	1	10,207	-
15XX	Total Non-current Assets		768,004	21	723,760	23
1XXX	Total Assets					
			\$ 3,647,282	100	\$ 3,192,336	100

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

Liabilities and equity			December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022			
			Note	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Current liabilities:								
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(11) and 8	\$	182,529	5	\$	244,786	8
2130	Current portion of contract liabilities	6(20)		163,723	4		104,386	3
2150	Accounts payable notes	7		129,014	3		17,034	-
2170	Accounts payable	7		721,247	20		555,194	17
2200	Other payables	6(12)		356,593	10		345,979	11
2230	Current income tax liabilities			46,528	1		27,869	1
2250	Current portion of liabilities	6(12)		62,051	2		49,160	2
2280	Current lease liabilities			4,032	-		19,016	1
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year or one operating cycle	6(14) and 8		24,746	1		29,957	1
2399	Other current liabilities - Other			40,902	1		821	-
21XX	Current Assets			1,731,365	47		1,394,202	44
Non-current liabilities:								
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(14) and 8		3,665	-		28,701	1
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(25)		71,101	2		54,034	2
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			32,868	1		8,321	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - Non-current	6(15)		64,077	2		69,729	2
2645	Deposits received for guarantees			2,945	-		1,443	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			174,656	5		162,228	5
2XXX	Total liabilities			1,906,021	52		1,556,430	49
Equity								
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company								
	Capital	6(16)						
3110	Ordinary shares capital			761,524	21		761,524	24
	Capital surplus	6(17)						
3200	Capital surplus			128,616	4		128,616	4
	Retained earnings	6(18)						
3310	Statutory surplus reserve			267,856	8		245,884	8
3320	Special surplus reserve			81,442	2		102,117	3
3350	Undistributed profits			481,113	13		379,612	12
	Other equity	6(19)						
3400	Other equity			94,936	(3)		81,442	(3)
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company			1,625,615	45		1,536,311	48
36XX	Non-controlling interests	4(3)		115,646	3		99,595	3
3XXX	Total Equity			1,741,261	48		1,635,906	51
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments	9						
	Significant subsequent events	11						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	3,647,282	100	\$	3,192,336	100

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, except for Per share)

Assets		Note	2023		2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues	6(20) and 7	\$ 3,476,588	100	\$ 3,032,863	100
5000	Operating costs	6(3)(23)(24) and 7	(2,636,014)	(76)	(2,328,135)	(77)
5900	Gross profit from operations		840,574	24	704,728	23
	Operating expenses	6(23)(24)				
6100	Selling expenses		(257,121)	(7)	(238,832)	(8)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(171,256)	(5)	(162,284)	(5)
6300	Research and development expenses		(68,909)	(2)	(79,680)	(3)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss	12(2)	(28,231)	(1)	566	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(525,517)	(15)	(480,230)	(16)
6900	Net operating income		315,057	9	224,498	7
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income		5,141	-	1,884	-
7010	Other income	6(21)	45,974	1	30,141	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(22)	1,901	-	3,650	-
7050	Finance costs	6(8)(11)(14)	(8,848)	-	(8,349)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		44,168	1	27,326	1
7900	Profit before income tax from continuing operations		359,225	10	251,824	8
7950	Income tax expense	6(25)	(81,689)	(2)	(45,659)	(1)
8200	Net Profit		<u>\$ 277,536</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$ 206,165</u>	<u>7</u>

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, except for Per share)

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, except for Per Share)						
Assets		Note	2023		2022	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	6(15)	(\$ 4,127)	-	\$ 19,588	-
8349	Income tax related to items not reclassified	6(25)	825	-	(3,918)	-
8310	Total amount of items not reclassified to profit or loss		(3,302)	-	15,670	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:						
8361	Foreign Exchange Differences on Translation of Financial Statements of Foreign Operations		(15,728)	(1)	22,337	1
8300	Other comprehensive income, net		(\$ 19,030)	(1)	\$ 38,007	1
8500	Comprehensive income		\$ 258,506	7	\$ 244,172	8
Net Profit (Loss) Attributable to:						
8610	Parent Company Owners		\$ 258,404	7	\$ 204,046	7
8620	Non-controlling Interests		19,132	1	2,119	-
	Total		\$ 277,536	8	\$ 206,165	7
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to:						
8710	Parent Company Owners		\$ 241,608	7	\$ 240,391	8
8720	Non-controlling Interests		16,898	-	3,781	-
	Total		\$ 258,506	7	\$ 244,172	8
Earnings Per Share: 6(26)						
9750	Basic		\$ 3.39		\$ 2.68	
9850	Diluted		\$ 3.35		\$ 2.65	

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

		Equity attributable to owners of parent									
		Retained earnings				Other equity interest					
		Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
Note											
<u>2022</u>											
		\$ 761,524	\$ 128,616	\$ 230,637	\$ 96,241	\$ 318,093	(\$ 68,799)	(\$ 33,318)	\$ 1,432,994	\$ 96,677	\$ 1,529,671
		-	-	-	-	204,046	-	-	204,046	2,119	206,165
6(19)	Current Period Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	15,670	20,675	-	36,345	1,662	38,007
	Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	-	-	-	219,716	20,675	-	240,391	3,781	244,172
	Earnings distribution of 2021										
	Allocation to Statutory Surplus Reserve	-	-	15,247	-	(15,247)	-	-	-	-	-
	Allocation to Special Surplus Reserve	-	-	-	5,876	(5,876)	-	-	-	-	-
6(18)	Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-	(137,074)	-	-	(137,074)	-	(137,074)
	Cash Dividends Distributed by Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(863)	(863)
	Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 761,524</u>	<u>\$ 128,616</u>	<u>\$ 245,884</u>	<u>\$ 102,117</u>	<u>\$ 379,612</u>	<u>(\$ 48,124)</u>	<u>(\$ 33,318)</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,311</u>	<u>\$ 99,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,635,906</u>
<u>2023</u>											
		\$ 761,524	\$ 128,616	\$ 245,884	\$ 102,117	\$ 379,612	(\$ 48,124)	(\$ 33,318)	\$ 1,536,311	\$ 99,595	\$ 1,635,906
		-	-	-	-	258,404	-	-	258,404	19,132	277,536
6(19)	Current Period Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	(3,302)	(13,494)	-	(16,796)	(2,234)	(19,030)
	Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	-	-	-	-	255,102	(13,494)	-	241,608	16,898	258,506
	Earnings distribution of 2022										
	Allocation to Statutory Surplus Reserve	-	-	21,972	-	(21,972)	-	-	-	-	-
	Allocation to Special Surplus Reserve	-	-	-	(20,675)	20,675	-	-	-	-	-
6(18)	Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-	(152,304)	-	-	(152,304)	-	(152,304)
	Cash Dividends Distributed by Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(847)	(847)
	Balance as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 761,524</u>	<u>\$ 128,616</u>	<u>\$ 267,856</u>	<u>\$ 81,442</u>	<u>\$ 481,113</u>	<u>(\$ 61,618)</u>	<u>(\$ 33,318)</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,615</u>	<u>\$ 115,646</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,261</u>

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	Note	2023	2022
Operating Cash Flows:			
Current Period Pre-tax Net Profit		\$ 359,225	\$ 251,824
Adjustments:			
Items of Income and Expense			
Expected Credit Impairment Loss (Gain)	12(2)	28,231	(566)
Depreciation Expense (including	6(7)(8)		
Amortization of Right-of-Use Assets)	(23)	66,346	69,325
Amortization Expense	6(23)	2,920	3,340
Interest Expense		8,848	8,349
Interest Income		(5,141)	(1,884)
Dividend Income	6(21)	(2,386)	(1,707)
Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant, and	6(22)		
Equipment		(1,430)	(209)
Gain on Lease Modification	6(8)(22)		
	(27)	(3,413)	-
Net Changes in Assets/Liabilities Related to			
Operating Activities			
Net Change in Assets Related to Operating			
Activities			
Contract Assets - Current		(78,266)	40,774
Notes Receivable		134,233	(189,612)
Notes Receivable - Related Parties		28,192	(11,748)
Accounts Receivable (including			
Long-term Notes and Accounts			
Receivable)		(500,301)	(171,581)
Accounts Receivable - Related Parties		(7,259)	4,494
Inventory		11,795	(88,876)
Other Current Assets - Other		834	(14,161)
Current portion of Contract Liabilities			
Accounts Payable Notes		60,238	1,494
Accounts Payable		111,980	2,829
Accounts Payable - Related Parties		61,917	142,555
Other Payables		113,697	-
Current Provision		12,652	95,264
Other Current Liabilities - Other		13,159	218
Net Defined Benefit Liabilities -			
Non-current		40,081	(3,212)
Accounts Payable Notes		(9,799)	(7,285)
Cash Inflows Generated from Operations:		446,353	129,625
Interest Received		5,141	1,884
Dividends Received		2,386	1,707
Interest Paid		(8,973)	(8,266)
Income Tax Paid		(34,774)	(39,480)
Net Cash Inflow from Operating			
Activities		410,133	85,470

