

U.D. Electronic Corp. and Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and
Independent Auditors' Report**

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of U.D. Electronic Corp. 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 the International Financial Reporting Standard 10, “Consolidated Financial Statements.” In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Thus, U.D. Electronic Corp. and subsidiaries did not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements.

Very truly yours,

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP.

By:

GARY CHEN
Chairman

March 13, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
U.D. Electronic Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of U.D. Electronic Corp. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 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 then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter identified in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 is stated as follows:

The Group mainly engages in manufacturing for integrated signal connector and the major application include Information products, Internet communication products and Consumer electronics, etc. The revenue growth of internet communication products for this year shows the opposite trend with other categories of products, which has had a significant impact on the financial performance of the Group. Therefore, the occurrence of the sales revenue of internet communication products is listed as a key audit matter. Refer to Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for detailed policy of revenue recognition. For our overall opinion to the consolidated financial statements, refer to the opinion section.

The audit procedures for the key audit matter are the followings:

1. Through understanding and testing the design and operation of the key control over revenue recognition in order to confirm and evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control while conducting a sale transaction.
2. We sampled internet communication products from the Group's sales details, reviewed invoice, custom declarations and other relevant proof of delivery with signature, and examined the senders of remittance and collection process or other alternative audit procedures, to verify the occurrence of sales transactions.
3. We evaluated the reasonableness of the changes in internet communication products in respect of sales revenue and gross profit margin.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of U.D. Electronic Corp. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of 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 the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Cheng-Chuan Yu and Chiang-Shiun Chen.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 13, 2024

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 1,414,233	27	\$ 380,748	7
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - current (Notes 4, 7 and 20)	338	-	2,321	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9, 10 and 34)	6,735	-	14,994	-
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 11 and 24)	13,060	-	24,972	1
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 11 and 24)	1,550,196	30	1,738,594	33
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 11)	33,113	1	33,629	1
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 26)	265	-	-	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 12)	659,437	13	1,306,652	25
Other current assets (Note 18)	<u>76,206</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>116,439</u>	<u>2</u>
Total current assets	<u>3,753,583</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>3,618,349</u>	<u>69</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	85,793	2	54,807	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14 and 34)	1,022,372	20	1,236,978	24
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	159,802	3	57,746	1
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 17)	27,123	1	34,142	1
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 16)	12,202	-	12,306	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 26)	77,228	1	66,377	1
Other non-current assets (Note 18)	<u>40,122</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>139,595</u>	<u>3</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>1,424,642</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>1,601,951</u>	<u>31</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 5,178,225</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,220,300</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Note 19)	\$ 609,000	12	\$ 617,485	12
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - current (Notes 4 and 7)	810	-	1,361	-
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 24)	16,768	-	15,692	-
Trade payables	388,423	8	515,156	10
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 15)	3,356	-	4,755	-
Other payables (Notes 21 and 30)	486,050	9	499,071	10
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 26)	40,507	1	62,900	1
Current portion of long-term borrowings and bonds payable (Notes 4, 19, 20 and 34)	67,600	1	108,272	2
Other current liabilities	<u>41,443</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>41,818</u>	<u>1</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,653,957</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>1,866,510</u>	<u>36</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 34)	109,200	2	171,600	3
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 15)	2,626	-	911	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 26)	6,292	-	10,160	-
Guarantee deposits received	<u>1,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,580</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>120,018</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>184,251</u>	<u>3</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,773,975</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>2,050,761</u>	<u>39</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 23)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	784,837	15	772,301	15
Capital collected in advance	<u>2,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total share capital	<u>787,250</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>772,301</u>	<u>15</u>
Capital surplus	<u>974,399</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>927,689</u>	<u>18</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	383,833	7	352,965	7
Special reserve	169,656	3	235,642	4
Unappropriated earnings	<u>1,267,651</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,025,447</u>	<u>20</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>1,821,140</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>1,614,054</u>	<u>31</u>
Other equity	<u>(203,915)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(169,656)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	3,378,874	65	3,144,388	60
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Notes 4, 23 and 29)	<u>25,376</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>25,151</u>	<u>1</u>
Total equity	<u>3,404,250</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>3,169,539</u>	<u>61</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 5,178,225</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,220,300</u>	<u>100</u>

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

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE				
Sales (Notes 4, 24 and 38)	\$ 6,123,831	100	\$ 6,321,780	100
OPERATING COSTS				
Cost of goods sold (Notes 12 and 25)	<u>(4,807,980)</u>	<u>(79)</u>	<u>(5,109,743)</u>	<u>(81)</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>1,315,851</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1,212,037</u>	<u>19</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 25)				
Selling and marketing expenses	(285,342)	(5)	(258,430)	(4)
General and administrative expenses	(401,784)	(6)	(389,773)	(6)
Research and development expenses	(247,268)	(4)	(252,592)	(4)
Expected credit loss (Notes 4 and 11)	<u>(4,145)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,567)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>(938,539)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(902,362)</u>	<u>(14)</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>377,312</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>309,675</u>	<u>5</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4 and 25)				
Interest income	27,605	1	5,267	-
Other income	77,666	1	55,271	1
Other gains and losses	23,846	-	43,016	-
Finance costs (Note 20)	<u>(24,312)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,339)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>104,805</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>86,215</u>	<u>1</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	482,117	8	395,890	6
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 26)	<u>(97,663)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(84,752)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>384,454</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>311,138</u>	<u>5</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Notes 4, 23 and 26)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at FVOCI	(214)	-	(19,729)	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>43</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,093</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(171)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,636)</u>	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	\$ (41,987)	-	\$ 97,369	1
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>8,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,479)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(33,602)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,890</u>	<u>1</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	<u>(33,773)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,254</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 350,681</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>\$ 372,392</u>	<u>6</u>
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 384,715	6	\$ 327,372	5
Non-controlling interests	<u>(261)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,234)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 384,454</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>\$ 311,138</u>	<u>5</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 350,456	6	\$ 386,638	6
Non-controlling interests	<u>225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,246)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 350,681</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>\$ 372,392</u>	<u>6</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 27)				
From continuing operations				
Basic	<u>\$ 4.94</u>		<u>\$ 4.25</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 4.83</u>		<u>\$ 4.12</u>	

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

(Concluded)

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owner of the Company											
							Other Equity		Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity	
							Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
	Share Capital	Retained Earnings										
	Commercial Stock	Capital Received in Advance	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings						
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022	\$ 742,418	\$ 24,247	\$ 905,040	\$ 328,946	\$ 200,418	\$ 953,021	\$ (254,854)	\$ 19,214	\$ 2,918,450	\$ 43,357	\$ 2,961,807	
Appropriation of 2021 earnings (Note 23)												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	24,019	-	(24,019)	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	35,224	(35,224)	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(176,985)	-	-	(176,985)	-	(176,985)	
Changes ownership interests in subsidiaries (Notes 13, 23 and 29)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,000)	-	-	(12,000)	(3,960)	(15,960)	
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares (Notes 20 and 23)	29,883	(24,247)	12,589	-	-	-	-	-	18,225	-	18,225	
Compensation cost of employee share options (Notes 4 and 28)	-	-	10,060	-	-	-	-	-	10,060	-	10,060	
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	327,372	-	-	327,372	(16,234)	311,138	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022, net of income tax (Note 23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,902	(16,636)	59,266	1,988	61,254	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	327,372	75,902	(16,636)	386,638	(14,246)	372,392	
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 8 and 23)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,718)	-	6,718	-	-	-	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	772,301	-	927,689	352,965	235,642	1,025,447	(178,952)	9,296	3,144,388	25,151	3,169,539	
Appropriation of 2022 earnings (Note 23)												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	30,868	-	(30,868)	-	-	-	-	-	
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(65,986)	65,986	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(177,629)	-	-	(177,629)	-	(177,629)	
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares (Notes 20 and 23)	12,536	2,413	31,474	-	-	-	-	-	46,423	-	46,423	
Compensation cost of employee share options (Notes 4 and 28)	-	-	15,236	-	-	-	-	-	15,236	-	15,236	
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	384,715	-	-	384,715	(261)	384,454	
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax (Note 23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,088)	(171)	(34,259)	486	(33,773)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	384,715	(34,088)	(171)	350,456	225	350,681	
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	\$ 784,837	\$ 2,413	\$ 974,399	\$ 383,833	\$ 169,656	\$ 1,267,651	\$ (213,040)	\$ 9,125	\$ 3,378,874	\$ 25,376	\$ 3,404,250	

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

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	\$ 482,117	\$ 395,890
Adjustments for:		
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	4,145	1,567
Depreciation expenses	381,564	415,330
Amortization expenses	9,996	9,810
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	13,565	22,097
Finance costs	24,312	17,339
Interest income	(27,605)	(5,267)
Dividend income	-	(12,140)
Compensation cost of employee share options	15,236	10,060
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,679)	928
Write-down of inventories	24,397	17,723
Net loss on foreign currency exchange	47,377	8,845
Lease modification benefit	-	(3,771)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	21,011	17,798
Notes receivable	11,740	28,258
Trade receivables	138,556	(35,341)
Other receivables	1,366	52,004
Inventories	616,549	176,565
Other current assets	44,027	10,251
Financial liabilities held for trade	(33,154)	(36,742)
Contract liabilities	1,076	(11,712)
Trade payables	(120,950)	(131,542)
Other payables	31	(111,893)
Other current liabilities	(52)	21,645
Cash generated from operations	1,653,625	857,702
Interest received	25,560	5,204
Interest paid	(25,300)	(16,203)
Income tax paid	(126,424)	(29,402)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>1,527,461</u>	<u>817,301</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(50,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	22
Return of funds from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	18,800	-
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	8,258	6,332
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(148,553)	(146,352)

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U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2023	2022
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ 6,283	\$ 4,186
Increase in refundable deposits	(752)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	1,486
Payments for intangible assets	(3,033)	(6,285)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	(35,884)	-
Decrease in other non-current assets	4,266	4,415
Increase in prepayments for equipment and land use rights	(16,507)	(120,873)
Other dividends received	<u>-</u>	<u>12,140</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(217,122)</u>	<u>(244,929)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	529,000	200,000
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(537,831)	(552,355)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(57,200)	(62,400)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	355	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(6,771)	(16,494)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(177,629)	(176,985)
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiary	-	(15,960)
Repayment for the issuance of convertible bonds	<u>(179)</u>	<u>(352)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(250,255)</u>	<u>(624,546)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>(26,599)</u>	<u>76,638</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,033,485	24,464
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>380,748</u>	<u>356,284</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,414,233</u>	<u>\$ 380,748</u>

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

(Concluded)

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

U.D. Electronic Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Republic of China (ROC) on March 18, 2005 with a share capital of \$10,000 thousand, and the accumulated share capital was \$784, 837 thousand as of December 31, 2023. The Company is a trading enterprise and mainly engages in selling electronic connectors for telecommunications, data communications and computers.

The Company’s shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange since October 2012. The shares are widely distributed; therefore, there is no ultimate parent company or ownership interest. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”) are presented in the Company’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors on March 7, 2024.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the “IFRS Accounting Standards”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

Except for the following, the initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have any material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

1) Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”

When applying the amendments, the Group refers to the definition of material to determine its material accounting policy information to be disclosed. Accounting policy information is material if it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Moreover:

- Accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed;
- The Group may consider the accounting policy information material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial; and
- Not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

The accounting policy information is likely to be considered material to the financial statements if that information relates to material transactions, other events or conditions and:

- a) The Group changed its accounting policy during the reporting period and this change resulted in a material change to the information in the financial statements;
- b) The Group chose the accounting policy from options permitted by the standards;
- c) The accounting policy was developed in accordance with IAS 8 “Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors” in the absence of an IFRS that specifically applies;
- d) The accounting policy relates to an area for which the Group is required to make significant judgments or assumptions in applying an accounting policy, and the Company discloses those judgments or assumptions; or
- e) The accounting is complex, and users of the financial statements would otherwise not understand those material transactions, other events or conditions.

Refer to Note 4 for related accounting policy information.

2) Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”

The Group has applied the amendments since January 1, 2023. which defines accounting estimates as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. In applying accounting policies, the Group may be required to measure items at monetary amounts that cannot be observed directly and must instead be estimated. In such a case, the Group uses measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates to achieve the objective. The effects on an accounting estimate of a change in a measurement technique or a change in an input are changes in accounting estimates unless they result from the correction of prior period errors.

b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2024

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 16 “Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback”	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current”	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants”	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 “Supplier Finance Arrangements”	January 1, 2024 (Note 3)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 3: The amendments provide some transition relief regarding disclosure requirements.

Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current” (referred to as the “2020 amendments”) and “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants” (referred to as the “2022 amendments”)

The 2020 amendments clarify that for a liability to be classified as non-current, the Group shall assess whether it has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. If such rights exist at the end of the reporting period, the liability is classified as non-current regardless of whether the Group will exercise that right.

The 2020 amendments also stipulate that, if the right to defer settlement is subject to compliance with specified conditions, the Group must comply with those conditions at the end of the reporting period even if the lender does not test compliance until a later date. The 2022 amendments further clarify that only covenants with which an entity is required to comply on or before the reporting date should affect the classification of a liability as current or non-current. Although the covenants to be complied with within twelve months after the reporting period do not affect the classification of a liability, the Group shall disclose information that enables users of financial statements to understand the risk of the Group, which may have difficulty complying with the covenants and repaying its liabilities within twelve months after the reporting period.

The 2020 amendments stipulate that, for the purpose of liability classification, the aforementioned settlement refers to a transfer of cash, other economic resources or the Group's own equity instruments to the counterparty that results in the extinguishment of the liability. However, if the terms of a liability that, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by a transfer of the Group's own equity instruments, and if such an option is recognized separately as equity in accordance with IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation", the aforementioned terms would not affect the classification of the liability.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

- c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

<u>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</u>	<u>Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)</u>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025 (Note 2)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments, the entity recognizes any effect as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. When the entity uses a presentation currency other than its functional currency, it shall, at the date of initial application, recognize any effect as an adjustment to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Company financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired during the period are appropriately included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions appropriately. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the

owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the interests of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

See Note 13, Tables 7 and 8 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction (i.e., not retranslated).

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and its foreign operations (including subsidiaries in other countries that use currencies which are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments recognized on identifiable assets and liabilities of acquired foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, finished goods and work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at standard cost and adjust to the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

h. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then pro rata to the other assets of the unit based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. Any impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the entity disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

i. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

j. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

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

Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in debt instruments and equity instruments at FVTOCI.

a) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends or interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 32.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables at amortized cost, financial assets at amortized cost - current and refundable deposits, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Despite the immaterial of the recognition of interest of short term trade receivables, other exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- i. Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such the financial assets; and
- ii. Financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to such amortized cost of such financial assets.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i. Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii. Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii. It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv. The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

c) Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

- i. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collecting of contractual cash flows and the selling of such financial assets; and
- ii. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in the carrying amounts of these debt instruments relating to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest income calculated using the effective interest method and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of these debt instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income and will be reclassified to profit or loss when the investment is disposed of.

d) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables) and investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI.

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group determines that the following situations indicate that a financial asset is in default:

- a) Internal or external information show that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.
- b) When a financial asset is more than 180 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

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

Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Except the following situations, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method:

- Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when such financial liabilities are held for trading.

Financial liabilities held for trading are stated at fair value, and any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial liabilities are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 32.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4) Convertible bonds

The component parts of compound instruments (i.e., convertible bonds) issued by the Group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or the instrument's maturity date. Any embedded derivative liability is measured at fair value.

The conversion option which is classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised; in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums. When the conversion option remains unexercised at maturity, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - other.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component.

5) Derivative financial instruments

The Group's derivative financial instruments are foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts that is within the scope of IFRS 9 are not separated; instead, the classification is determined in accordance with the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets that is within the scope of IFRS 9 (e.g., financial liabilities) are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative; their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts; and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

l. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

Revenue comes from the sales of electronic connectors. Sales of electronic materials are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location or the goods are shipped because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently. The transaction price received is recognized as a contract liability until the goods have been delivered or shipped to the customer.

m. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

- The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for by applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives receivable.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

n. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to an acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Other than that which is stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

o. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

p. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

q. Share-based payment arrangements employee share options

Employee share options granted to employees

The fair value at the grant date of the employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. The expense is recognized in full at the grant date if it is vested immediately. The grant date of issued ordinary shares for cash which are reserved for employees is the date on which the number of shares that the employees purchase is confirmed.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of employee share options that are expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital surplus - employee share options.

r. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Law in the ROC, an additional tax of unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused loss carryforwards to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interests in joint arrangements, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimations, and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period. If the revisions affect both current and future periods, revisions are recognized in respective periods.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Cash on hand	\$ 2,566	\$ 2,477
Demand deposits	530,142	258,428
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)		
Time deposits	<u>881,525</u>	<u>119,843</u>
	<u>\$ 1,414,233</u>	<u>\$ 380,748</u>

The market rate intervals of cash in the bank at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Bank balance	0.001%-5.50%	0.001%-3.900%

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL - current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)		
Options of convertible bonds	\$ -	\$ 9
Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>338</u>	<u>2,312</u>
	<u>\$ 338</u>	<u>\$ 2,321</u>

Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current

Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities (not under hedge accounting)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$ 810</u>	<u>\$ 1,361</u>

At the end of the reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Period	Notional Amount (In Thousands)
<u>December 31, 2023</u>			
Sell	RMB/NTD	2024.1.8-2024.3.6	RMB9,400/NTD40,996
Sell	RMB/NTD	2024.4.3-2024.5.7	RMB5,600/NTD24,183
Sell	NTD/USD	2024.1.10	NTD37,469/USD1,200
<u>December 31, 2022</u>			
Sell	USD/NTD	2023.01.04-2023.02.06	USD7,500/NTD230,777
Sell	USD/NTD	2023.01.18	USD1,000/NTD30,743
Sell	RMB/NTD	2023.02.02-2023.05.03	RMB15,200/NTD66,624
Sell	USD/RMB	2023.01.11-2023.02.22	USD5,000/RMB35,107
Sell	USD/RMB	2023.01.18-2023.02.22	USD4,000/RMB27,804
Sell	USD/RMB	2023.01.18	USD1,000/RMB6,962
Sell	USD/RMB	2023.01.18-2023.02.22	USD4,000/RMB27,813
Sell	NTD/USD	2023.01.10	NTD21,474/USD700
Sell	USD/NTD	2023.01.11	USD350/NTD2,435

The Group entered into forward contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. However, those contracts did not meet the criteria of hedge effectiveness and therefore were not accounted for using hedge accounting.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Investments in Equity Instruments at FVTOCI

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Non-current</u>		
Domestic investment		
Unlisted shares		
Fortune Rich Investment Corporation	\$ -	\$ -
Emerging Creation Capital Inc.	31,740	52,114
Dy-Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,716	2,693
Yongda Investment Co., Ltd.	<u>52,337</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 85,793</u>	<u>\$ 54,807</u>

These investments in equity instruments are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Company's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

In November 2023, the Group invested \$50,000 thousand in Yongda Investment Co., Ltd., common shares measured at FVTOCI on account of a medium to long-term strategic investment.

In May 2023, the Group received the repayment of \$18,800 thousand from Emerging Creation Capital Inc for its capital reduction following the same proportional ownership.

In October 2022, the Group sold all its shares in Fortune Rich Investment Corporation at the price of \$22 thousands, the related other equity-unrealized loss on financial assets at FVTOCI of \$6,718 thousand were transferred to retained earnings.

The Group received and recognized the dividends of \$12,140 thousand from the investee company for the year ended December 31, 2022.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Current</u>		
Restricted assets		
Demand deposits (a), (b)	\$ -	\$ 7,155
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (a), (b) and (c)	6,735	6,729
Time deposits with original maturities of within 3 months (a), (b) and (c)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,110</u>
	<u>\$ 6,735</u>	<u>\$ 14,994</u>

a. The collateral for import tariffs and convertible bonds. Refer to Note 34.

- b. Refer to Note 10 for information relating to the credit risk management and impairment of investments in financial assets at amortized cost.
- c. The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months and within 3 months were approximately 1.405%-1.53% and 0.455%-1.405% per annum as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

10. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Investments in debt instruments classified as at amortized cost were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Gross carrying amount	\$ 6,735	\$ 14,994
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 6,735</u>	<u>\$ 14,994</u>

The Group invests only in debt instruments that are rated the equivalent of investment grade or higher and have low credit risk for the purpose of impairment assessment. The credit rating information is supplied by independent rating agencies. The Group's exposure and the external credit ratings are continuously monitored. The Group reviews changes in bond yields and other publicly available information and makes an assessment whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the last period to the reporting date.

In determining the expected credit losses for debt instrument investments, the Group considers the historical default situation of debtors, the current financial condition of debtors, and the future prospects of the industries. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the expected credit loss for debt instrument investments held by the Group was 0%.

11. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Notes receivable</u>		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount - operating	\$ 13,060	\$ 24,972
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 13,060</u>	<u>\$ 24,972</u>
<u>Trade receivables</u>		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,452,244	\$ 1,592,647
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(7,167)</u>	<u>(4,276)</u>
	1,445,077	1,588,371
At FVTOCI	<u>105,119</u>	<u>150,223</u>
	<u>\$ 1,550,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,738,594</u>

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Other receivables</u>		
Tax refund receivable	\$ 22,211	\$ 24,985
Others	<u>10,902</u>	<u>8,644</u>
	<u>\$ 33,113</u>	<u>\$ 33,629</u>
		(Concluded)

a. Notes receivable and trade receivables

1) At amortized cost

The average credit period of sales of goods was 60 to 180 days.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowances is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management of the Company believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix approach considering the past default experience of the debtors and an analysis of the debtors' current financial positions and general economic conditions of the industry, along with considering the forecasted GDP and the industry prospect.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is experiencing severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery of the receivable, e.g., when the debtor has been placed under liquidation. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables which are due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes receivable based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%
Gross carrying amount	\$ 13,060
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>-</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 13,060</u>

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%
Gross carrying amount	\$ 24,972
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>-</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 24,972</u>

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	Past Due Within 60 Days	61 to 120 Days Past Due	121 to 180 Days Past Due	Past Due Over 181 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.0091%	0.1688%	0.0234%	10.1194%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,313,864	\$ 117,279	\$ 12,825	\$ 1,591	\$ 6,685	\$ 1,452,244
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(120)</u>	<u>(198)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(161)</u>	<u>(6,685)</u>	<u>(7,167)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,313,744</u>	<u>\$ 117,081</u>	<u>\$ 12,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,430</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,077</u>

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Past Due Within 60 Days	61 to 120 Days Past Due	121 to 180 Days Past Due	Past Due Over 181 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.0078%	0.0286%	1.6960%	2.9255%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,463,877	\$ 105,055	\$ 10,672	\$ 9,366	\$ 3,677	\$ 1,592,647
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(114)</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(181)</u>	<u>(274)</u>	<u>(3,677)</u>	<u>(4,276)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,463,763</u>	<u>\$ 105,025</u>	<u>\$ 10,491</u>	<u>\$ 9,092</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,588,371</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Balance at January 1	\$ 4,276	\$ 2,680
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	4,145	1,567
Less: Amounts written off	(1,249)	-
Foreign exchange gains and losses	<u>(5)</u>	<u>29</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 7,167</u>	<u>\$ 4,276</u>

2) At FVTOCI

For trade receivables from a specific customer, the Group will decide whether to sell these trade receivables to banks without recourse based on its level of working capital. These trade receivables are classified as at FVTOCI because they are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling of financial assets.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables at FVTOCI based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	Past Due Within 60 Days	61 to 120 Days Past Due	Past Due Over 121 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 98,484	\$ 6,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,119
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 98,484</u>	<u>\$ 6,635</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105,119</u>

December 31, 2022

	Not Past Due	Past Due Within 60 Days	61 to 120 Days Past Due	Past Due Over 121 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 150,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,223
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 150,223</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 150,223</u>

b. Other receivables

Other receivables mainly contain tax refunds receivable and others. The policy that the Group adopted is to carry out a transaction only with company with good credit. The Group continuously tracks the overdue record of the past and analyzes its financial situation to evaluate if there is a significant increase in the credit risk and measure the expected credit loss. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the expected credit risk was considered 0% by the assessment of the Group.

