**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

With Independent Auditors' Report For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

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#### **Representation Letter**

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

Company name: Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.

Chairman: Lin, Yung-Chieh Date: February 27, 2024



## 安保建業符合會計師事務的 KPMG

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors of Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of another auditor (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and 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. Based on our audits and the report of another auditor, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

#### Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. and its subsidiaries of the Group. Those statements were audited by another auditor, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. and its subsidiaries, is based solely on the report of another auditor. The investment in JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. and its subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method constituted 18.36% of the consolidated total assets on December 31, 2023, and the related share of profit of subsidiaries for using the equity method constituted 9.62% of the consolidated total profit before tax for the years then ended.

Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matters paragraph.



#### **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 of the current period. 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.

#### 1. Inventory valuation

Refer to Note 4(h) for accounting policy on inventory, Note 5 for accounting estimations and assumption uncertainty of inventory valuation, and Note 6(e) for the disclosure of inventories.

#### Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Due to the rapid changes in the environment and the continuous updating of production technology, there is a risk that the original products may become obsolete or no longer meet the market demand. The demand for and prices of the related products may fluctuate, and the estimation of the net realizable value of inventories depends on the subjective judgment of the management of the Group. Therefore, the valuation of inventories has been identified as a key audit matter.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit:

For the valuation of the inventories, we observed the physical count of inventories at the year end to inspect the condition of inventories; reviewed inventory aging reports, analyzed inventory turnovers and changes in its aging inventory for each period to assess the reasonableness of the Group's inventory provision rate; obtained the calculation schedule of the allowance for inventory valuation loss, and verified the consistency with the accounting records; evaluated the reasonableness of accounting policy, delved into the sales price adopted by management in valuation, and reviewed the sales and valuation which was based on the net realizable value used to assess the policy of management's estimation of inventory provision.

#### 2. Revenue recognition

Refer to Note 4(n) for accounting policy of revenue recognition and Note 6(t) for the details of sales revenue.

#### Description of key audit matter:

The major business activities of the Group are the manufacture and sale of integrated circuits. The Group also offers research and development services with respect to the products presented above. Revenue is the key indicator to evaluate the performance by investors and management, and thus, needs significant attention in our audit.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures in this area included, among others: testing the effectiveness of related controls of revenue recognition and reviewing relevant sales documents to evaluate whether the revenue recognition was consistent with the accounting policy; performing trend analysis of the ten largest customers and revenue of each product category, so as to assess whether there was material abnormality, if any; testing the sales transactions before and after the end of the year and relevant documents to evaluate the accuracy of the amount and period of revenue recognition.



# 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 with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRC, SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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



- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Hsiao, Pei-Ju and Lee, Fang-Yi.