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	Note	2023	2022
<u>Investing Cash Flows:</u>			
Purchase of Property, Plant, and Equipment	6(27)	(\$ 81,636)	(\$ 60,329)
Increase in Prepayments for Equipment		(15,391)	(8,478)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant, and Equipment		5,364	257
Purchase of Intangible Assets		(1,368)	(920)
Decrease (Increase) in Deposits for Guarantees		6,070	(710)
Increase in Other Non-current Assets - Other		(600)	(1,418)
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities		(87,561)	(71,598)
<u>Financing Cash Flows:</u>			
Proceeds from Short-term Borrowings	6(28)	440,053	745,100
Repayment of Short-term Borrowings	6(28)	(501,356)	(711,390)
Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	6(28)	(29,746)	(30,094)
Repayment of Lease Principal	6(28)	(8,791)	(17,652)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Received for Guarantees		1,532	(1,579)
Payment of Cash Dividends	6(18)	(152,304)	(137,074)
Cash Dividends Paid by Subsidiaries		(847)	(863)
Net Cash Outflow from Financing Activities		(251,459)	(153,552)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes		(2,257)	3,914
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents for the Period			
		68,856	(135,766)
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance	6(1)	403,202	538,968
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance	6(1)	\$ 472,058	\$ 403,202

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar unless otherwise specified)

1. Company history

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD. ("the Company") was established in April, 1988 with approval. The main business of the Company includes the installation, maintenance, repair, assembly, manufacturing, processing, buying and selling, domestic and international sales, and leasing of condensers, ice water coolers, ice water units, and refrigeration units.

The Company's stocks have been traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) since September of the 89th year of the Republic of China (ROC).

For details on the main operating activities of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), please refer to Note 4(3).

2. Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2024.

3. New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted

A. The impact of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. ("FSC")

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

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Assessments"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction"

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its financial condition and financial performance, from May 23, 2023 :

- Amendments to IAS 12 "International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules"

B. The impact of IFRS endorsed by FSC but not adopted yet

The Group has evaluated that the adoption of following new amendments, which will be effective from January 1, 2024, will not have a significant impact on its financial condition and financial performance.

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS7 and IFRS7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendment to IFRS 16 "Sale and leaseback transaction"

C. Newly released or amended standards and interpretations not yet endorsed by the FSC:

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 financial condition and financial performance:

- 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” , amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” and “Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9— Comparative Information”
- Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

(1) Statement of compliance

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

(2) Basis of preparation

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

(3) Basis of consolidation

- A. The basis for the preparation of consolidated financial statements is as follows:
- a. All subsidiaries are included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation

of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

- b. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- c. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Business activity	Ownership (%)		Explanation
			December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
The Company	CHING CHI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Invest in other region	83	83	
The Company	KLEAN AIR ENTERPRISE LTD.	Invest in other region	100	100	
The Company	ECHEN LIANCHI ENTERPRISES CO., LTD.	General manufacturing	70	70	
The Company	COZY AIR-CONDITIONING CO., LTD.	Merchandise sales and trading business	100	100	
CHING CHI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	KUENLING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Engaged in the manufacturing and sales of ice water machines, etc.	100	100	
CHING CHI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	KUENLING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	General manufacturing	100	100	
KLEAN AIR ENTERPRISE LTD.	KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING(VIETNAM) CO.,LTD.	General manufacturing	100	100	
KLEAN AIR ENTERPRISE LTD.	KUENLING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING (INDONESIA) CO., LTD.	Merchandise sales and trading business	99	99	
KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING(VIETNAM) CO.,LTD.	KUENLING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING (INDONESIA) CO., LTD.	Merchandise sales and trading business	1	1	

- C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.
- D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.
- E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group:

The total non-controlling interests of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$115,646 and \$99,595 respectively. The following is information about the non-controlling interests that are significant to the Group and its subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiaries	Primary business locations	Non-controlling interests				Explanation
		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
CHING CHI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	China	\$ 111,065	17	\$ 94,610	17	Note

Note: The registered country of this subsidiary is the British Virgin Islands.

Summary financial information of subsidiaries:

Balance sheet

	CHING CHI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED and its Subsidiaries	
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Current assets	\$ 1,618,087	\$ 1,097,337
Non-current assets	196,104	166,427
Current liabilities	(1,160,868)	(707,823)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 653,323</u>	<u>555,941</u>

Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement

	CHING CHI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED and its Subsidiaries	
	2023	2022
Revenue	\$ 2,180,017	\$ 1,529,432
Profit(loss) before income tax	\$ 124,039	\$ 6,926
Income tax expense	(13519)	-
Profit (loss) for the year	110,520	6,926
Other comprehensive income(loss)	(27,561)	57,779
Total comprehensive income(loss)	<u>\$ 82,959</u>	<u>\$ 64,705</u>

Cash flow statement**CHING CHI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED and its
Subsidiaries**

	2023	2022
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(\$ 28,858)	\$ 107,578
Net cash flows from investing activities:	(40,279)	(35,901)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities.	33,553	(27,645)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(166)	593
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(35,750)	(44,625)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	220,425	(175,800)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 184,675	(220,425)

(4) Foreign currency translation

The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional and the Company's presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

B. Translation of foreign operations

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

- (a) Assets and liabilities presented in each balance sheet are translated at spot exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- (b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
- (c) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

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

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

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value. The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(7) Accounts and notes receivable

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

(8) Impairment of financial assets

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

(9) Derecognition of financial assets

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

(10) Lease payments receivable / Operating leases

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

(11) Inventories

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

(12) Investments accounted for using equity method / associates

- A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost.
- B. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- C. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognises the Group's share of change in equity of the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- D. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
- E. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the

aforementioned approach.

(13) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	3 ~ 55 years
Machinery and equipment	2 ~ 15 years
Transportation equipment	2 ~ 10 years
Office equipment	3 ~ 10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 ~ 10 years
Other equipment	3 ~ 11 years

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

- A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
- B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of the following:
 - (a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
 - (b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
 - (c) Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
 - (d) The exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
 - (e) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

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

- C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:
- (a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
 - (b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;
 - (c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
 - (d) An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

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

(15) Intangible assets

Intangible assets mainly pertain to computer software which is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

(16) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(17) Borrowings

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

(18) Accounts and notes payable

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

(19) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(20) Offsetting financial instruments

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

(21) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date.

(22) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

(b) Defined benefit plans

- i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds at the balance sheet date.
- ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
- iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

C. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Group's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognises expense as it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or it recognises relating restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date shall be discounted to their present value.

D. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

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

(23) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Group and its subsidiaries operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(24) Dividends

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

(25) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

- (a) The Group manufactures and sells condensers, chillers, chiller units and condensing units and related products. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.
- (b) The Group's obligation to provide a refund for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognised as a provision.
- (c) A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.
- (d) Some contracts include multiple deliverables. In most cases, the installation is simple, does not include an integration service and could be performed by another party or supplier. It is therefore accounted for as a separate performance obligation. In this case, the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices. Where these are not directly observable, they are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.

B. Service revenue

Revenue from providing services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

C. Engineering service revenue

- (a) Some contracts include sales, installation and integration services of equipment. The equipment, the installation and the integration services provided by the Group are not distinct and are identified to be one performance obligation satisfied over time since the installation and integration services involve significant customisation and modification. The Group recognises revenue on the basis of costs incurred relative to the total expected costs.
- (b) The Group's estimate about revenue, costs and progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation is subject to a revision whenever there is a change in circumstances. Any increase or decrease in revenue or costs due to an estimate revision is reflected in profit or loss during the period when the management become aware of the changes in circumstances.
- (c) The customer pays at the time specified in the payment schedule. If the services rendered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.