12. INVENTORIES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Finished goods	\$ 297,802	\$ 560,860
Work in progress	189,067	394,110
Raw materials and supplies	<u>172,568</u>	<u>351,682</u>
	<u>\$ 659,437</u>	<u>\$ 1,306,652</u>

The nature of the cost of goods sold is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Cost of inventories sold	\$ 4,783,583	\$ 5,092,020
Inventory write-downs	<u>24,397</u>	<u>17,723</u>
	<u>\$ 4,807,980</u>	<u>\$ 5,109,743</u>

13. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Investor	Investee	Investee's Company Type/Main Business	Proportion of Ownership (%)		Remark
			2023	2022	
U.D. Electronic Corp.	Global Connection (Samoa) Holding Inc.	Holding company	100	100	Foreign exchange risk is the major operational risk
U.D. Electronic Corp.	CDE Corp.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic materials	100	100 (Note 2)	Market risk is the major operational risk
U.D. Electronic Corp.	DYP Corp.	Selling of electronic components	51	51	Market risk is the major operational risk
U.D. Electronic Corp.	U.D. Electronic Vietnam Company Limited	Manufacturing and selling of electronic components	100 (Note 1)	100 (Note 1)	Foreign exchange and market risks are major operational risks
Global Connection (Samoa) Holding Inc.	Sunderland Inc.	Holding company	100	100	Foreign exchange risk is the major operational risk
Global Connection (Samoa) Holding Inc.	San Francisco Inc.	Holding company	100	100	Foreign exchange risk is the major operational risk
Global Connection (Samoa) Holding Inc.	All First International Co., Ltd.	International trading	100	100	Foreign exchange and market risks are major operational risks
DYP Corp.	Ta Yang UDE Limited	Holding company	100	100	Foreign exchange risk is the major operational risk
Sunderland Inc.	Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic components	100	100	Political, foreign exchange, and market risks are major operational risks
Sunderland Inc.	Dongguan U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	Researching and selling of electronic components	100	100	Political, foreign exchange, and market risks are major operational risks
San Francisco Inc.	Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic components	100	100	Political, foreign exchange, and market risks are major operational risks
Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Networking Electronics Corp.	Selling of electronic components	100	100	Political, foreign exchange, and market risks are major operational risks
Ta Yang UDE Limited	Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd	Manufacturing and selling of electronic components	100	100	Political, foreign exchange, and market risks are major operational risks
Ta Yang UDE Limited	Morning Paragon Limited	International trading	100	100	Foreign exchange and market risks are major operational risks
Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Ai Te Chieh Intellectual Technology Co., Ltd.	Machinery and automatic equipment development	60	60	Political, foreign exchange, and market risks are major operational risks
Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic connectors and electronic products	85	85 (Note 3)	Political, foreign exchange, and market risks are major operational risks

Note 1: On September 12, 2022, after considering the purpose of long-term operation and development, the board of directors decided to establish a wholly owned subsidiary-U.D. Electronic Vietnam Company Limited in Vietnam. The establishment registration was completed on December 6, 2022. As of December 31, 2023, the accumulated investments was \$154,622 thousand.

Note 2: During March and April 2022, the Group resolved to acquire additional 11% ownerships of CDE Corp. After the completion of the shares transfer, the Group's shareholding percentage in CDE Corp increased from 89% to 100%. Since the transaction did not change the Company's control over CDE Corp, the share transaction treated as equity transactions. In 2022, the Company recognized related impact figures due to the aforementioned subsidiary transactions were transferred to reduce retained earnings by \$9,426 thousand.

Note 3: In April 2022, Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co. participate in the capital increase of its subsidiary Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd. with \$18,938 thousand (RMB 4,200 thousand) without following its original ownership proportion, which increased its continuing interest from 70% to 85%. The transaction did not change Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co., Ltd.'s control over Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd. and thus was accounted as equity transaction. The Company reduced its unappropriated earnings by \$2,574 thousand in 2022.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - USED BY THE GROUP

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Mold Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Other Equipment	Property under Construction	Total
<u>Cost</u>										
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 159,538	\$ 289,162	\$ 1,827,826	\$ 22,956	\$ 17,434	\$ 447,384	\$ 102,915	\$ 455,066	\$ -	\$ 3,322,281
Additions	-	-	35,282	1,106	272	43,469	8,692	45,226	2,175	136,222
Disposals	-	(9,836)	(48,208)	(1,402)	(1,839)	(13,568)	-	(73,820)	-	(148,673)
Transfer from prepayments	-	-	2,678	-	-	25,871	-	7,353	-	35,902
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(2,672)	(22,163)	(381)	(241)	(8,650)	(1,969)	(7,235)	(71)	(43,382)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 159,538</u>	<u>\$ 276,654</u>	<u>\$ 1,795,415</u>	<u>\$ 22,279</u>	<u>\$ 15,626</u>	<u>\$ 494,506</u>	<u>\$ 109,638</u>	<u>\$ 426,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,104</u>	<u>\$ 3,302,350</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>										
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ -	\$ 117,899	\$ 1,114,145	\$ 21,802	\$ 15,616	\$ 367,332	\$ 98,355	\$ 350,154	\$ -	\$ 2,085,303
Disposals	-	(9,753)	(44,084)	(1,391)	(1,839)	(13,310)	-	(73,692)	-	(144,069)
Depreciation	-	20,484	187,561	815	775	70,893	4,758	86,879	-	372,165
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(1,407)	(16,171)	(355)	(231)	(7,339)	(1,757)	(6,161)	-	(33,421)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 127,223</u>	<u>\$ 1,241,451</u>	<u>\$ 20,871</u>	<u>\$ 14,321</u>	<u>\$ 417,576</u>	<u>\$ 101,356</u>	<u>\$ 357,180</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,279,978</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 159,538</u>	<u>\$ 149,431</u>	<u>\$ 553,964</u>	<u>\$ 1,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,305</u>	<u>\$ 76,930</u>	<u>\$ 8,282</u>	<u>\$ 69,410</u>	<u>\$ 2,104</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,372</u>
<u>Cost</u>										
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 159,538	\$ 296,681	\$ 1,836,355	\$ 22,632	\$ 16,600	\$ 415,384	\$ 94,464	\$ 439,324	\$ -	\$ 3,280,978
Additions	-	2,796	63,303	-	1,400	27,349	5,584	55,477	-	155,909
Disposals (Note)	-	(12,855)	(133,119)	-	(768)	(15,364)	-	(52,264)	-	(214,370)
Transfer from prepayments	-	-	43,785	-	-	14,211	1,552	6,641	-	66,189
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	2,540	17,502	324	202	5,804	1,351	5,888	-	33,575
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 159,538</u>	<u>\$ 289,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,827,826</u>	<u>\$ 22,956</u>	<u>\$ 17,434</u>	<u>\$ 447,384</u>	<u>\$ 102,915</u>	<u>\$ 455,066</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,322,281</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>										
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ -	\$ 106,466	\$ 962,753	\$ 20,623	\$ 15,301	\$ 301,818	\$ 92,490	\$ 294,666	\$ -	\$ 1,794,117
Disposals	-	(12,855)	(47,125)	-	(768)	(14,654)	-	(52,612)	-	(128,014)
Depreciation	-	23,289	188,277	889	883	76,192	4,566	104,171	-	398,267
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	999	10,240	290	200	3,976	1,299	3,929	-	20,933
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 117,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,114,145</u>	<u>\$ 21,802</u>	<u>\$ 15,616</u>	<u>\$ 367,332</u>	<u>\$ 98,355</u>	<u>\$ 350,154</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,085,303</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 159,538</u>	<u>\$ 171,263</u>	<u>\$ 713,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,818</u>	<u>\$ 80,052</u>	<u>\$ 4,560</u>	<u>\$ 104,912</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,236,978</u>

Note: The amount for disposing machinery and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$133,119 thousand. Among that, the \$81,242 thousand was recognized as a deduction that was agreed with supplier on account of did not meet the criterion of the purchase contract.

There was no impairment loss after performing impaired assessment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives estimated as follows:

Buildings	
Main buildings	10-50 years
Others	5-10 years
Machinery and equipment	2-10 years
Transportation equipment	4-6 years
Office equipment	2-5 years
Mold equipment	2-5 years
Leasehold improvements	2-5 years
Other equipment	2-8 years

Property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 34.

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Land	\$ 154,110	\$ 52,492
Buildings	<u>5,692</u>	<u>5,254</u>
	<u>\$ 159,802</u>	<u>\$ 57,746</u>
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 116,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 2,741	\$ 1,381
Buildings	<u>6,658</u>	<u>15,682</u>
	<u>\$ 9,399</u>	<u>\$ 17,063</u>

There was no impairment loss after performing impairment assessment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Current	<u>\$ 3,356</u>	<u>\$ 4,755</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 2,626</u>	<u>\$ 911</u>

Discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Buildings	1.38%-9.00%	1.38%-1.7895%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group leases certain land and buildings for the use as plants and offices with lease terms of 3 to 48 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms. In addition, the Group is prohibited from subleasing or transferring all or any portion of the underlying assets without the lessor's consent.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 22,909</u>	<u>\$ 9,243</u>
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	<u>\$ 1,693</u>	<u>\$ 991</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ (31,898)</u>	<u>\$ (26,933)</u>

16. GOODWILL

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Cost</u>		
Balance at January 1	\$ 12,306	\$ 12,219
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>(104)</u>	<u>87</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 12,202</u>	<u>\$ 12,306</u>

In February 2013, November 2018 and March 2019, the Company acquired a 50% interest in CDE Corp., a 60% interest in Dongguan Ai Te Chieh Intellectual Technology Co., Ltd., and a 70% interest in Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd., respectively. The value of goodwill was recognized when the cost of acquisition is higher than the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities recognized at the date of acquisition. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, based on estimated fair value through the calculation of discounted cash flows of CDE Corp., Dongguan Ai Te Chieh Intellectual Technology Co., Ltd. and Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd., no impairment loss was recognized.

17. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software	Trademarks	Patents	Total
<u>Cost</u>				
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 45,908	\$ 29,286	\$ 7,000	\$ 82,194
Additions	3,033	-	-	3,033
Disposals	(3,867)	-	-	(3,867)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>(697)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(697)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 44,377</u>	<u>\$ 29,286</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 80,663</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>				
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 36,094	\$ 9,975	\$ 1,983	\$ 48,052
Amortization expenses	6,750	2,546	700	9,996
Disposals	(3,867)	-	-	(3,867)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>(641)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(641)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 38,336</u>	<u>\$ 12,521</u>	<u>\$ 2,683</u>	<u>\$ 53,540</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 6,041</u>	<u>\$ 16,765</u>	<u>\$ 4,317</u>	<u>\$ 27,123</u>
<u>Cost</u>				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 41,866	\$ 29,286	\$ 7,000	\$ 78,152
Additions	6,285	-	-	6,285
Disposals	(2,691)	-	-	(2,691)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>448</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>448</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 45,908</u>	<u>\$ 29,286</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,194</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>				
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 31,841	\$ 7,428	\$ 1,283	\$ 40,552
Amortization expenses	6,563	2,547	700	9,810
Disposals	(2,691)	-	-	(2,691)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>381</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>381</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 36,094</u>	<u>\$ 9,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,983</u>	<u>\$ 48,052</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 9,814</u>	<u>\$ 19,311</u>	<u>\$ 5,017</u>	<u>\$ 34,142</u>

There was no impairment loss after performing impairment assessment for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software	2-5 years
Trademarks	12 years
Patents	10 years

18. OTHER ASSETS

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Current</u>		
Prepaid sales tax	\$ 41,072	\$ 69,263
Prepayments	27,766	34,773
Overpaid sales tax	5,038	8,303
Others	<u>2,330</u>	<u>4,100</u>
	<u>\$ 76,206</u>	<u>\$ 116,439</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Prepayments for equipment	\$ 32,888	\$ 52,463
Prepayment for land use rights	-	76,266
Prepayments - non-current	1,734	6,016
Refundable deposits	<u>5,500</u>	<u>4,850</u>
	<u>\$ 40,122</u>	<u>\$ 139,595</u>

19. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Line of credit borrowings	<u>\$ 609,000</u>	<u>\$ 617,485</u>

The range of interest rates for bank loans was 1.74%-2.10% and 1.57%-5.30%, per annum at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

b. Long-term borrowings

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Secured borrowings</u>		
Bank loans	\$ 176,800	\$ 234,000
Less: Current portions	<u>(67,600)</u>	<u>(62,400)</u>
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ 109,200</u>	<u>\$ 171,600</u>

Repayment Method		December 31	
		2023	2022
<u>Secured borrowings</u>			
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank	The loan amounted to \$312,000 thousand is repaid on a monthly basis from September 30, 2011 to September 30, 2026. The interest is paid every month.	\$ 176,800	\$ 234,000
Less: Current portions		<u>(67,600)</u>	<u>(62,400)</u>
Long-term borrowings		<u>\$ 109,200</u>	<u>\$ 171,600</u>

The range of interest rates for bank loans was 1.8962%-2.1076% and 1.7535%-1.9649%, per annum at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Under the loan agreements with Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank, the Group should maintain certain financial ratios during the loan term, which are based on the annual and semi-annual consolidated financial statements. The financial ratios are as follows:

Since the loan to be activated, the financial statements should be reviewed semi-annually in April and October including:

- 1) Current ratio (Current asset ÷ Current liabilities) shall be above 100%.
- 2) Liability ratio [(Total liabilities ÷ (Net value - Intangible assets)] shall not be higher than 150%.
- 3) Times interest earned [(Net profit before tax + Depreciation + Amortization + Interest expense)/Interest expense] shall be maintained at 3 times (inclusive) or more.
- 4) Tangible net value (Net value - Intangible assets) shall be maintained at \$2 billion (inclusive) or more.