D. 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.

E. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

Given that the contractual period lasts less than one year, the Group recognises the incremental costs of obtaining a contract as an expense when incurred although the Group expects to

recover those costs.

(26) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(27) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

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

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

Impairment assessment of accounts receivable

When there is a significant increase in credit risk on the financial instrument since initial recognition, loss allowance of the financial instrument is measured by lifetime expected credit losses. After taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information, the Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses for all financial instruments for which there have significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition after considering all reasonable and supportable information. The measurement of expected credit losses considers the risk or probability that a credit loss occurs.

As of December 31, 2023, the Group recognised loss allowance amounting to \$61,848.

6. Details of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$ 996	\$ 2,806
Checking accounts and demand deposits	<u>471,062</u>	<u>400,396</u>
	<u>\$ 472,058</u>	<u>\$ 403,202</u>

1. The Company transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.
2. The Company has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Notes and accounts receivable, net

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 326,012	\$ 465,718
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(24)	(24)
	325,988	465,694
Notes receivable due from related parties (Note 7)	<u>27,036</u>	<u>55,228</u>
	<u>\$ 353,024</u>	<u>\$ 520,922</u>
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,288,028	\$ 794,455
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(61,824)	(36,669)
	1,226,204	757,786
Accounts receivable due from related parties (Note 7)	<u>12,286</u>	<u>6,739</u>
	<u>\$ 1,238,490</u>	<u>\$ 764,525</u>

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

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>		<u>December 31, 2022</u>	
	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable</u>
Not past due	\$ 353,048	\$ 1,214,523	\$ 520,946	\$ 742,201
Past due:				
Up to 30 days	-	26,030	-	7,223
31 to 90 days	-	14,194	-	9,908
91 to 180 days	-	7,815	-	26,169
181 days to 1 year	-	28,214	-	7,023
1 to 2 year(s)	-	5,113	-	3,885
Over 2 years	-	4,425	-	4,785
	<u>\$ 353,048</u>	<u>\$ 1,300,314</u>	<u>\$ 520,946</u>	<u>\$ 801,194</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, notes receivable and accounts receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2022, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$949,500.

C. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group does not hold any collateral as security for accounts receivable.

D. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes and accounts receivable was \$1,591,514 and \$1,285,447, respectively.

E. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable and notes receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

F. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group transferred the bank acceptance to suppliers as payment in the same amount. The notes receivable derecognized but not yet matured amounted to \$59,589 (RMB 13,786 thousand) and \$53,002 (RMB 12,008 thousand), respectively.

G. Please refer to Note 6(10) for the information of long-term receivables.

(3) Inventories

	December 31, 2023		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Notes Book value
Materials and supplies	\$ 310,455	(\$ 41,434)	\$ 269,021
Work in progress	124,566	(4)	124,562
Finished goods	254,775	(17,029)	237,746
Merchandise	10,440	(3,004)	7,436
Materials and supplies in transit	6,797	-	6,797
	<u>\$ 707,033</u>	<u>(\$ 61,471)</u>	<u>\$ 645,562</u>
	December 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Notes Book value
Materials and supplies	\$ 385,534	(\$ 26,643)	\$ 358,891
Work in progress	98,245	-	98,245
Finished goods	216,107	(16,881)	199,226
Merchandise	8,757	(1,963)	6,794
Materials and supplies in transit	7,555	-	7,555
	<u>\$ 716,198</u>	<u>(\$ 45,487)</u>	<u>\$ 670,711</u>

	Year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Cost of goods sold	\$ 2,261,072	\$ 2,142,484
Loss on decline in market value	16,813	2,684
Others	385,129	183,003
	<u>\$ 2,636,014</u>	<u>\$ 2,328,135</u>

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the year:

(4) Other assets-current

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group pledged time deposits maturing over three months as collateral and classified it as ‘financial assets at amortised cost’ in the amount of \$1,127 and \$1,304; refer to Notes 8 for details.

Items	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current items:		
Equity instruments	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Unlisted stocks	\$ 61,239	\$ 76,089
Prepayments		
Retained earnings	\$ 10,920	\$ 5,720
Guaranteed deposits	6,069	4,099
Other receivables	2,518	696
Office supplies	9,589	9,510
Current financial assets at amortised cost	1,127	1,304
Other	\$ 9,759	\$ 9,742
	<u>\$ 84,289</u>	<u>\$ 84,963</u>

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

- A. The Group has elected to classify unlisted stocks investments that are considered to be strategic investments or steady dividend income as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments all amounted to \$9,759 as at December 31, 2023 and 2022.
- B. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral.

(6) Investments accounted for using equity method

The Group held 23.5% equity interest of the investee, STAT ROYAL CO., LTD., and recognised impairment losses on the former carrying amount due to the assessment that the investment has been impaired.

(7) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and structures Owner-occupied	Lease	Subtotal	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Unfinished construction and equipment under acceptance	Total
At January 1, 2023											
Cost											
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	\$ 137,865	\$ 537,213	\$ 87,743	\$ 624,956	\$ 342,242	\$ 58,834	\$ 31,622	\$ 6,624	\$ 13,673	\$ 11,490	\$ 1,227,306
	-	(265,417)	(16,189)	(281,606)	(263,141)	(48,842)	(20,663)	(2,504)	(9,491)	-	(626,247)
2023	<u>\$ 137,865</u>	<u>\$ 271,796</u>	<u>\$ 71,554</u>	<u>\$ 343,350</u>	<u>\$ 79,101</u>	<u>\$ 9,992</u>	<u>\$ 10,959</u>	<u>\$ 4,120</u>	<u>\$ 4,182</u>	<u>\$ 11,490</u>	<u>\$ 601,059</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 137,865	\$ 271,796	\$ 71,554	343,350	\$ 79,101	\$ 9,992	\$ 10,959	\$ 4,120	\$ 4,182	\$ 11,490	\$ 601,059
Additions											
Transfers from prepayments for business facilities	-	19,175	-	19,175	16,241	10,993	2,552	-	1,550	32,652	83,163
Depreciation charge	-	(23,195)	(4,477)	(27,672)	(19,748)	(4,525)	(2,621)	(626)	(1,202)	-	(56,394)
Disposals-cost	-	(7,973)	-	(7,973)	(48,016)	(7,951)	(6,367)	-	(392)	-	(70,699)
Disposals-accumulated depreciation	-	7,973	-	7,973	44,104	7,951	6,345	-	392	-	66,765
Net exchange differences	-	(1,949)	(1,452)	(3,401)	(621)	(27)	7	-	(1)	(223)	(4,266)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 137,865</u>	<u>\$ 272,548</u>	<u>\$ 65,625</u>	<u>\$ 338,173</u>	<u>\$ 92,818</u>	<u>\$ 16,433</u>	<u>\$ 11,869</u>	<u>\$ 3,494</u>	<u>\$ 4,529</u>	<u>\$ 19,443</u>	<u>\$ 624,624</u>
At December 31, 2023											
Cost	\$ 137,865	\$ 550,715	\$ 85,879	\$ 636,594	\$ 329,604	\$ 61,536	\$ 28,528	\$ 6,624	\$ 14,786	\$ 19,443	\$ 1,234,980
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(278,167)	(20,254)	(298,421)	(236,786)	(45,103)	(16,659)	(3,130)	(10,257)	-	(610,356)
	<u>\$ 137,865</u>	<u>\$ 272,548</u>	<u>\$ 65,625</u>	<u>\$ 338,173</u>	<u>\$ 92,818</u>	<u>\$ 16,433</u>	<u>\$ 11,869</u>	<u>\$ 3,494</u>	<u>\$ 4,529</u>	<u>\$ 19,443</u>	<u>\$ 624,624</u>

		Buildings and structures			Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Unfinished construction and equipment under acceptance	Total
	Land	Owner- occupied	Lease	Subtotal							
<u>At January 1, 2022</u>											
Cost	\$ 110,783	\$ 465,928	\$ 79,072	\$ 545,000	\$ 336,734	\$ 59,400	\$ 20,453	\$ 2,376	\$ 11,580	\$ 71,528	\$ 1,157,854
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(240,757)	(10,531)	(251,288)	(256,407)	(48,839)	(18,774)	(1,973)	(9,180)	-	(586,461)
	<u>\$ 110,783</u>	<u>\$ 225,171</u>	<u>\$ 68,541</u>	<u>\$ 293,712</u>	<u>\$ 80,327</u>	<u>\$ 10,561</u>	<u>\$ 1,679</u>	<u>\$ 403</u>	<u>\$ 2,400</u>	<u>\$ 71,528</u>	<u>\$ 571,393</u>
<u>2022</u>											
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 110,783	\$ 225,171	\$ 68,541	\$ 293,712	\$ 80,327	\$ 10,561	\$ 1,679	\$ 403	\$ 2,400	\$ 71,528	\$ 571,393
Additions	-	22,473	-	22,473	16,243	2,884	671	4,248	418	10,851	57,788
Transfers from prepayments for business facilities	27,082	42,469	-	42,469	176	608	10,645	-	2,373	(70,863)	12,490
Disposals-cost	-	(78)	-	(78)	(15,181)	(4,836)	(442)	-	(751)	-	(21,288)
Depreciation charge	-	(21,577)	(4,407)	(25,984)	(18,451)	(4,202)	(2,031)	(531)	(1,020)	-	(52,219)
Disposals-accumulated depreciation	-	78	-	78	15,131	4,836	444	-	751	-	21,240
Net exchange differences		3,260	7,420	10,680	856	141	(7)	-	11	(26)	11,655
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 137,865</u>	<u>\$ 271,796</u>	<u>\$ 71,554</u>	<u>\$ 343,350</u>	<u>\$ 79,101</u>	<u>\$ 9,992</u>	<u>\$ 10,959</u>	<u>\$ 4,120</u>	<u>\$ 4,182</u>	<u>\$ 11,490</u>	<u>\$ 601,059</u>
<u>At December 31, 2022</u>											
Cost	\$ 137,865	\$ 537,213	\$ 87,743	\$ 624,956	\$ 342,242	\$ 58,834	\$ 31,622	\$ 6,624	\$ 13,673	\$ 11,490	\$ 1,227,306
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(265,417)	(16,189)	(281,606)	(263,141)	(48,842)	(20,663)	(2,504)	(9,491)	-	(626,247)
	<u>\$ 137,865</u>	<u>\$ 271,796</u>	<u>\$ 71,554</u>	<u>\$ 343,350</u>	<u>\$ 79,101</u>	<u>\$ 9,992</u>	<u>\$ 10,959</u>	<u>\$ 4,120</u>	<u>\$ 4,182</u>	<u>\$ 11,490</u>	<u>\$ 601,059</u>

- A. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, no interest expense was capitalised as part of property, plant and equipment.
- B. During the period from 2004 to 2011, the Group acquired an auction-purchased land from Chung-Kuo Tseng, the Chairman of the Group. However, part of the land was restricted by the current laws and regulations that prevent legal persons from purchasing agricultural land, so the transfer and transfer procedures can only be carried out after division and change in land category. As of the date of reviewing report, the change in land category and transfer procedures for the land have not yet been completed. However, the Group kept the land ownership certificate and other information in the Company as a preservation measure.
- C. The significant components of buildings include main plants, elevators and decoration equipment, which are depreciated over 55, 15 and 3 years, respectively.
- D. Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

(8) Leasing arrangements – lessee

A. The Group leases various assets including land and buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 2 to 11 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be subleased, lent or used in any way that may affect the ownership of the lessor.

B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Land	\$ 18,427	\$ 19,400
Buildings	35,939	23,393
	<u>\$ 54,366</u>	<u>\$ 42,793</u>
	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>Depreciation charge</u>	<u>Depreciation charge</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$ 574	\$ 577
Buildings	9,378	16,529
	<u>\$ 9,952</u>	<u>\$ 17,160</u>

C. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2021, the Group has increases in right-of-use assets of \$39,506 and \$1,674, respectively.

D. Information on profit or loss in relation to lease contracts is as follows

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 1,898	\$ 1,649
Expense on leases of low-value assets	287	1,420
Profit from lease modification	3,413	-

E. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$10,976 and \$20,721, respectively.

F. Extension and termination options

(a) Extension options are included the Group's lease contracts pertaining to land.

(b) In determining the lease term, the Group takes into consideration all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option. The assessment of lease period is reviewed if a significant event occurs which affects the assessment.

G. For information about the right-of-use assets that were pledged to others as collateral, please refer to Note 8 for the details.

(9) Leasing arrangements - lessor

- A. The Group leases various assets mainly consisting of buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 5-15 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. To protect the lessor's ownership rights on the leased assets, leased assets may not be used as pledge, mortgage or joint venture with third parties.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group recognised rent income in the amounts of \$14,589 and \$11,635, respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.
- C. The maturity analysis of the lease payments under the operating leases is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Within 1 year	\$ 22,029	\$ 9,398
Later than one year but not later than three years	38,343	20,684
More than three years	<u>127,709</u>	<u>5,171</u>
	<u>\$ 188,081</u>	<u>\$ 35,253</u>

(10) Long-term receivables

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Total long-term accounts receivable	\$ 785	\$ 1,308
Less: Unrealised interest revenue	(20)	(52)
	<u>\$ 765</u>	<u>\$ 1,256</u>

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the circumstances of each year's expected recovery of the portion of the long-term accounts receivable collection period over one year due to installment payments sales are as follows:

<u>Term</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Within 1 year	\$ 507	\$ 492
Later than one year but not later than two years	258	507
Later than two years but not later than three years	-	257
	<u>765</u>	<u>1,256</u>

- A. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group does not hold any collateral as security for long-term accounts receivable.
- B. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's long-term accounts receivable was \$765 and \$1,256, respectively.
- C. Information relating to credit risk of long-term receivables is provided in Note 12(2).

(11) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Bank unsecured borrowings	\$ 153,370	\$ 154,303
Bank secured borrowings	29,159	90,483
	<u>\$ 182,529</u>	<u>\$ 244,786</u>
Interest rate range	<u>1.60% ~ 7.00%</u>	<u>1.22% ~ 6.29%</u>

A. Interest expense recognised in profit or loss amounted to \$4,728 and \$4,422 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

B. Please refer to Note 8 for the details of collateral for the credit line for short-term borrowings.

(12) Other payables

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Salaries and wages and year-end bonuses payable	\$ 97,700	\$ 90,769
Payable on technical service expense	100,988	76,907
Employees' compensation payable	40,202	31,957
Commodity tax payable	12,604	8,902
Business tax payable	11,760	22,738
Directors' remuneration payable	11,501	8,837
Payable on construction	7,919	19,575
Payable on machinery and equipment	5,145	3,618
Others	68,114	82,676
	<u>\$ 356,593</u>	<u>\$ 356,593</u>

(13) Current provisions

Warranty	2023	2022
At January 1	\$ 49,160	\$ 48,649
Additional provisions	42,357	13,202
Used during the year	(29,198)	(12,578)
Unused amounts reversed	-	(406)
Net exchange differences	(268)	293
At December 31	<u>\$ 62,051</u>	<u>\$ 49,160</u>

The Group gives warranties on products sold and services rendered in accordance with the contract agreement. Provision for warranty is estimated based on historical warranty experience. It is expected that provision for warranty will occur within the next year.

(14) Long-term borrowings/long-term liabilities, current portion

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2023
Long-term bank borrowings				
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from July 2019 to July 2024; principal is repayable in installments in accordance with the mutual agreement	2.08%	Land, buildings and structures	\$ 15,000
	Borrowing period is from April 2020 to April 2025; principal is repayable in installments in accordance with the mutual agreement	7.00%	Right-of-use assets	13,411
				28,411
Less: current portion				(24,746)
				<u>\$ 3,665</u>

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2022
Long-term bank borrowings				
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from July 2019 to July 2024; principal is repayable in installments in accordance with the mutual agreement	1.83%	Land, buildings and structures	\$ 35,000
	Borrowing period is from April 2020 to April 2025; principal is repayable in installments in accordance with the mutual agreement	10.50%~ 11.85%	Right-of-use assets	23,658
				58,658
Less: current portion				(29,957)
				<u>\$ 28,701</u>

A. Interest expense recognised in profit or loss amounted to \$2,222 and \$2,278 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

B. Please refer to Note 8 for the details of collateral for long-term borrowing.

(15) Pensions

A. (a) The Group has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Group contributes monthly an amount equal to 2.3% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee.