Should either above mentioned ratios not met for the first time, the interest rate would be increased by 0.25%; and credit facilities would be reconsidered should the covenants breached again. As of the date of financial statements, no breach of the covenants.

20. BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Third secured domestic convertible bonds	\$ -	\$ 45,872
Less: Current portion	<u>-</u>	<u>(45,872)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Secured Domestic Convertible Bonds - III

On December 11, 2020, the Group issued the third three-year secured, zero-coupon domestic convertible bonds with a \$100 thousand par value, in an aggregate principal amount of \$306,000 thousand.

The following items are the primary clauses in the prospectus:

a. Term

From December 11, 2020 to December 11, 2023.

b. Redemption

From 3 months after the issue date to 40 days before maturity date, if the closing price in 30 consecutive trading days is greater than 130% of the conversion price, then the Group may redeem the whole bonds in cash at the principal amount.

From 3 months after the issue date to 40 days before maturity date, if more than 90% of the bonds' principal amount has already been converted, redeemed or repurchased and cancelled, then the Group may redeem the whole bonds in cash at the principal amount.

c. Conversion

Conversion period

Bondholders may request the Group to convert the bonds into the Group's ordinary shares between March 12, 2021 and December 11, 2023, barring the year in which the registration of share transfer is suspended.

Conversion price and adjustments

The price used by the Group in determining the number of ordinary shares to be issued upon conversion is NT\$35 per share. Since the Company applied for ex-dividend on August 3, 2021, the conversion price of bonds was adjusted to \$33.53 per share. The conversion price has been adjusted to NT\$31.72 per share since July 24, 2022 due to the distribution of cash dividends. The conversion price has been adjusted to NT\$30.25 per share since August 7, 2023 due to cash dividends distributed.

d. Security provided for the bonds (see Note 34).

e. Bondholders' put right

On December 11, 2022 (2 years after the issue date), each bondholder will have the right, at such holder's option, to require the Group to redeem in whole or in part the principal amount of such holder's bonds in cash by filling an application with the original brokerage before 40 days prior to the base date. For the relevant changes please refer to Note 32.

f. Bond components

The convertible bonds contain both liability and equity components. The equity component was presented in equity under the heading of capital surplus - options. The effective interest rate of the liability component was 1.7808% per annum on initial recognition.

Liability component at January 1, 2022	\$ 63,354
Interest charged at an effective interest rate of 1.7808% - for the year ended 2022	851
Conversion of corporate bond payable into common shares	<u>(18,333)</u>
Liability component at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 45,872</u>
Interest charged at an effective interest rate of 1.7808% - for the year ended 2023	\$ 558
Conversion of corporate bond payable into common shares	<u>(46,430)</u>
Liability component at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>

During 2023, the convertible bonds were converted for the par value of \$46,700 thousand, of which the Group reclassified to ordinary shares and advance receipts for capital stock for amount of \$12,536 thousand and \$2,413 thousand, respectively. With conversion occurrence, originally recorded capital surplus-options decreased \$1,900 thousand, bonds payable reduced \$270 thousand, financial assets at FVTPL reduced \$7 thousand, and capital surplus increased \$33,374 thousand derived from the difference between the consideration received and the par value of bonds payable.

During 2022, the convertible bonds were converted for the par value of \$18,900 thousand, of which the Group reclassified to ordinary shares \$5,636 thousand. With conversion occurrence, originally recorded capital surplus-options decreased \$769 thousand, bonds payable reduced \$567 thousand, financial assets at FVTPL reduced \$108 thousand, and capital surplus increased \$13,358 thousand derived from the difference between the consideration received and the par value of bonds payable.

21. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Current</u>		
Other payables		
Salaries and bonuses	\$ 171,788	\$ 179,254
Processing fees	125,512	104,576
Labor and healthy insurance, social security and pension	36,547	39,779
Purchases of equipment (Note 30)	26,664	38,995
Commission	24,239	22,049
Interest payable	303	1,849
Others	<u>100,997</u>	<u>112,569</u>
	<u>\$ 486,050</u>	<u>\$ 499,071</u>

22. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company, CDE Corp. and DYP Corp. have a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, the Company, CDE Corp. and DYP Corp. make monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The employees of the Group in China are members of state-managed retirement benefit plans operated by the government of China. The subsidiaries in China are required to contribute amounts calculated at a certain percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

23. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Share capital authorized	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	<u>78,483</u>	<u>77,230</u>
Share capital issued	<u>\$ 784,837</u>	<u>\$ 772,301</u>

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have par value of NT\$10, carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

The authorized shares include 5,000 thousand shares allocated for the exercise of employee share options.

During November 2023, convertible bonds were converted to ordinary shares for the amount of \$2,413 thousand recognized as advance receipts for capital stock since as of the date of financial statements, registration was not completed. On January 25, 2024, the board of the directors resolved the capital increase base date as January 26, 2024.

From July 2023 to August 2023, convertible bonds were converted to ordinary shares for the amount of \$10,707 thousand. On November 2, 2023, the board of the directors resolved the capital increase base date as November 3, 2023. Registration was completed on November 27, 2023.

From January 2023 to June 2023, convertible bonds were converted to ordinary shares for the amount of \$1,829 thousand. On August 3, 2023, the board of the directors resolved the capital increase base date as August 4, 2023. Registration was completed on September 13, 2023.

From April 2022 to June 2022, convertible bonds were converted to ordinary shares for the amount of \$1,193 thousand. On August 4, 2022, the board of the directors resolved the capital increase base date on August 5, 2022. Registration was completed on September 6, 2022.

From January 2022 to March 2022, convertible bonds were converted to ordinary shares for the amount of \$4,443 thousand. On May 5, 2022, the board of the directors resolved the capital increase base date on May 6, 2022. Registration was completed on May 17, 2022.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)</u>		
Premium on issuance of ordinary shares	\$ 568,037	\$ 568,037
Premium on conversion of bonds	364,680	331,306
Redemption/buy back convertible corporate bonds	14,480	14,480
<u>May be used to offset a deficit only</u>		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)	1,906	1,906
<u>May not be used for any purpose</u>		
Arising from employee share options	25,296	10,060
Share warrants	<u>-</u>	<u>1,900</u>
	<u>\$ 974,399</u>	<u>\$ 927,689</u>

- 1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).
- 2) Such capital surplus arises from the effects of changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary resulting from equity transactions other than an actual disposal or acquisition or from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries accounted for by using the equity method.
- 3) Please refer to Note 20 for significant changes of capital surplus due to the conversion of the third secured domestic convertible bonds in 2023 and 2022.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Company made profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends and bonus to shareholders by issuing new shares. In addition, the distributable dividends and bonuses in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors, please refer to Note 25(g).

The Company's board of directors shall, considering the current investment environment, capital needs for future expansions, long term financial plans, and shareholders' needs for cash basis dividends, distribute no less than 10% of unappropriated earnings to shareholders as dividends and bonuses, by way of cash dividends or share dividends, while cash dividends should not be lower than 10% of total bonuses to shareholders.

Legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

When a special reserve is appropriated for cumulative net debit balance reserves from prior period, the special reserve is only appropriated from the prior unappropriated earnings.

The appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021 were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 26, 2023 and June 16, 2022, respectively. The appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2021
Legal reserve	\$ 30,868	\$ 24,019
Special reserve	\$ (65,986)	\$ 35,224
Cash dividends	\$ 177,629	\$ 176,985
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 2.27	\$ 2.29

The appropriation of earnings for 2023 was resolved by the Company's board of directors on March 7, 2023. The appropriation and dividends per share were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
Legal reserve	\$ 38,471
Special reserve	\$ 34,259
Cash dividends	\$ 194,450
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 2.47

The appropriation of earnings for 2023 will be resolved by the Company's annual general shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2024.

d. Other equity items

1) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	\$ (178,952)	\$ (254,854)
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(42,609)	94,878
Related income tax	8,521	(18,976)
Other comprehensive (loss) income recognized for the year	(34,088)	75,902
Balance at December 31	\$ (213,040)	\$ (178,952)

2) Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	\$ 9,296	\$ 19,214
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized loss - equity instruments	(214)	(19,729)
Related income tax	<u>43</u>	<u>3,093</u>
Other comprehensive loss recognized for the year	<u>(171)</u>	<u>(16,636)</u>
Cumulative unrealized loss of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>6,718</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 9,125</u>	<u>\$ 9,296</u>

e. Non-controlling interests

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	\$ 25,151	\$ 43,357
Share in loss for the year	(261)	(16,234)
Other comprehensive income (loss) during the year		
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign entities	622	2,491
Related income tax	<u>(136)</u>	<u>(503)</u>
	<u>486</u>	<u>1,988</u>
Transaction with non-controlling interests (Note 29)	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,960)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 25,376</u>	<u>\$ 25,151</u>

24. REVENUE

a. Description of customer contract

Revenue from sales of goods

Main operating revenue of the Group was from manufacturing and sales electronic connectors for telecommunications, data communications and computers, by fixed contract price.

b. Contract balance

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	January 1, 2022
Notes receivable and trade receivables (Note 11)	<u>\$ 1,563,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,763,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,769,640</u>
Contract liabilities			
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 16,768</u>	<u>\$ 15,692</u>	<u>\$ 27,189</u>

Revenue recognized in the current year that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year and from the performance obligations satisfied in the previous periods is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
From contract liabilities at the start of the year		
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 13,475</u>	<u>\$ 23,130</u>

c. Sales detail of customer contract

The detail of revenue classification refer to Note 39.

25. NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Bank deposits	<u>\$ 27,605</u>	<u>\$ 5,267</u>

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Dividend income	\$ -	\$ 12,140
Government grants	8,403	11,376
Subsidy arising from launched production line	23,579	2,707
Compensation income	11,545	7,789
Others	<u>34,139</u>	<u>21,259</u>
	<u>\$ 77,666</u>	<u>\$ 55,271</u>

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,679	\$ (928)
Fair value changes of financial assets/liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	19,038	16,006
Financial liabilities held for trading	(32,603)	(38,103)
Lease modification profit	-	3,771
Net foreign exchange gain	35,732	63,639
Others	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,369)</u>
	<u>\$ 23,846</u>	<u>\$ 43,016</u>

d. Finance costs

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Interest on bank loans	\$ 23,229	\$ 16,283
Interest on convertible bonds (Note 20)	558	851
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>525</u>	<u>205</u>
	<u>\$ 24,312</u>	<u>\$ 17,339</u>

e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
An analysis of deprecation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 310,573	\$ 326,542
Operating expenses	<u>70,991</u>	<u>88,788</u>
	<u>\$ 381,564</u>	<u>\$ 415,330</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 700	\$ 700
Selling and marketing expense	3,062	3,220
General and administrative expense	4,565	3,688
Research and development expense	<u>1,669</u>	<u>2,202</u>
	<u>\$ 9,996</u>	<u>\$ 9,810</u>

f. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 91,786	\$ 94,896
Share-based payments		
Equity-settled	15,236	10,060
Other employee benefits	<u>1,118,432</u>	<u>1,184,527</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 1,225,454</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,483</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 736,597	\$ 813,957
Operating expenses	<u>488,857</u>	<u>475,526</u>
	<u>\$ 1,225,454</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,483</u>

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

The Company accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at the rates of 3%-15% and not higher than 3%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors. The employees' compensation and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 7, 2024 and March 2, 2023, respectively, are as follows:

Accrual rate

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2023	2022
Compensation of employees	6.29%	7.32%
Remuneration of directors	1.96%	2.14%