(b) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ 103,303	\$ 97,008
Fair value of plan assets	(39,226)	(27,279)
	<u>\$ 64,077</u>	<u>\$ 69,729</u>

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

	<u>Present value of defined benefit obligations</u>	<u>Fair value of plan assets</u>	<u>Net defined benefit liability</u>
2023			
At January 1	\$ 97,008	(\$ 27,279)	\$ 69,729
Current service cost	723	-	723
Interest expense (income)	1,358	(382)	976
	<u>99,089</u>	<u>(27,61)</u>	<u>71,428</u>
Remeasurements:			
Actuarial gains	-	(87)	(87)
Change in financial assumptions	1,943	-	1,943
Experience adjustments	2,271	-	2,271
	<u>4,214</u>	<u>(87)</u>	<u>4,127</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	(11,478)	(11,478)
At December 31	<u>\$ 103,303</u>	<u>(\$ 39,226)</u>	<u>\$ 64,077</u>
	<u>Present value of defined benefit obligations</u>	<u>Fair value of plan assets</u>	<u>Net defined benefit liability</u>
2022			
At January 1	\$ 116,051	(\$ 19,449)	\$ 96,602
Current service cost	1,263	-	1,263
Interest expense (income)	812	(136)	676
	<u>118,126</u>	<u>(19,585)</u>	<u>98,541</u>
Remeasurements:			
Actuarial gains	-	(1,331)	(1,331)
Change in financial assumptions	(7,307)	-	(7,307)
Experience adjustments	(10,950)	-	(10,950)
Benefits paid	(2,861)	2,861	-
	<u>(21,118)</u>	<u>1,530</u>	<u>(19,588)</u>
Pension fund contribution	-	(9,224)	(9,224)
At December 31	<u>\$ 97,008</u>	<u>(\$ 27,279)</u>	<u>\$ 69,729</u>

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

	Year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Discount rate	1.20%	1.40%
Future salary increases	2.50%	2.50%

Future mortality rate was estimated based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation				
December 31, 2023	(\$ 2,421)	\$ 2,503	\$ 2,207	\$ 2,150
December 31, 2022	(\$ 2,440)	\$ 2,527	\$ 2,251	(\$ 2,189)

defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

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

- (f) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2024 amount to \$6,123.
- (g) As of December 31, 2023 the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 10 years.

- B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Group has established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Group contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.
- (b) KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD. (SHANGHAI) and (SUZHOU) have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People’s Republic of China (PRC) are based on 2% of employee’s monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.
- (c) KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING (VIETNAM) CO., LTD. has a defined pension plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the Vietnam government in accordance with the pension regulations in the local government are based on certain percentage of employees’ monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.
- (d) PT. KUEN LING INDONESIA has a defined pension plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the Indonesian government in accordance with the pension regulations in the local government are based on 2% of employees’ monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.
- (e) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were \$23,987 and \$24,087, respectively.

(16) Share capital

- A. As of December 31, 2023, the Group’s authorised capital was \$1,000,000, consisting of 100,000 thousand shares of ordinary stock (including 20,000 thousand shares of convertible bonds), and the paid-in capital was \$761,524 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the number of the Group’s ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year was both 76,152 shares.

(17) Capital surplus

A. Movements on the capital surplus for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Share premium</u>	<u>Treasury share transactions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at January 1 (at December 31)	\$ 128,615	\$ 1	\$ 128,616

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

(18) Retained earnings

A. The Company operates in a volatile industry environment and is in the stable growth stage. Considering the Company's future capital needs, long-term financial plans and to maximise shareholders' interests, under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve until the amount of legal reserve is equal to the amount of total capital. After the provision or reversal of special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, the appropriation of the remaining earnings along with the unappropriated earnings of prior years shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders.

In accordance with laws, if the balance of the special reserve is insufficient compared to the total of the cumulative amount of net increase in fair value of investment property in a preceding period and the cumulative net amount of other deductions from equity in a preceding period, the Company shall first set aside an equivalent amount of special reserve from the undistributed earnings of the prior period before the appropriation of earnings. If there remains any insufficiency, it shall be set aside from the after-tax profit of the period plus items other than after-tax net profit of the period, that are included in the undistributed earnings of the period. After the provision or reversal of special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, the appropriation of the remaining earnings along with the unappropriated earnings of prior years shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the shareholders if dividends would be distributed by issuing new shares.

The Board of Directors of the Company can distribute all or part of the distributable dividends and bonus, capital surplus and legal reserve in the form of cash as resolved by a majority vote at their meeting attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors and

report to the shareholders.

The amount of dividends and bonus distributed to shareholders shall be no less than 50% of the distributable earnings for the year, and cash dividends shall account for at least 10% of the current year total dividends distributed.

B. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Group's paid-in capital.

C. (a) In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

(b) The amounts previously set aside by the Company as special reserve on initial application of IFRSs in accordance with Order No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Corporate-1010012865, dated April 6, 2012, shall be reversed proportionately when the relevant assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently.

In accordance with the abovementioned rules, the special reserve appropriated as a result of the Company's choice of reclassifying cumulative translation adjustment to retained earnings as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were both \$4,607.

D. (a) On March 22, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of dividends for the year 2022, which were \$152,304 at a rate of \$2.00 per ordinary share in cash. The shareholders were informed during the shareholders' meeting held on June 14, 2023. On May 26, 2022, the shareholders' meeting of the Company approved the distribution of dividends for the year 2021, which were \$137,074 at \$1.80 per ordinary share.

(b) On March 12, 2024, the Board of Directors approved that total dividends for the distribution of earnings for the year of 2023 was \$182,766 at \$2.4 (in dollars) per ordinary share.

(19) Other equity items

2023			
	Currency translation	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Total
At January 1	(\$ 48,124)	(\$ 33,318)	(\$ 81,442)
Currency translation differences:			
– Group	(13,494)	-	13,494
At December 31	(\$ 61,618)	(\$ 33,318)	(\$ 94,936)

2022			
	Currency translation	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Total
At January 1	(\$ 68,799)	(\$ 33,318)	(\$ 102,117)
Currency translation differences:			
– Group	20,675	-	20,675
At December 31	(\$ 48,124)	(\$ 33,318)	(\$ 81,442)

(20) Operating revenue

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives operating revenue from contracts with customers and mainly from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product categories and geographical regions:

Year ended December 31, 2023					
		Mainland			
		Taiwan	China	Vietnam	Other
Equipment unit		\$ 1,514,686	\$ 1,377,400	\$ 40,258	\$ 7,673
System integration					
construction		301,369	-	-	-
Repairs and					
maintenance		149,728	72,404	10,136	2,934
		<u>\$ 1,965,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,449,804</u>	<u>\$ 50,394</u>	<u>\$ 10,607</u>
Timing of revenue					
recognition:					
At a point in time		\$ 1,514,686	\$ 1,377,400	\$ 40,258	\$ 7,673
Over time		451,097	72,404	10,136	2,934
		<u>\$ 1,965,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,449,804</u>	<u>\$ 50,394</u>	<u>\$ 10,607</u>

Year ended December 31, 2022					
		Mainland			
		Taiwan	China	Vietnam	Other
Equipment unit		\$ 1,502,754	\$ 1,118,294	\$ 107,265	\$ 529
System integration					
construction		94,701	-	-	-
Repairs and					
maintenance		131,114	58,151	15,599	4,456
		<u>\$ 1,728,569</u>	<u>\$ 1,176,445</u>	<u>\$ 122,864</u>	<u>\$ 4,985</u>
Timing of revenue					
recognition:					
At a point in time		\$ 1,502,754	\$ 1,118,294	\$ 107,265	\$ 529
Over time		225,815	58,151	15,599	4,456
		<u>\$ 1,728,569</u>	<u>\$ 1,176,445</u>	<u>\$ 122,864</u>	<u>\$ 4,985</u>

B. Contract assets and liabilities

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

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>January 1, 2022</u>
Contract assets:			
System integration construction contract	\$ <u>85,855</u>	\$ <u>7,589</u>	\$ <u>48,363</u>
Contract liabilities:			
Equipment unit contract	\$ 153,987	\$ 153,987	\$ 101,319
System integration construction contract	<u>9,736</u>	<u>12,035</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 163,723</u>	<u>\$ 104,386</u>	<u>\$ 101,319</u>

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

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Equipment unit contract	\$ 79,001	\$ 79,666
System integration construction contract	<u>12,035</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 91,036</u>	<u>\$ 79,666</u>

(c) As of December 31, 2023, the total transaction price allocated to unfulfilled performance obligations amounted to \$224,351. The Group recognised the revenue based on the stage of completion of the system integration construction contract over time. The construction was expected to be completed in 2024.