Amount

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2023	2022
Compensation of employees	<u>\$ 30,500</u>	<u>\$ 32,500</u>
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 9,500</u>	<u>\$ 9,500</u>

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

There is no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

h. Gain or loss on foreign currency exchange

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2023	2022
Foreign exchange gains	\$ 338,367	\$ 336,157
Foreign exchange losses	<u>(302,635)</u>	<u>(272,518)</u>
	<u>\$ 35,732</u>	<u>\$ 63,639</u>

26. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 96,606	\$ 83,851
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	8,307	198
Adjustment for prior year	(128)	659
Loss carryforward deduction	<u>(831)</u>	<u>(7,097)</u>
	<u>103,954</u>	<u>77,611</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	<u>(6,291)</u>	<u>7,141</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 97,663</u>	<u>\$ 84,752</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Profit before tax from continuing operations	\$ 482,117	\$ 395,890
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	96,423	\$ 79,178
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	2,567	3,581
Effect of different tax rates of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	(18,672)	(7,251)
Deferred tax effect of earnings of subsidiaries	(44,083)	(6,202)
Tax-exempt income	-	(2,428)
Unrecognized loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences	54,080	24,114
Loss carryforward deduction	(831)	(7,097)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	8,307	198
Adjustments for prior years' tax	<u>(128)</u>	<u>659</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 97,663</u>	<u>\$ 84,752</u>

The applicable tax rate used by the subsidiaries in China is 25% except for Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp., which applied 15%, and for Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Networking Electronics Corp. and Dongguan U.D.E. Electronics Corp., which applied income tax deduction and exemption policies for small low-profit enterprises (for amounts of less than one million, 75% of taxable income was exempted and the tax rate was 20%, for amounts of more than \$1 million but less than \$3 million, 50% of taxable income was exempted and the tax rate was 20%). Tax rate from other jurisdiction was applied according to that jurisdiction.

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
In respect of the current year:		
Translation of foreign operations	\$ (8,385)	\$ 19,479
Fair value changes of financial assets at FVTOCI	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(3,093)</u>
	<u>\$ (8,428)</u>	<u>\$ 16,386</u>

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	<u>\$ 265</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	<u>\$ 40,507</u>	<u>\$ 62,900</u>

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Loss for market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	\$ 2,186	\$ 812	\$ -	\$ 2,998
Convertible bonds issuance costs	114	(114)	-	-
Unrealized professional service fees	881	(881)	-	-
Accumulated deficits of subsidiaries	19,459	2,649	-	22,108
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>43,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,385</u>	<u>51,451</u>
	65,706	2,466	8,385	76,557
Net operating loss carryforwards	<u>671</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>671</u>
	<u>\$ 66,377</u>	<u>\$ 2,466</u>	<u>\$ 8,385</u>	<u>\$ 77,228</u>

Deferred Tax Liabilities	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss	\$ 7,818	\$ (3,838)	\$ -	\$ 3,980
FVTPL financial assets	18	13	-	31
FVTOCI financial assets	<u>2,324</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>2,281</u>
	<u>\$ 10,160</u>	<u>\$ (3,825)</u>	<u>\$ (43)</u>	<u>\$ 6,292</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Deferred Tax Assets	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Loss for market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	\$ 1,913	\$ 273	\$ -	\$ 2,186
Unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss	-	-	-	-
Convertible bonds issuance costs	334	(220)	-	114
Unrealized professional service fees	1,048	(167)	-	881
Accumulated deficits of subsidiaries	22,326	(2,867)	-	19,459
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>62,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,479)</u>	<u>43,066</u>
	88,166	(2,981)	(19,479)	65,706
Net operating loss carryforwards	<u>671</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>671</u>
	<u>\$ 88,837</u>	<u>\$ (2,981)</u>	<u>\$ (19,479)</u>	<u>\$ 66,377</u>

Deferred Tax Liabilities	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Temporary differences				
Unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss	\$ 3,644	\$ 4,174	\$ -	\$ 7,818
FVTPL financial assets	32	(14)	-	18
FVTOCI financial assets	<u>5,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,093)</u>	<u>2,324</u>
	<u>\$ 9,093</u>	<u>\$ 4,160</u>	<u>\$ (3,093)</u>	<u>\$ 10,160</u>

- e. Deductible temporary differences and unused loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Loss carryforwards		
Expiry in 2028	\$ 31,878	\$ 31,878
Expiry in 2029	37,127	37,127
Expiry in 2030	6,313	6,313
Expiry in 2032	18,034	18,034
Expiry in 2033	<u>17,866</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 111,218</u>	<u>\$ 93,352</u>
Deductible temporary differences	<u>\$ 3,169</u>	<u>\$ 1,910</u>

- f. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and branches for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized were \$1,679,258 thousand and \$1,475,556 thousand, respectively.

- g. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns through 2021 of the Company. and its subsidiaries - CDE Corp. and DYP Corp., have been assessed by the tax authorities.

27. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Basic earnings per share		
From continuing operations	<u>\$ 4.94</u>	<u>\$ 4.25</u>
From continuing operations		
From continuing operations	<u>\$ 4.83</u>	<u>\$ 4.12</u>

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share from continuing operations were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	<u>\$ 384,715</u>	<u>\$ 327,372</u>
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share	\$ 384,715	\$ 327,372
Effects of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Interest and valuation loss on convertible bonds after tax	<u>448</u>	<u>938</u>
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 385,163</u>	<u>\$ 328,310</u>

Shares

Unit: Thousand Shares

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in computation of basic earnings per share	77,853	77,119
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Convertible bonds	856	1,504
Employee stock option	295	-
Compensation of employees	<u>688</u>	<u>1,091</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>79,692</u>	<u>79,714</u>

The Group may settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, therefore, the Group assume that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

28. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Employee Share Option Plan of the Company

Qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries were granted 3,655 options on May 5, 2022. Each option entitles the holder with the right to subscribe for one thousand ordinary shares of the Company. The options granted are valid for 6 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second anniversary from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares listed on the Taipei Exchange at the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's capital surplus, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

The Company reduced the exercise price from NT\$40.6 to NT\$38.75 in August 2023. The changing of consideration did not cause any increase of fair value and was effective after the Company's record date of ex-dividend trade on August 7, 2023.

The Company reduced the exercise price from NT\$42.9 to NT\$40.6 in July 2022. The changing of consideration did not cause any increase of fair value and was effective after the Company's record date of ex-dividend trade on July 24, 2022.

Information of employee share options was as follow:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (\$)	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (\$)
Balance at January 1	3,655	\$ 40.60	-	\$ -
Options granted	<u>-</u>	-	<u>3,655</u>	42.90
Balance at December 31	<u>3,655</u>	38.75	<u>3,655</u>	40.6
Options exercisable, end of the period	<u>-</u>		<u>16.25</u>	

Information on outstanding options was as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Range of exercise price (\$)	\$ 38.75	\$ 40.6
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)	4.33	5.33

Options granted in May 2022 is priced using the binomial option pricing model, and the inputs to the model are as follows:

	May 2022
Grant-date share price	\$42.9
Exercise price	\$42.9
Expected volatility	37.83%
Expected life (in years)	6
Expected dividend yield	-
Risk-free interest rate	1.0993%

Expected volatility was based on the historical share price volatility over the past 6 year which uses the Company's daily annualized standard deviation of returns as hypotheses.

Compensation costs recognized were \$15,236 thousand and \$10,060 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

29. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

During March and April 2022, the Group resolved to acquire totally 11% ownership of CDE Corp. After the completion of the shares transfer, the Group's shareholding percentage of CDE Corp increased from 89% to 100%.

In April 2022, the Group subscribed for additional new shares of Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, which increased its continuing interest from 70% to 85%.

The above transaction was accounted for as equity transaction since the Group did not change the control over the subsidiary.

	CDE Corp.	Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd.
Consideration received (paid)	\$ (15,960)	\$ -
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	6,534	-
The capital increase toward the subsidiary with unproportionate share amount transferred to non-controlling interests	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,574)</u>
Differences recognized from equity transactions	<u>\$ (9,426)</u>	<u>\$ (2,574)</u>
<u>Line items adjusted for equity transaction</u>		
Retained earnings	<u>\$ (9,426)</u>	<u>\$ (2,574)</u>

30. CASH INFORMATIONS

a. Non-cash transaction

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing activities and financing activities which were not reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows:

- 1) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amounts unpaid for acquiring property, plant and equipment were \$26,664 thousand and \$38,995 thousand, respectively, which were included in other payables. The machinery and equipment acquired did not meet the acceptance criterion and thus an agreement was made with the supplier to reduce the payment. Therefore, the Group reduced both the cost of the equipment and the payable for purchases of equipment for \$81,242 thousand.
- 2) The Group issued the third secured convertible bonds in December 2020 which accounted for \$11,916 thousand issuance costs. As of December 31, 2022, the amounts of unpaid prepayments for issuance of convertible bonds was \$3,766 thousand, which were included in other payables.

b. Changes in liabilities from financing activities

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Non-cash Changes						
	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Interest Expenses	Acquisition	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements	Others (Note)	Closing Balance
Short-term borrowings	\$ 617,485	\$ (8,831)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346	\$ -	\$ 609,000
Lease liabilities	5,666	(6,771)	-	7,259	(172)	-	5,982
Bonds payable (including current portion of bonds payable)	45,872	-	558	-	-	(46,430)	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion of long-term borrowings)	234,000	(57,200)	-	-	-	-	176,800
Deposits received	1,580	355	-	-	(35)	-	1,900
Other payables (issuance costs of the convertible bonds)	<u>3,766</u>	<u>(179)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,587)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 908,369</u>	<u>\$ (72,626)</u>	<u>\$ 558</u>	<u>\$ 7,259</u>	<u>\$ 139</u>	<u>\$ (50,017)</u>	<u>\$ 793,682</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Interest Expenses	Lease Modification	Non-cash Changes		Closing Balance
					Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements	Others (Note)	
Short-term borrowings	\$ 964,320	\$ (352,355)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,520	\$ -	\$ 617,485
Lease liabilities	73,590	(16,494)	-	(51,835)	405	-	5,666
Bonds payable (including current portion of bonds payable)	63,354	-	851	-	-	(18,333)	45,872
Long-term borrowings (including current portion of long-term borrowings)	296,400	(62,400)	-	-	-	-	234,000
Deposits received	1,561	-	-	-	19	-	1,580
Other payables (issuance costs of the convertible bonds)	4,118	(352)	-	-	-	-	3,766
	<u>\$ 1,403,343</u>	<u>\$ (431,601)</u>	<u>\$ 851</u>	<u>\$ (51,835)</u>	<u>\$ 5,944</u>	<u>\$ (18,333)</u>	<u>\$ 908,369</u>

Note: The conversion of convertible bonds, please refer to Note 20.

31. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt and equity of the Group (comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and other equity).

Except the commitment arising from the long-term borrowings which the Group should maintain with bank (refer to Note 19), the Group is not subject to any other externally imposed capital requirements.