(21) Other income

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Rent income	\$ 14,589	\$ 11,635
Dividend income	2,386	1,707
Gains on doubtful debt recoveries	5,713	4,109
Other income	<u>23,286</u>	<u>12,690</u>
	<u>\$ 45,974</u>	<u>\$ 30,141</u>

(22) Other gains and losses

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Profit from lease modification	\$ 3,413	\$ -
Gains (losses) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	1,430	209
Foreign exchange (losses) gains	<u>(700)</u>	<u>5,421</u>
Others	<u>2,242</u>	<u>(1,980)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,901</u>	<u>\$ 3,650</u>

(23) Expenses by nature

	Year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Employee benefit expense	\$ 465,233	\$ 454,225
Depreciation charge	66,346	69,325
Amortisation charge	2,920	3,340
	<u>\$ 534,499</u>	<u>\$ 526,890</u>

(24) Employee benefit expense

	Year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Wages and salaries	\$ 373,810	\$ 365,060
Labour and health insurance fees	36,018	35,443
Pension costs	25,686	26,026
Directors' emoluments	12,539	9,851
Other personnel expenses	17,181	17,845
Operating lease expenses	<u>\$ 465,233</u>	<u>\$ 454,225</u>

A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. The ratio shall be 3% ~ 7% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 3% for directors' remuneration. If the Company has accumulated deficit, earnings should be channeled to cover losses. The employees' compensation may be distributed in the form of shares or cash and the employees include the employees of subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements. The aforementioned current year's earnings represent current year's profit before deducting tax and distributing employees' compensation and directors' remuneration.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, employees' compensation was accrued at \$22,739 and \$16,423, respectively; while directors' remuneration was accrued at \$9,745 and \$7,038, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 7% and 3% of distributable profit of current year for the year ended December 31, 2023. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors were \$22,739 and \$9,745, and both will be distributed in the form of cash.

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of 2022 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2022 financial statements. Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(25) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(1) Components of income tax expense

	Year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	\$ 66,218	\$ 49,881
Tax on undistributed earnings	3,919	-
Prior year income tax (over) underestimation	(5)	(1,624)
Total current tax	<u>70,132</u>	<u>48,257</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	11,557	(2,598)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 81,689</u>	<u>\$ 45,659</u>

(2) The income tax (charge)/credit relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	<u>(\$ 825)</u>	<u>\$ 3,918</u>

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate (Note)	\$ 115,847	\$ 81,722
Effects from tax exempt income by tax regulation	(38,072)	(34,439)
Additional tax on undistributed earnings	3,919	-
Prior year income tax (over) underestimation	(5)	(1,624)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 81,689</u>	<u>\$ 45,659</u>

Note: The basis for computing the applicable tax rate are the rates applicable in the respective countries where the Group entities operate.

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

	2023			
	At January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	At December 31
Temporary differences:				
–Deferred tax assets:				
Pension costs	\$ 11,946	\$ 44	\$ 825	\$ 12,815
Product service guarantee	7,244	(3)	-	7,241
Allowance for inventory valuation losses	4,648	953	-	5,601
Allowance for bad debts	388	1,497	-	1,885
Unused compensated absence	488	-	-	488
Others	3,963	3,019	-	6,982
	<u>28,677</u>	<u>5,510</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>35,012</u>
–Deferred tax liabilities:				
Gain on investment	(54,034)	(17,067)	-	(71,101)
	<u>(\$ 25,357)</u>	<u>\$ 11,557</u>	<u>\$ 825</u>	<u>(\$ 36,089)</u>
	2022			
	At January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	At December 31
Temporary differences:				
–Deferred tax assets:				
Pension costs	\$ 13,977	\$ 1,887	(\$ 3,918)	\$ 11,946
Product service guarantee	7,300	(56)	-	7,244
Allowance for inventory valuation losses	4,288	360	-	4,648
Allowance for bad debts	841	(453)	-	388
Unused compensated absence	488	-	-	488
Others	1,187	2,776	-	3,963
	<u>28,081</u>	<u>4,514</u>	<u>(3,918)</u>	<u>28,677</u>
–Deferred tax liabilities:				
Gain on investment	(52,118)	(1,916)	-	(54,034)
	<u>(\$ 24,037)</u>	<u>\$ 2,598</u>	<u>(\$ 3,918)</u>	<u>(\$ 25,357)</u>

- D. KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. was established as a wholly foreign owned manufacturing enterprise in Mainland China. Based on local regulations, the applicable income tax rate is 25%. For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the company is entitled to 10% tax relief as a qualified high-tech enterprise.
- E. KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. was established as a wholly foreign owned manufacturing enterprise in Mainland China. Based on local regulations, the applicable income tax rate is 25%.
- F. KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING (VIETNAM) CO., LTD. was established as a wholly foreign owned manufacturing enterprise in Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Based on local regulations, the applicable income tax rate is 20%.
- G. PT. KUEN LING INDONESIA was established as a wholly foreign owned trading enterprise in the Republic of Indonesia. Based on local regulations, the applicable income tax rate is 25%.
- H. The Group's income tax returns through 2021 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. As of the report date, the Group has no significant administrative remedies for pending tax.

(26) Earnings per share

Year ended December 31, 2023			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 258,404	76,152	\$ 3.39
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 258,404	76,152	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares:			
Employees' compensation	-	995	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 258,404	77,147	\$ 3.35
Year ended December 31, 2022			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 204,046	76,152	\$ 2.68
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 204,046	76,152	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares:			
Employees' compensation	-	876	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 204,046	77,028	\$ 2.65

(27)

S

supplemental cash flow information

	Year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 83,163	\$ 57,788
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	3,618	6,159
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment (5,145)	(3,618)
Cash paid	<u>\$ 81,636</u>	<u>\$ 60,329</u>

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments:

B. Investing and financing activities with no cash flow effects:

(28) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

Note 1: Including current portion.

Note 2: In addition, refer to Note 6(27) for supplemental cash flow information.

7. Related Party Transactions(1) Names of related parties and relationship

		Year ended December 31		
		2023	2022	
Prepayments for equipment transferred to property, plant and equipment		\$ 4,996	\$	12,490
Increase in right-of-use assets		\$ 39,506	\$	1,674
Less: Decrease in lease liabilities		(39,506)	(1,674)
		\$ -	\$	-
		cash flow	Changes in	
Decrease in right-of-use assets	January 1, 2023	from financing activities	foreign exchange rate	December 31, 2023
Less: Increase in lease liabilities		(20,115)		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 244,786	(\$ 61,303)	(\$ 954)	\$ 182,529
Profit from lease modification		\$ 3,413		
Long-term borrowings (Note 1)	58,658	(29,746)	501)	28,411
Long-term borrowings, current portion		\$ 24,746		29,937
Lease liability (Note 2)	27,337	(8,791)	18,354	36,900
Liabilities from financing activities-gross	\$ 330,781	(\$ 99,840)	\$ 16,899	\$ 247,840
		Changes in		
		cash flow	Changes in	
	January 1, 2022	from financing activities	foreign exchange rate	December 31, 2022
Short-term borrowings	\$ 207,727	\$ 33,710	\$ 3,349	\$ 244,786
Long-term borrowings (Note 1)	85,431	(30,094)	3,321	58,658
Lease liability	42,614	(17,652)	2,375	27,337
Liabilities from financing activities-gross	\$ 335,772	(\$ 14,036)	\$ 9,045	\$ 330,781

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
TECO Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd. (TECO Electric & Machinery)	Entity with significant influence over the Group
AOK TECHNICAL SERVICE CO., LTD.	Entity with significant influence over the Group
TESEN ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.	Entity with significant influence over the Group
Top-Tower Enterprises Co., Ltd.	Entity with significant influence over the Group
JIANGXI TECO AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT CO.,LTD (JIANGXI TECO)	Entity with significant influence over the Group
TECO (Philippines) 3C & Appliance Inc.	Entity with significant influence over the Group
TECO Technology (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Entity with significant influence over the Group

(2) Significant related party transactions

A. Operating revenue

	Year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Sales of goods:		
Subsidiaries		
TECO Electric & Machinery	\$ 56,223	\$ 95,803
Others	6,335	6,179
	<u>\$ 62,558</u>	<u>\$ 101,982</u>

Because there is no similar counterparty or transaction, the price of goods sold to related parties is conducted by mutual agreement. The collection term is 60 to 197 days after monthly billings for related parties, which is not materially different from the general transaction terms.

B. Purchases

	Year ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Purchases of goods:		
Entities with significant influence over the Group	\$ 7,958	\$ 405

Because there is no similar counterparty or transaction, the purchase prices with related parties are conducted by mutual agreement. The payment term is 30 to 90 days after the 28

C. Receivables

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Notes		
Entities with significant influence over the Group		
TECO Electric & Machinery	\$ 27,036	\$ 55,228
Accounts receivable:		
Entities with significant influence over the Group		
TECO Electric & Machinery	10,307	6,240
Others	1,979	499
	<u>12,286</u>	<u>6,739</u>
Total	<u>\$ 39,322</u>	<u>\$ 61,967</u>

D. Payables

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Notes		
Entities with significant influence over the Group	\$ 69	\$ 14
Accounts payable:		
Entities with significant influence over the Group	193	93
Total	<u>\$ 262</u>	<u>\$ 107</u>

(3) Key management compensation

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 39,834	\$ 36,316
Post-employment	218	223
	<u>\$ 40, 52</u>	<u>\$ 36,539</u>

8. Pledged Assets

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

<u>Pledged asset</u>	<u>Book value</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	
Pledged time deposit (Note 1)	\$ 1,727	1304	Advance payment bonds issued by banks
Guarantee deposits paid-current (Note 2)	6,065	5,090	Guarantee for bids
Land	96,150	96,150	Line of credit for long-term and short-term borrowings
Buildings and structures, net	125,728	133,295	Line of credit for long-term and short-term borrowings
Right-of-use assets, net	12,689	13,372	Line of credit for long-term and short-term borrowings
Guarantee deposits paid	15,182	21,252	Construction performance bond or maintenance bond
	<u>\$ 257,541</u>	<u>\$ 270,463</u>	

Note 1: Financial assets at amortised cost, shown as 'other current assets, others'.

Note 2: Shown as 'other current assets, others'.

9. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognised Contract Commitments

- (1) The amount of the performance promissory note issued by the Group for the sale of equipment units and undertaking projects is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Performance guarantee	\$ <u>61,510</u>	\$ <u>76,846</u>

- (2) Refer to Note 6 (20), operating revenue, for the amount of unfulfilled performance obligations for the system integration construction contract undertaken by the Group.

- (3) The Group undertakes contracts such as equipment unit and system integration constructions, and financial institutions provide the Group with contract guarantees and other guarantees. The amount of guarantee is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Guaranteed amount provided by the bank	\$ <u>63,426</u>	\$ <u>46,305</u>

- (4) The amount to be paid in the future for the capital expenditure contracts and outsourcing construction contracts signed by the Group is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Outsourcing construction	\$ 190,950	\$ 47,753
Property, plant and equipment	<u>8,683</u>	<u>5,692</u>
	<u>\$ 199,633</u>	<u>\$ 53,445</u>

- (5) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's unused letters of credit for the import of raw materials were USD 91 thousand and USD 27 thousand, respectively.

10. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

11. Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date

The appropriation of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2023 as resolved by the Board of Directors on March 22, 2023 is provided in Note 6(18).

12. Others

(1) Capital management

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

In order to maintain the capital needed for expanding and upgrading plants and equipment, the Group's management shall ensure that there are necessary financial resources and operating plans to support operations, capital expenditures, debt repayment and dividend payment in the next 12 months.

The Group controls its capital using the debt to assets ratio, which is calculated as total liabilities divided by assets. The Group's strategy in 2023 is to continuously adjust the ratio of liabilities to assets and strive to balance the overall capital structure.

The total debt-to-asset ratios at December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Total	\$ 1,906,021	\$ 1,556,430
Total assets	\$ 3,647,282	\$ 3,192,336
Debt to assets	<u>52</u>	<u>49</u>

follows:

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instrument	\$ <u>9,759</u>	\$ <u>9,759</u>
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash	\$ 472,058	\$ 403,202
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,727	1,304
Notes receivable (including related parties)	353,024	520,922
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	1,238,490	764,525
Other	2,518	696
Guarantee deposits paid (including current)	26,342	26,342
Long-term accounts receivable	<u>765</u>	<u>1,256</u>
	\$ <u>2,089,829</u>	\$ <u>1,718,247</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortised		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 182,529	\$ 244,786
Notes payable	129,014	17,034
Accounts payable	721,247	555,194
Other payables	356,593	345,979
Long-term borrowings		
(including current portion)	28,411	58,658
Guarantee deposits (Note2)	<u>42,991</u>	<u>1,443</u>
	\$ <u>1,460,785</u>	\$ <u>1,223,094</u>
Lease liability (including non-current)	\$ <u>36,900</u>	\$ <u>27,337</u>

Note 1: Financial assets at amortised cost, shown as ‘other current assets, others’.

Note 2: Shown as ‘other current assets, others’.

B. Financial risk management policies

In order to effectively control and decrease financial risks, the management of the Group focuses on identifying, evaluating and hedging market uncertainties to minimise potential adverse effects from markets on the Group's financial performance. The risk includes market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk).

Risk management is carried out by related segments under approved policies.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Exchange rate risk

- i The Group operates internationally and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the transactions of the Group and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD, RMB and VND. Foreign exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.
- ii As the objective of the investments in certain foreign operations held by the Group is for strategic purposes, the Group does not hedge the investments.
- iii The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Group's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: RMB and VND). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

December 31, 2023			
(Foreign functional Financial assets	Foreign currency		Book value (NTD)
	amount		
	(In thousands)	Exchange	
<u>Monetary items</u>			
	\$ 841	30.71	\$ 25,823
	8,735	7.10	268,208
Non-monetary items			
	22,259	30.71	671,239
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
	499	30.71	15,322
USD:VND	709	23,633	21,770

December 31, 2022			
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency		
	amount		Book value
	(In thousands)	Exchange rate	(NTD)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 696	30.71	\$ 21,374
USD:RMB	619	6.96	19,009
Non-monetary items (Note)			
USD:NTD	19,788	30.71	599,395

Financial liabilities

Monetary items

USD:NTD	901	30.71	27,670
USD:VND	1,266	23,131	38,879

Note: The items are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and investments accounted for using the equity method.

- iv The total exchange gain (loss), including realised and unrealised, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounted to (\$700) and \$5,421, respectively.
- v Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

Year ended December 31, 2023			
(Foreign functional Financial assets)	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on or loss	Effect on other comprehensiv income
<u>Monetary items</u>			
	1%	\$ 2,682	\$ -
	1%	258	-
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
	1%	-	6,712
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
	1%	218	-
USD:VND	1%	153	-

	Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 214	\$ -
USD:RMB	1%	190	-
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	-	5,994
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	277	-
USD:VND	1%	389	-

Price risk

Equity instruments that the Group is exposed to price risk are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The price of those equity instruments will be affected by the uncertainty of the future value of the investment.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- i The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings (including current portion) with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. During 2023 and 2022, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in US and NTD Dollars.
- ii If the borrowing interest rate had increased by 1% with all other variables held constant, pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have decreased/increased by \$284 and \$587, respectively. The main factor is that changes in interest expense result in floating-rate borrowings.

(b) Credit risk

- i Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows stated at amortised cost.
- ii In order to maintain quality of accounts receivable, the Group has set a credit risk management process or its operations.

Risk assessment of individual customers takes into account factors that may influence customers' ability to pay, such as their financial position, historical record and current economic condition. When appropriate, the Group applies certain credit enhancement tools, such as collecting sales revenue in advance, to reduce credit risk of specific customers.

The Group's treasury measures and controls credit risk of deposits with banks and other financial instruments. Because the counterparties of the Group and performing parties are banks with good credit and financial institutions or company organisations with investment grade or above and thus there was no significant possibility of default nor significant credit risk.