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on a periodic basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, the number of new shares issued or repurchased, and/or the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- a. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

December 31, 2023

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Convertible bonds	\$ 45,872	\$ 51,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,370

b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>				
Derivatives				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ -	\$ 338	\$ -	\$ 338
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Domestic unlisted shares	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,793	\$ 85,793
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI				
Factored trade receivables to banks without recourse	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,119	\$ 105,119
<u>Financial liabilities at FVTPL</u>				
Derivatives				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ -	\$ 810	\$ -	\$ 810

December 31, 2022

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>				
Derivatives				
Convertible bond options	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ 9
Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	2,312	-	2,312
	\$ -	\$ 2,312	\$ 9	\$ 2,321
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Domestic unlisted shares	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,807	\$ 54,807
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI				
Factored trade receivables to banks without recourse	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,223	\$ 150,223
<u>Financial liabilities at FVTPL</u>				
Derivatives				
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ -	\$ 1,361	\$ -	\$ 1,361

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Financial Assets	Financial Assets at FVTOCI		Total
	Equity Instrument	Debt Instrument	
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 54,807	\$ 150,223	\$ 205,030
Recognized in other comprehensive income (measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of unrealised profits and losses of financial assets)	(214)	-	(214)
Additions	50,000	-	50,000
Return of funds	(18,800)	-	(18,800)
Decrease	<u>-</u>	<u>(45,104)</u>	<u>(45,104)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 85,793</u>	<u>\$ 105,119</u>	<u>\$ 190,912</u>

Derivatives

Financial assets at FVTPL

Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 9
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	(2)
Conversion	<u>(7)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Financial Assets	Financial Assets at FVTOCI		Total
	Equity Instrument	Debt Instrument	
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 74,558	\$ 100,979	\$ 175,537
Recognized in other comprehensive income (measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of unrealized profits and losses of financial assets)	(19,729)	-	(19,729)
Settlements	(22)	-	(22)
Additions	<u>-</u>	<u>49,244</u>	<u>49,244</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 54,807</u>	<u>\$ 150,223</u>	<u>\$ 205,030</u>

Derivatives

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 374
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	(257)
Conversion	<u>(108)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 9</u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

<u>Financial Instruments</u>	<u>Valuation Techniques and Inputs</u>
Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contracts	<p>Discounted cash flow.</p> <p>Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.</p>

4) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

<u>Financial Instruments</u>	<u>Valuation Techniques and Inputs</u>
Convertible bond options	<p>The binomial tree evaluation model of convertible bonds.</p> <p>Consideration of the duration, the share price and volatility of the convertible bond object, conversion price, risk-free interest rate, discount rate, liquidity risk of the convertible bonds and other factors.</p>
Unlisted equity securities - ROC	<p>Market approach.</p> <p>In the market approach, the selling price of comparable companies was used to estimate the fair value of the target asset through comparison, analysis and adjustments.</p> <p>Asset approach.</p> <p>In the asset approach, the fair value is estimated by evaluating the total market value of individual assets and individual liabilities covered by the evaluation target and considering risk factors such as liquidity reduction.</p>
Factored trade receivables to banks without recourse	<p>Since the effect of discounting is not significant, the fair value is measured based on the original invoice amount.</p>

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2023	2022
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 338	\$ 2,321
Financial asset at amortized cost (1)	2,895,507	2,022,579
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	85,793	54,807
Debt instruments		
Factored trade receivables to banks without recourse	105,119	150,223
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
FVTPL		
Held for trading	810	1,361
Amortized cost (2)	1,453,838	1,694,131

- 1) The balances included cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost - current, notes receivable, trade receivables (excluding debt instruments), other receivables (excluding tax refund receivable) and refundable deposits that are measured at amortized cost.
- 2) The balances included short-term loans, trade payables, other payables (excluding salaries, bonuses, labor and health insurance, social security and pension), bonds payable (including current portion of bonds payable), long-term loans (including current portion of long-term loans payable) and guarantee deposits received.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL, notes receivable, trade receivables, trade payables, lease liabilities, borrowings and convertible bonds.

Risks on the financial instruments include market risk (such as currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below), in interest rates (see (b) below) and other price risk (see (c) below).

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group has foreign currency sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) and of the derivatives exposed to foreign currency risk at the end of the year are set out in Note 37.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the exchange movements in USD and RMB.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in each functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. The 1% sensitivity rate is used in reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the year for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. Sensitivity analysis includes trade receivables and payables to entities outside of the Group, and trade receivables and payables to its foreign operations. A positive number below indicates an increase in pretax profit and other equity associated with a 1% weakening of the each functional currency against the relevant currency. For a 1% strengthening of the each functional currency against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pretax profit and other equity, and the balances below would be negative.

	U.S. Dollar Impact		RMB Impact	
	For the Year Ended		For the Year Ended	
	December 31		December 31	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Profit or loss*	\$ 8,343	\$ 816	\$ 112	\$ 5

This was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding accounts receivable and payable in USD and RMB, which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

The Group's sensitivity to the USD increased during the current period mainly due to the increased of USD denominated net assets.

The Group's sensitivity to the RMB increased during the current period mainly due to the increased of RMB denominated net assets.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate related to its deposits, financial assets at amortized cost - current, bank loans, convertible bonds and lease liabilities at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 888,260	\$ 127,682
Financial liabilities	585,982	669,023
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	530,142	265,583
Financial liabilities	205,800	234,000

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 1% increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 1% higher/lower and all other variables held constant, the Group's pretax profits for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by \$3,243 thousand and \$316 thousand, respectively, which was mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate borrowings and bank deposits.

The Group's sensitivity to interest rates increased during the current year mainly due to the increase bank deposits with floating rate.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities. Equity investments are held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes rather than for trading.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, pre-tax other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased/decreased by \$858 thousand and \$548 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

The Group's sensitivity to equity prices increased due to the purchase of equity securities investment.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in financial loss to the Group. As at the end of the year, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to the failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation could arise from the carrying amounts of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group only transacts with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. The Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group continues to monitor its credit exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by setting a counterparty credit limit, which is approved and periodically reviewed by the risk management committee.

To minimize credit risk, management of the Group has delegated a team to be responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowances are made for irrecoverable amounts. Thus, management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group transact with a large number of unrelated customers and, thus, no concentration of credit risk was observed.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of negative fluctuations in cash flows.

For the Group, bank loans are an important resource of liquidity to the Group. Refer to section (c) below for more information about unused amounts of financing facilities at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

a) Liquidity and interest rate risk tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table shows the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables had been drawn up on the basis of undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed-upon repayment dates.

December 31, 2023

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Short-term borrowings	\$ 239,547	\$ 370,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term borrowings	10,668	10,643	47,721	110,099	-
Lease liabilities	393	1,871	1,368	2,737	-
Trade payables	150,771	190,497	47,155	-	-
Other payables	156,088	103,646	17,970	11	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	1,900	-
	<u>\$ 557,467</u>	<u>\$ 677,574</u>	<u>\$ 114,214</u>	<u>\$ 114,747</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 3,632</u>	<u>\$ 2,737</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

December 31, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Short-term borrowings	\$ 238,399	\$ 380,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term borrowings	5,392	10,765	48,242	189,811	-
Lease liabilities	400	800	3,602	912	-
Trade payables	165,884	260,537	88,735	-	-
Other payables	89,787	162,048	27,870	333	-
Bonds payable	45,872	-	-	-	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	1,580	-
	<u>\$ 545,734</u>	<u>\$ 814,549</u>	<u>\$ 168,449</u>	<u>\$ 192,636</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 4,803</u>	<u>\$ 912</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

b) Liquidity risk table for derivative financial liabilities

The table is based on the undiscounted contractual gross cash inflows and outflows on derivative instruments that require gross settlement.

December 31, 2023

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	Over 3 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 Year to 5 Years
<u>Gross settled</u>				
Foreign exchange forward				
Inflows	\$ 20,373	\$ -	\$ 14,442	\$ -
Outflows	<u>(21,034)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,591)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ (661)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (149)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

December 31, 2022

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	Over 3 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 Year to 5 Years
<u>Gross settled</u>				
Foreign exchange forward				
Inflows	\$ 133,413	\$ 310,833	\$ -	\$ -
Outflows	<u>(133,589)</u>	<u>(312,018)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ (176)</u>	<u>\$ (1,185)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

c) Financing facilities

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Unsecured bank loan facilities (reviewed annually):		
Amount used	\$ 609,000	\$ 617,485
Amount unused	<u>1,720,620</u>	<u>1,482,775</u>
	<u>\$ 2,329,620</u>	<u>\$ 2,100,260</u>
Secured bank loan facilities which may be extend by mutual agreement:		
Amount used	\$ 176,800	\$ 234,000
Amount unused	<u>269,672</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 446,472</u>	<u>\$ 234,000</u>

e. Transfers of financial assets

Factored trade receivables that are not yet overdue at the end of the year were as follows:

December 31, 2023 and 2022

Counterparty	Receivables Factoring Proceeds	Amount Reclassified to Other Receivables	Advances Received - Unused	Advances Received - Used	Annual Interest Rates on Advances Received (Used) (%)
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-

Under the Group's factoring agreements, losses from commercial disputes (such as sales returns or allowances) were borne by the Group, while losses from the credit risks were borne by the banks. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had issued promissory notes consisting of checks for US\$8,000 thousand as collateral to the banks.

33. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides as disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and the other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
Lian Syu Cheng Jhang Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Gary Chen, Shi, Yu-Zhan, Zhang, Jian-Xiang, You, Zhi-Qing, Li, Yong-Ming, Chen, Yu-Zi and Yao, Jun-Jie	Related party in substance

b. Acquisition of financial assets

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Related Party Category	Item	Number of Shares Traded (Thousands of Shares)	Subject of Transaction	Price Acquisition
Related party in substance - Lian Syu Cheng Jhang Co., Ltd.	(Note)	1,000	CDE Corp.	\$ 10,000
Related party in substance - Chen, Yu-Zi	(Note)	258	CDE Corp.	2,585
Related party in substance - others	(Note)	338	CDE Corp.	<u>3,375</u>
				<u>\$ 15,960</u>

Note: Items are equity investments toward subsidiaries under equity method which are eliminated through consolidation.

c. Compensation of key management personnel

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 44,207	\$ 44,617
Post-employment benefits	<u>475</u>	<u>475</u>
	<u>\$ 44,682</u>	<u>\$ 45,092</u>

The remunerations of directors and key executives were determined by the remuneration committee on the basis of individual performance and market trends.

34. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets had been provided as collateral for bank borrowings and issuance of bonds payable:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Freehold land	\$ 159,538	\$ 159,538
Building	144,972	80,247
Right-of-use assets - land	50,258	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current		
Restricted time deposits	-	7,155
Time deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	6,735	6,729
Time deposits with original maturities of within 3 months	<u>-</u>	<u>1,110</u>
	<u>\$ 361,503</u>	<u>\$ 254,779</u>

35. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group were as follows:

Significant commitments

Unrecognized commitments were as follows:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		
RMB	\$ 1,887	\$ 6,955
VND	\$ 2,223	\$ -

36. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

On March 5, 2024, the Company issued 5 thousand units of unsecured convertible bonds with nil coupon rate in Taipei Exchange (TPEX). The aggregate principal amount was \$500,000 thousand with issuing at 100.5% of the par value. Totally, the Company raised \$502,500 thousand.

37. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies and the related exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2023

	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 52,852	30.705 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,622,824
USD	23,628	7.0827 (USD:RMB)	725,503
RMB	18,788	4.3352 (RMB:NTD)	81,452
RMB	4,177	0.1412 (RMB:USD)	18,109
Non-monetary items			
Derivative instruments			
RMB	7,800	Note	338
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	46,384	30.705 (USD:NTD)	1,424,234
USD	2,923	7.0827 (USD:RMB)	89,750
RMB	5,382	0.1412 (RMB:USD)	23,330
Non-monetary items			
Derivative instruments			
RMB	7,200	Note	810

December 31, 2022

	Foreign Currencies (In Thousands)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 53,288	30.7100 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,636,482
USD	21,334	6.9646 (USD:RMB)	655,171
RMB	20,264	4.4094 (RMB:NTD)	89,352
RMB	10,549	0.1436 (RMB:USD)	46,515
Non-monetary items			
Derivative instruments			
USD	10,500	Note	2,312
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 43,660	30.7100 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,340,791
USD	5,454	6.9646 (USD:RMB)	167,495
RMB	15,498	0.1436 (RMB:USD)	68,338
Non-monetary items			
Derivative instruments			
USD	12,350	Note	962
RMB	15,200	Note	399

Note: The fair value of forward foreign exchange contract calculated by discounted cash flow method

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, net foreign exchange gains (losses), including realized and unrealized, were \$35,732 thousand and \$63,639 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the group entities.

38. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions:

- 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 3)
- 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)

- 7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
 - 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)
 - 9) Trading in derivative instruments (Note 7)
 - 10) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 6)
- b. Information on investees (Table 7)
 - c. Information on investments in mainland China
 - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 8)
 - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses (Table 8):
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses
 - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes
 - e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds
 - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services
 - d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (None)
 - e. When subsidiaries hold shares of the parent, the names of the subsidiaries and the shareholdings, amounts, and reasons shall be separately presented: (None)

f. Disclosure of the affiliates

- 1) Disclosures on the notes appended to the consolidated financial statements of the affiliates are as follows:

No.	Items	Reference
1	The names of subordinate companies, a description of their relationship with the controlling company, the nature of their business, and the controlling company's shareholding or capital contribution ratio in each.	Note 13, Tables 7 and 8
2	Increases, decreases, or changes in the subordinate companies included in the current consolidated financial statements of the affiliates.	Note 13
3	The names and shareholding or capital contribution ratios of subordinate companies not listed in the current consolidated financial statements for affiliates and the reasons why they are not included in the consolidated statements.	None
4	The adjustment method and treatment adopted if the opening and closing dates of the subordinate company's accounting year are different from those of the controlling company.	None
5	An explanation of any differences in accounting policies between the subordinate companies and the controlling company. The method and substance of adjustments adopted in the event of any non-conformity with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the Republic of China.	None
6	Special operational risks of overseas subordinate companies, such as exchange rate fluctuations.	Note 13
7	Statutory or contractual restrictions on distribution of earnings by the various affiliates.	Note
8	Amortization methods and period for consolidated borrowings (loans).	None
9	Other matters of significance or explanations that would contribute to the fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the affiliates.	None

Note: As set forth in the Articles, the Company shall allocate reserve funds, expansion funds and welfare funds for employees of Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co, Ltd., Dongguan U.D.E. Electronics Corp., Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd., Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp., Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Networking Electronics Corp., Dongguan Ai Te Chieh Intellectual Technology Co., Ltd. and Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd. after payment of taxes. The Company accrued the reserve funds at rates of no less than 10% of net profit before income tax. When the accumulated withdrawal amount reaches 50% of the registered capital, it can no longer be extracted. The proportion of allocation shall be decided by the board of directors.

2) Disclosures on the notes for subordinate company affiliates are as follows:

No.	Items	Reference
1	Transactions that have been eliminated between the controlling company and subordinate companies or between subordinate companies.	Table 6
2	Information regarding financing, endorsements, and guarantees.	Tables 1 and 2
3	Information regarding trading in derivative products.	Note 7
4	Significant contingent matters.	Note 35
5	Significant subsequent events.	None
6	Names of bills and securities held, and their quantities, cost, market value (or net par value if a bill or security does not have a market value), shareholding or capital contribution ratio, description of any pledges, and the highest amount of shareholding or capital contribution during the period.	Tables 3, 7 and 8
7	Other matters of significance or explanations that would contribute to a fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the affiliates.	None

38. SEGMENT INFORMATION

a. The connector manufacturing segment includes a number of direct sales operations in various cities, each of which is considered separate operating segment by the chief operating decision maker. For financial statements presentation purposes, these individual operating segments have been aggregated into a single operating segment taking into account the following factors:

- 1) The nature of the products and production processes are similar;
- 2) The pricing strategy of the products are similar;
- 3) The methods used to distribute the products to the customers are the same.

b. Revenue from major products

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from continuing operations from its major products.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Information products	\$ 794,657	\$ 977,294
Internet communication products	3,720,485	3,506,313
Consumer electronics	748,231	1,087,028
Other products	<u>860,458</u>	<u>751,145</u>
	<u>\$ 6,123,831</u>	<u>\$ 6,321,780</u>

c. Geographical information

The Group majorly operates in Taiwan and China.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below.

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Taiwan	\$ 5,586,806	\$ 5,715,309	\$ 463,257	\$ 544,346
China	537,025	606,471	670,940	855,305
Vietnam	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,924</u>	<u>76,266</u>
	<u>\$ 6,123,831</u>	<u>\$ 6,321,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,121</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,917</u>

Non-current assets exclude investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI, refundable deposits and deferred tax assets.

d. Information about major customers

No single customers contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both 2023 and 2022.

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No. (Note 1)	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Period	Ending Balance (Note 3)	Actual Borrowing Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower	Aggregate Financing Limit
													Item	Value		
1	Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co, Ltd.	Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related party	Yes	\$ 60,984	\$ 58,525	\$ 58,525	2.91	Demand of short-term financing	\$ -	Operating capital	\$ -	-	-	\$ 70,741 (Note 4)	\$ 138,708 (Note 4)
2	Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related party	Yes	121,968	99,710	99,710	2.91	Demand of short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	403,457 (Note 4)	791,092 (Note 4)
		Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd	Other receivables from related party	Yes	2,710	2,601	2,601	5.50	Demand of short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	672,248 (Note 4)	791,092 (Note 4)
3	Morning Paragon Limited	Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related party	Yes	18,069	-	-	3.30	Demand of short-term financing	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	24,811 (Note 2)	24,811 (Note 2)
		Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd.	Other receivables from related party	Yes	23,844	23,844	23,844	2.01	Demand of business transaction	-	Operating capital	-	-	-	24,811 (Note 5)	24,811 (Note 5)

Note 1: Intercompany relationships should be notified in the No. Colum, the coding method is as follow:

a. 0 for parent company.

b. The rest subsidiaries coding from 1.

Note 2: The lending regulations of Morning Paragon Limited is as follows:

a. The total amount available for lending to a company with business transactions, shall not exceed the higher amount of the lending company’s most recent year’s predictable purchases or sells with such company and shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of the Company.

b. The total or individually amount available for lending is as follow:

1) The total amount available for lending to the subsidiaries whose voting shares are 100% owned directly or indirectly by the lending company, shall not exceed 40% of higher the net worth of the lending company based on their most recent audited or reviewed financial statements. For lending to any individual company, the total amount available for lending shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of the lending company based on its most recent audited or reviewed financial statements.

2) The total amount available for lending to the subsidiaries, whose voting shares are not 100% owned directly or indirectly by the lending company, shall not exceed 20% of higher the net worth of the lending company based on their most recent audited or reviewed financial statements. For lending to any individual company, the total amount available for lending shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of the lending company based on its most recent audited or reviewed financial statements.

c. The lending between foreign company whose voting shares are 100% owned directly or indirectly by the Company or the between the Company and the foreign company whose voting shares are 100% owned directly or indirectly by the Company still restricted to (b.) only the calculation of net worth is still based on the net worth of lending company.

Note 3: Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Group, have been eliminated on consolidation, and translated into NTD with the exchange rate on the reporting date.

Note 4: The lending regulations of Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co, Ltd. and Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp. are as follows:

a. The total amount available for lending to a company with business transactions, shall not exceed the higher amount of the lending company’s purchases or sells with such company and shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of the Company.

b. If there is a need for short-term financing, the total amount of capital loans and the limits of individual objects are as follow:

1) The total amount available for lending to the subsidiaries whose voting shares are owned directly or indirectly by the lending company and inter-subsidiaries, shall not exceed 40% of higher the net worth of the lending company based on their most recent audited or reviewed financial statements. For lending to any individual company, the total amount available for lending shall not exceed 40% of higher the net worth of the lending company multiple its shareholding ratio based on its most recent audited or reviewed financial statements.

2) The total amount available for lending to the companies, whose voting shares are not owned directly or indirectly by the lending company, shall not exceed 20% of higher the net worth of the lending company based on their most recent audited or reviewed financial statements. For lending to any individual company, the total amount available for lending shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of the lending company based on its most recent audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 5: The interest expenses due to financing ended December 31, 2023 are specified as follows:

Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd.: The sum of interest expenses is \$4,924 thousand.

Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd.: The sum of interest expenses is \$107 thousand.

TABLE 2

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 2)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Borrowing Amount (Note 3)	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 2)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship (Note 2)										
0	U.D. Electronic Corp.	All First International Co., Ltd.	b	Net value 100% \$ 3,378,874	\$ 1,593,000	\$ 1,136,085	\$ -	\$ -	33.62	Net value 100% \$ 3,378,874	Yes	-	-
		DYP Corp.	b	Net value 20% 675,775	231,860	173,029	39,000	-	5.12	Net value 40% 1,351,550	Yes	-	-
		MORNING PARAGON LIMITED	b	Net value 100% 675,775	178,416	110,538	-	-	3.27	Net value 40% 1,351,550	Yes	-	-

Note 1: Intercompany relationships should be notified in the No. Colum, the coding method is as follow:

- a. 0 for parent company.
- b. The rest subsidiaries coding from 1.

- Note 2:
- a. The total amount of the guarantee to a company with business transactions shall not exceed the most recent year’s or the coming year’s predictable purchases or sells with such company and not exceed 10% of U.D.E.’s net worth based on its most recent financial statement.
 - b. Subsidiaries whose voting shares are 50% above owned directly or indirectly by U.D.E.
 - 1) The total amount of the guarantee provided by U.D.E. to its subsidiaries whose voting shares are 100% owned directly or indirectly by U.D.E. shall not exceed 100% of U.D.E.’s net worth based on its most recent financial statements. The total amount of the guarantee provided by U.D.E. to its individual subsidiary shall not exceed 100% of U.D.E.’s net worth based on its most recent financial statements.
 - 2) The total amount of the guarantee provided by U.D.E. to its subsidiaries whose voting shares are 50% above but not 100% owned directly or indirectly by U.D.E. shall not exceed 40% of U.D.E.’s net worth based on its most recent financial statements. The total amount of the guarantee provided by U.D.E. to its individual subsidiary shall not exceed 20% of U.D.E.’s net worth based on its most recent financial statements.
 - 3) Between the subsidiaries whose voting shares are owned directly or indirectly by U.D.E.
 - a) The total amount of the guarantee provided by subsidiaries to subsidiaries whose voting shares are 100% owned directly or indirectly by each other shall not exceed 100% of U.D.E.’s net worth based on its most recent financial statements. The total amount of the guarantee provided by U.D.E. to its individual subsidiary shall not exceed 100% of U.D.E.’s net worth based on its most recent financial statements.
 - b) The total amount of the guarantee provided by its subsidiaries to another subsidiaries whose voting shares are 90% above but not 100% owned directly or indirectly by each other shall not exceed 10% of U.D.E.’s net worth based on its most recent financial statements. The total amount of the guarantee provided by U.D.E. to its individual subsidiary shall not exceed 10% of U.D.E.’s net worth based on its most recent financial statements.
 - c. The total amount of the guarantee provided by U.D.E. to its subsidiaries whose voting shares are 50% above owned directly or indirectly by U.D.E. shall not exceed 40% of U.D.E.’s net worth based on its most recent financial statements. The total amount of the guarantee provided by U.D.E. to its individual subsidiary shall not exceed 20% of U.D.E.’s net worth based on its most recent financial statements.

Note 3: The amount has been eliminated on consolidation, and translated into NTD with the exchange rate on the reporting date.

TABLE 3

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2023				Note
				Number of Shares	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
U.D. Electronic Corp.	Emerging Creation Capital Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	2,120	\$ 31,740	10.13	\$ 31,740	Note
	Dy-Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	-	"	725	1,716	16.22	1,716	Note
	Yongda Investment Co., Ltd.	-	"	5,000	52,337	17.99	52,337	Note

Note: The highest shareholding ratio of the above is equal to the end-of-period shareholding ratio and there is no collateralized pledge.

TABLE 4**U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
U.D. Electronic Corp.	All First International Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	Purchases	\$ 4,402,365	96	O/A 135 days	Note 2	Note 2	\$ (1,243,559)	(99)	Note 1
All First International Co., Ltd.	U.D. Electronic Corp.	Parent company	Sales	(4,402,365)	(89)	O/A 135 days	"	"	1,243,559	92	"
	Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	Affiliated company	Purchases	4,394,629	90	O/A 135 days	"	"	(612,596)	(89)	"
	Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	Affiliated company	Sales	(294,241)	(6)	O/A 135 days	"	"	78,310	6	"
	Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co, Ltd.	Affiliated company	Purchases	272,502	6	O/A 135 days	"	"	(16,585)	(2)	"
	Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Networking Electronics Corp.	Affiliated company	Sales	(212,335)	(4)	O/A 180 days	"	"	17,958	1	"
	CDE Corp.	Affiliated company	Purchases	129,546	3	O/A 135 days	"	"	(41,832)	(3)	"
Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co, Ltd.	All First International Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	Sales	(272,502)	(45)	O/A 135 days	"	"	16,585	16	"
	Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	Affiliated company	Sales	(123,244)	(30)	O/A 135 days	"	"	48,072	57	"
Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	All First International Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	Sales	(4,394,629)	(98)	O/A 135 days	"	"	612,596	95	"
	All First International Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	Purchases	294,241	11	O/A 135 days	"	"	(78,310)	(24)	"
	Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co., Ltd	Affiliated company	Purchases	123,244	5	O/A 135 days	"	"	(48,072)	(15)	"
CDE Corp.	All First International Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	Sales	(129,546)	(89)	O/A 135 days	"	"	41,832	84	"
Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Networking Electronics Corp.	All First International Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	Purchases	212,335	92	O/A 180 days	"	"	(17,958)	(83)	"
Morning Paragon Limited	DYP Corp.	Affiliated company	Sales	(429,175)	(94)	O/A 180 days	"	"	133,488	92	"
	Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	Purchases	427,513	93	O/A 180 days	"	"	(98,166)	(89)	"
DYP Corp.	Morning Paragon Limited	Affiliated company	Purchases	429,175	94	O/A 180 days	"	"	(133,488)	(93)	"
Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd.	Morning Paragon Limited	Affiliated company	Sales	(427,513)	(93)	O/A 180 days	"	"	98,166	88	"

Note 1: Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Group, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Note 2: The prices and payment terms to related parties were not significantly different from those of sales to third parties.