- iii The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, if the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition, to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- iv In line with credit risk management procedure, when the counterparty fails to perform the agreement between the two parties and fails to negotiate, the default has occurred.
- v The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable, contract assets and rents receivable in accordance with customer types. The Group applies the modified approach using a provision matrix to estimate the expected credit loss.
- vi The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures amounted to \$46,250 and \$44,337, respectively.
- vii The following indicators are used to determine whether the credit impairment of debt instruments has occurred:
 - (i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer;
 - (ii) A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
 - (iii) It becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
 - (iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

viii. The expected credit loss rate established by the Group on the accounts receivable of customers on December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Not past due	Past due					
		Up to 30 days	31 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 days to 1 year	1 to 2 year(s)	Over 2 years
December 31, 2023	0.16% ~3.31%	0.37%~ 10.5%	0.53%~ 41.5%	2.91%~ 63.01%	6.91%~ 73.73%	11.91%~ 78.93%	100%
December 31, 2022	0.12% ~3.37%	0.29%~ 10.74%	0.41%~ 42.23%	2.45%~ 64.45%	6.45%~ 74.95%	11.45%~ 79.95%	100%

ix Movements in relation to the Group applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable, notes receivable and contract assets are as follows:

	2023		
	Accounts receivable	Effect on profit Notes receivable	Contract assets
At January 1	\$ 36,669	\$ 24	\$ -
Reversal of impairment loss	28,231	-	-
Write-offs	(2,212)	-	-
Effect of exchange rate changes	575	-	-
At December 31	\$ 61,824	\$ 24	\$ -
	2022		
	Accounts receivable	Effect on profit Notes receivable	Contract assets
At January 1	\$ 38,670	\$ 24	\$ -
Reversal of impairment loss	(566)	-	-
Write-offs	(2,010)	-	-
Effect of exchange rate changes	575	-	-
At December 31	\$ 36,669	\$ 24	\$ -

For 2023 and 2022, the impairment gains (losses) arising from customers' contracts amounts to (\$28,231) and \$566, respectively.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group's objectives for managing liquidity risk are to maintain cash and deposits needed for operations and adequate borrowing credits to ensure the Group is financially flexible.

The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings and summarises the maturity of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted repayments

December 31, 2023					
	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</u>					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 156,276	\$ 26,805	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	128,750	264	-	-	-
Accounts payable	569,861	151,386	-	-	-
Other payables	206,012	150,581	-	-	-
Lease liability	2,597	2,819	5,098	16,196	16,433
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	7,121	17,908	4,337	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,070,617</u>	<u>\$ 349,763</u>	<u>\$ 9,435</u>	<u>\$ 16,196</u>	<u>\$ 16,433</u>
Derivative financial liabilities: None.					

December 31, 2022					
	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</u>					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 149,646	\$ 96,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	16,716	318	-	-	-
Accounts payable	471,276	83,918	-	-	-
Other payables	151,539	194,440	-	-	-
Lease liability	4,852	15,161	6,552	920	867
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	8,253	24,211	25,811	3,819	-
	<u>\$ 867,675</u>	<u>\$ 349,163</u>	<u>\$ 32,363</u>	<u>\$ 4,739</u>	<u>\$ 867</u>
Derivative financial liabilities: None.					

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

- B. The carrying amounts of the Group's cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortised cost (shown as 'other current assets, other'), notes receivable (including receivables from related parties), accounts receivable (shown as 'other current assets, other'), other receivables (including receivables from related parties), guarantee deposits paid, long-term notes and accounts receivables, short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, current portion of long-term liabilities, long-term borrowings and lease liabilities and guarantee deposits received approximate to their fair values.
- C. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,759	\$ 9,759

Liabilities: None.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

- D. For the equity securities whose fair value is classified as Level 3, which are mainly investments in foreign listed companies, the Group adopts the comparable company approach to calculate the fair value of the investment target. The comparable company approach refers to the transaction price of the shares of companies engaged in the same or similar business in the active market and the value multipliers implied by these prices, and considers the liquidity discount to determine the value of the target company.

13. Supplementary Disclosures

(1) Significant transactions information

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

(1) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 6.

(2) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 7.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 8.

(3) Major shareholders information

Names, number of shares and ownership of shareholders whose equity interest is greater than 5%: Please refer to table 9.

14. Segment Information

(1) General information

Management has determined the reportable operating segments based on reporting information used for normal performance management and strategic decisions reviewed and implemented.

The Group is a professional manufacturer of chiller units for central air-conditioning systems. The product sales targets are mainly ODM and OEM customers and refrigeration and air-conditioning engineering companies in Taiwan. In response to the needs of downstream customers to set up plants overseas and to reach the goal of product internationalisation, the Group subsequently established operation bases in Mainland China and Southeast Asia to directly supply local demand.

There are three segments of the Group, which are operation bases in Taiwan, Mainland China and Vietnam regions.

(2) Measurement of segment information

The Group uses the operating profit as the measurement for operating segment profit and the basis of performance assessment.

Sales and transfers between segments are deemed as transactions with third parties and are measured at present market price. There is no material inconsistency between the accounting policies of each operating segment and those summarised in Note 2.

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023						
	Taiwan	Mainland China	Vietnam	Other	Adjustment and elimination (Note)	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 1,965,783	\$ 1,449,804	\$ 50,394	\$ 10,607	\$ -	\$ 3,476,588
Inter-segment revenue	950,304	730,212	272	-	(1,680,788)	-
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 2,916,087</u>	<u>\$ 2,180,016</u>	<u>\$ 50,666</u>	<u>\$ 10,607</u>	<u>(\$ 1,680,788)</u>	<u>\$ 3,476,588</u>
Segment income	<u>\$ 208,293</u>	<u>\$ 106,812</u>	<u>(\$ 3,260)</u>	<u>\$ 653</u>	<u>(\$ 2,559)</u>	<u>\$ 315,057</u>
Segment income:						
Depreciation and amortization	<u>\$ 30,827</u>	<u>\$ 30,959</u>	<u>\$ 7,447</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>		<u>\$ 69,266</u>
Segment assets	<u>\$ 1,842,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,445</u>	<u>\$ 176,340</u>	<u>\$ 15,224</u>		<u>\$ 3,647,282</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>\$ 886,514</u>	<u>\$ 963,664</u>	<u>\$ 47,840</u>	<u>\$ 8,003</u>		<u>\$ 1,906,021</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022						
	Taiwan	Mainland China	Vietnam	Other	Adjustment and elimination (Note)	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 1,728,569	\$ 1,176,445	\$ 122,864	\$ 4,985	\$ -	\$ 3,032,863
Inter-segment revenue	901,476	352,988	-	946	(1,255,410)	-
Total segment revenue	<u>\$ 2,630,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,529,433</u>	<u>\$ 122,864</u>	<u>\$ 5,931</u>	<u>(\$ 1,255,410)</u>	<u>\$ 3,032,863</u>
Segment income	<u>\$ 218,053</u>	<u>(\$ 5,952)</u>	<u>\$ 15,298</u>	<u>(\$ 1,977)</u>	<u>(\$ 924)</u>	<u>\$ 224,498</u>
Segment income:						
Depreciation and amortization	<u>\$ 30,881</u>	<u>\$ 34,645</u>	<u>\$ 7,130</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>		<u>\$ 72,665</u>
Segment assets	<u>\$ 1,803,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,550</u>	<u>\$ 207,487</u>	<u>\$ 11,795</u>		<u>\$ 3,192,336</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>\$ 857,620</u>	<u>\$ 618,165</u>	<u>\$ 71,511</u>	<u>\$ 9,134</u>		<u>\$ 1,556,430</u>

Note: It is the elimination of inter-segment revenue.

(4) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external parties reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income.

A reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss to the profit before tax and discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Reportable segments profit and loss	\$ 315,057	\$ 224,498
Non-operating income and expenses	44,168	27,326
Profit before tax and continued	<u>\$ 359,225</u>	<u>\$ 251,824</u>

provided as follows:

(5) Information on products and services

Please refer to Note 6(20).

(6) Geographical information

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

	Year ended December 31, 2023		Year ended December 31, 2022	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
Taiwan	\$ 1,978,620	\$ 404,946	\$ 1,718,300	\$ 390,708
Mainland China	1,165,688	196,104	1,153,544	166,427
Others	332,280	107,001	161,019	106,938
	<u>\$ 3,476,588</u>	<u>\$ 708,051</u>	<u>\$ 3,032,863</u>	<u>\$ 664,073</u>

as follows:

(7) Major customer information

The Group has no revenue from transactions with a single external customer accounting for 10% of the Group's revenue