TABLE 5

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note 1)	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period (Note 2)	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
All First International Co., Ltd.	U.D. Electronic Corp.	Parent company	Trade receivables \$ 1,243,559	3.57	\$ -	-	\$ 333,115	\$ -
Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	All First International Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	612,596	7.51	-	-	262,138	-
Morning Paragon Limited	DYP Corp.	Affiliated company	133,488	4.37	-	-	53,734	-
Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd.	Affiliated company	Other receivables 100,878 (including interest receivables)	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Group, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Note 2: The amount recovered from January 1, 2024 to March 7, 2024.

TABLE 6

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount (Note 3)	Payment Terms	% of Total Sales or Assets (Note 4)
0	U.D. Electronic Corp.	All First International Co., Ltd.	a.	Endorsements/guarantees provided	\$ 1,136,085	-	22
		DYP Corp.	a.	Endorsements/guarantees provided	173,029	-	3
		Morning Paragon Limited	a.	Endorsements/guarantees provided	110,538	-	2
1	All First International Co., Ltd.	U.D. Electronic Corp.	b.	Revenue	4,402,365	Negotiated case by case. O/A 135 days	72
		Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	c.	Trade receivables	1,243,559	Negotiated case by case. O/A 135 days	24
		Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Networking Electronics Corp.	c.	Revenue	294,241	Negotiated case by case. O/A 135 days	5
2	Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co, Ltd.	All First International Co., Ltd.	c.	Revenue	272,502	Negotiated case by case. O/A 135 days	4
		Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	c.	Revenue	123,244		2
3	Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	All First International Co., Ltd.	c.	Revenue	4,394,629	Negotiated case by case. O/A 135 days	72
				Trade receivables	612,596		12
		Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd.	c.	Other receivables	100,878	Financing (including interest receivables \$1,168)	2
4	Morning Paragon Limited	DYP Corp.	c.	Revenue	429,175	Negotiated case by case. O/A 135 days	7
				Trade receivables	133,488		3
5	CDE Corp.	All First International Co., Ltd.	c.	Revenue	129,546	Negotiated case by case. O/A 135 days	2
6	Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd.	Morning Paragon Limited.	c.	Revenue	427,513	Negotiated case by case. O/A 135 days	7

Intercompany relationships:

U.D. Electronic Corp., DYP Corp. and CDE Corp. mainly engages in electronic material trading and international trading; Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co., Ltd., Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp. and Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd. mainly engage in electronic components manufacturing; Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Networking Electronics Corp. mainly engages in electronic components trading, while Global Connection (Samoa) Holding Inc., Sunderland Inc., San Francisco Inc., Morning Paragon Limited and Ta Yang UDE Limited are holding companies; All First International Co., Ltd. is an international trading company; Dongguan Ai Te Chieh Intellectual Technology Co., Ltd. mainly engages in components processing and automatic equipment development; Dongguan U.D.E. Electronics Corp. mainly engages in development and sales of electronic components; and Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd. mainly engages in manufacturing and sales of electronic connectors and electronic products.

(Continued)

Note 1: Intercompany relationships should be notified in the No. Colum, the coding method is as follow:

- a. 0 for parent company.
- b. The rest subsidiaries coding from 1.

Note 2: The Intercompany relationships are as follow (If the transaction is the same between the parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries, there is no need to redisclose. For example, transactions between parent company and subsidiaries, if the parent company has disclosed, the subsidiaries will not need to disclose; transactions between subsidiaries, if one of them has disclosed, the other will not need to disclose.

- a. Parent company to subsidiaries.
- b. Subsidiaries to parent company.
- c. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries.

Note 3: This table only reveals one-way transaction information. Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Group, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Note 4: The calculation of the percentage of the transaction accounts for total consolidated revenues or total assets. For the assets and liabilities subject, they are calculated by the ending balance divided by the consolidated total assets. For the revenue and expense subjects, they are calculated by the accumulated amount at the end of period divided by the consolidated total revenue.

Note 5: This table disclosed the significant purchase or sales exceeded the amount \$100,000 thousand.

(Concluded)

TABLE 7

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount (Note 4)		As of December 31, 2023			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
U.D. Electronic Corp.	Global Connection (Samoa) Holding Inc.	Samoa	Holding company	\$ 1,568,688	\$ 1,568,944	51,089	100	\$ 3,007,385	\$ 216,049	\$ 217,380	Notes 1 and 2
	CDE Corp.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of electronic materials	(US\$ 51,089) 150,000	(US\$ 51,089) 150,000	15,000	100	80,779	(14,148)	(14,039)	Notes 1 and 2
	DYP Corp.	Taiwan	Selling of electronic components	112,200	112,200	11,220	51	22,594	1,566	799	Notes 1, 2 and 3
	U.D. ELECTRONIC VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED	Vietnam	Manufacturing and selling of electronic materials	154,622 (VND 118,944,535)	82,405 (VND 62,914,231)	-	100	136,910	(13,678)	(13,678)	Notes 1 and 2
Global Connection (Samoa) Holding Inc.	Sunderland Inc.	Republic of Mauritius	Holding company	431,835	431,905	14,064	100	373,458	(38,075)	(38,075)	Notes 1 and 2
	San Francisco Inc.	Republic of Mauritius	Holding company	(US\$ 14,064) 845,493	(US\$ 14,064) 845,631	27,536	100	1,977,771	252,725	252,725	Notes 1 and 2
	All First International Co., Ltd.	Samoa	International trading	(US\$ 27,536) 307,050 (US\$ 10,000)	(US\$ 27,536) 307,100 (US\$ 10,000)	10,000	100	654,809	1,354	1,399	Notes 1, 2 and 3
DYP Corp.	Ta Yang UDE Limited	Samoa	Holding company	113,946 (US\$ 3,711)	113,965 (US\$ 3,711)	4,438	100	(22,462)	4,545	5,576	Notes 1, 2 and 3
Ta Yang UDE Limited	Morning Paragon Limited	Samoa	International trading	59,528 (US\$ 1,939)	59,537 (US\$ 1,939)	1,939	100	62,027	1,219	1,219	Notes 1 and 2

- Note 1: No market price for reference. The book value on the reporting date is used as the fair value instead.
- Note 2: Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Group, have been eliminated on consolidation.
- Note 3: The investment gain or loss was recognized based on the net income after tax less unrealized up-stream or side-stream gain or loss.
- Note 4: The amount of foreign currency investment was translated with the exchange rate on the reporting date.
- Note 5: Information on investments in mainland China. Refer to Table 8.
- Note 6: The highest amount of capital contribution of U.D.E. and reinvestments of its subsidiaries indicated above table is equal to the amount of that as of December 31, 2023. In addition, such reinvestments are not pledged as collateral or for security.

TABLE 8

U.D. ELECTRONIC CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2 b.(2) and Note 7)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023 (Note 7)	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2023
					Outward	Inward						
Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co, Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic components	\$ 463,399 (HK\$ 116,432)	b. (1)	\$ 405,981 (HK\$ 12,647) and (US\$ 12,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,981 (HK\$ 12,647) and (US\$ 12,000)	100	\$ (38,607)	\$ (40,493) (Note 6)	\$ 346,769	\$ -
Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic components	935,975 (US\$ 29,000)	b. (2)	833,835 (US\$ 27,603)	-	-	833,835 (US\$ 27,603)	100	258,207	252,725 (Note 6)	1,977,731	-
Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Networking Electronics Corp.	Selling of electronic components	2,476 (RMB 500)	b. (3)	- (Note 3)	-	-	-	100	11,543	11,543	64,035	-
Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic components	76,252 (US\$ 2,500)	b. (4)	70,734 (US\$ 2,342)	-	-	70,734 (US\$ 2,342)	51	3,327	1,696	(42,623)	-
Dongguan U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	Researching of electronic components	16,125 (US\$ 500)	b. (1)	15,871 (US\$ 502)	-	-	15,871 (US\$ 502)	100	2,418	2,418	26,667	-
Dongguan Ai Te Chieh Intellectual Technology Co., Ltd.	Machinery and automatic equipment development	44,753 (RMB 10,000)	b. (5)	- (Note 4)	-	-	-	60	(4,688)	(2,813)	6,184 (Note 5)	-
Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic connectors and electronic products	37,392 (RMB 8,400)	b. (5)	- (Note 4)	-	-	-	85	5,641	4,795	20,250 (Note 5)	-

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amount Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note)
\$1,326,421	\$1,418,521	\$2,042,550

(Continued)

Note 1: Three methods of investing in mainland China are as follows:

- a. Directly invests in mainland China.
- b. Investments in mainland China through an existing company established in a third region
 - 1) Investments in mainland China through an existing company established in a third region (Global Connection (Samoa) Holding Inc. invested in Sunderland Inc.)
 - 2) Investments in mainland China through an existing company established in a third region (Global Connection (Samoa) Holding Inc. invested in San Francisco Inc.)
 - 3) Investments in mainland China through an existing company established in a third region (Global Connection (Samoa) Holding Inc. invested in San Francisco Inc. and re-invested in Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.)
 - 4) Investments in mainland China through an existing company established in a third region (Ta Yang U.D.E Limited)
 - 5) Investments in mainland China through an existing company established in a third region (Global Connection (Samoa) Holding Inc. invested in Sunderland Inc. and re-invested in Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co, Ltd.)
- c. Other methods.

Note 2 In the column of investment gain (loss)

- a. If the investment is still in preparation and there is no investment gain (loss), it will be specified.
- b. The basis for recognizing investment gain (loss) is as follows:
 - 1) The financial statement audited by the attesting CPA of international accounting firm in cooperation with an accounting firm in the ROC.
 - 2) The financial statement audited by the attesting CPA of parent company in Taiwan.
 - 3) Other.

Note 3: Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Networking Electronics Corp. is invested directly by Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp. No outward remittance for investment from Taiwan.

Note 4: Dongguan Ai Te Chieh Intellectual Technology Co., Ltd. and Dongguan Han Lian Technology Co., Ltd. are invested directly by Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co., Ltd. No outward remittance for investment from Taiwan.

Note 5: Includes the differences between the cost of investment and the net value of the equity.

Note 6: Unrealized gross profit of up-stream and side-stream transactions were considered.

Note 7: Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Group, have been eliminated on consolidation.

(Continued)

Significant transactions with investee companies in the mainland area, either directly or indirectly through a third area:

- 1. The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period, and
- 2. The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period.

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Related Party	Type	Purchase (Sale)		Price	Transaction Detail		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Note
		Amount	% of Total		Payment Terms	Compare to Normal Transactions	Ending Balance	% of Total		
Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co, Ltd.	Purchase	\$ 272,502	6	Negotiated case by case	O/A 135 days	Note 7	\$ (16,585)	(2)	\$ 1,576	Note 1
Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.	(Sale)	(294,241)	(6)	Negotiated case by case	O/A 135 days	"	78,310	6	-	Note 2
	Purchase	4,394,629	90	Negotiated case by case	O/A 135 days	"	(612,596)	(89)	13,617	Note 3
Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Networking Electronics Corp.	(Sale)	(212,335)	(4)	Negotiated case by case	O/A 135 days	"	17,958	1	-	Note 4
Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic. Co, Ltd.	Purchase	427,513	93	Negotiated case by case	O/A 135 days	"	(98,166)	(89)	921	Note 5

- Note 1: The transaction of All First International Co., Ltd. purchase from Dongguan Jian Guan P.E. Co., Ltd.
- Note 2: The transaction of All First International Co., Ltd. sales to Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.
- Note 3: The transaction of All First International Co., Ltd. purchase from Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Electronics Corp.
- Note 4: The transaction of All First International Co., Ltd. sales to Zhong Jiang U.D.E. Networking Electronics Corp.
- Note 5: The transaction of Morning Paragon Limited purchase from Dongguan De Yang Precision Rubber Plastic. Co, Ltd.
- Note 6: Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation.
- Note 7: The payment terms of non-related party are negotiated case by case, and payment is received in advance or from O/A 30 days to O/A 90 days.

- 3. The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None.
- 4. The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes: None.
- 5. The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: Table 1.
- 6. Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services: None.

(Concluded)