#### **KPMG**

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) February 27, 2024

#### **Notes to Readers**

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

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

## FITIPOWER INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2		December 31, 2				December 31, 2		December 31, 2	2022
	Assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	<u>%</u> .	Amount	<u>%</u>
1100	Current assets:	<b>4</b> 1 000 000	0	6.550.045	25		Current liabilities:				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents(note (6)(a))	\$ 1,933,863	8	6,758,947		2100	Short-term borrowings(note (6)(m))	\$ -	-	220,734	
1110	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss(notes (6)(b)and (13))	10,583,314	43	9,642,472	38	2120 2130	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss(note (6)(b)) Current contract liabilities(note (6)(t))	32,581	-	1,306 133,496	
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost, net(notes (6)(a)and (8))	132,710	-	200	-	2170	Accounts payable(note (7))	1,829,927	- 7	1,891,917	
1170	Accounts receivable, net(note (6)(d))	2,296,971	9	2,569,838	10	2200					
1181	Accounts receivable due from related parties(notes (6)(d)and (7))	-	-	89,495	-		Other payables(note (6)(l)) Current tax liabilities	814,704	4	959,295	
1197	Finance lease payment receivable	11,177	_	12,828	-	2230		518,842		800,658	
1200	Other receivables, net	238,587	1	72,238		2280	Current lease liabilities(note (6)(n))	29,771	-	32,536	
130X	Inventories, $net(note (6)(e))$	1,945,787	8	2,506,847	10	2399	Other current liabilities, others	19,880		25,845	
1410	Prepayments and other current assets(note (6)(f))	165,839	1	165,506			N. C. Allenda	3,245,705	_13	4,065,787	<u>16</u>
		17,308,248	70		87	2570	Non-Current liabilities:	76074		71.051	
	Non-current assets:					2570	Deferred tax liabilities(note (6)(p))	76,974		71,251	
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	14,330	_	_	_	2580	Non-current lease liabilities(note (6)(n))	46,829		8,633	
	income(notes (6)(c)and (13))	,				2645	Guarantee deposits received	306,305		166,277	
1536	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost(note (6)(a))	5,668,370	23	-	-			430,108			
1600	Property, plant and equipment(note (6)(i))	1,028,598	4	1,054,976	4		Total liabilities	3,675,813	14	4,311,948	<u>17</u>
1755	Right of use assets(note (6)(j))	76,512	-	40,835	-		Equity attributable to owners of parent: (notes 6(g), (h), (q) and (r))				
1780	Intangible assets(note (6)(k))	63,003	-	83,883	-	3110	Ordinary share	1,212,545		1,865,453	
1840	Deferred tax assets(note (6)(p))	63,706	-	51,363	-	3200	Capital surplus	8,621,547	<u>35</u>	8,615,095	34
1900	Other non-current assets(note (6)(1))	649,514	3	2,394,852	9		Retained earnings:				
194D	Long-term finance lease payment receivable	-	-	11,177		3310	Legal reserve	1,160,976		853,945	
		7,564,033	30	3,637,086		3320	Special reserve	28,704	-	43,782	
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	6,330,352	<u>25</u>	6,054,591	_24
								7,520,032	30	6,952,318	_27
						3400	Other equity	(26,923)	<u> </u>	(28,704	)
						3500	Treasury shares	(8,158)	<u>-</u>	(9,449	)
							Total equity attributable to owners of parent:	17,319,043	70	17,394,713	68
						36XX	Non-controlling interests	3,877,425	16	3,748,796	15
							Total equity	21,196,468	86	21,143,509	83
	Total assets	\$ <u>24,872,281</u>	<u>100</u>	25,455,457	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>24,872,281</u>	<u>100</u>	25,455,457	100

## FITIPOWER INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

## For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

		2023		2022		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
4000	Operating revenue(notes (6)(t)and (7))	\$ 16,286,520	100	19,680,425	100	
5000	<b>Operating costs(notes (6)(e), (1), (7)and (12))</b>	11,004,044	68	12,535,400	64	
5900	Gross profit from operations	5,282,476	32	7,145,025	36	
	Operating expenses:(notes (6)(d), (l), (n), (o), (r), (u), (7)and (12))					
6100	Selling expenses	353,227	2	409,600	2	
6200	Administrative expenses	338,250	2	430,723	2	
6300	Research and development expenses	2,245,262	14	2,442,571	12	
6450	Impairment gains determined in accordance with IFRS 9	(308)		(6,689)		
		2,936,431	18	3,276,205	<u>16</u>	
6900	Net operating income	2,346,045	14	3,868,820		
	Non-operating income and expenses:(notes (6)(k), (n)and (v))					
7100	Interest income	222,468	1	84,410	-	
7010	Other income	106,299	1	31,430	-	
7020	Other gains and losses	129,508	1	(4,924)	-	
7050	Finance costs	(2,559)		(23,329)		
		455,716	3	87,587		
7900	Profit before income tax	2,801,761	17	3,956,407	20	
7950	Less: Income tax expenses(note (6)(p))	434,562	2	687,222	3	
8000	Profit	2,367,199	<u>15</u>	3,269,185	<u>17</u>	
8300	Other comprehensive income: (note (6)(p)and(q))					
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8316	Unrealized losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(7,932)	-	-	-	
8349	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss  Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(7,932)		<del>-</del>		
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(149,258)	(1)	167,796	1	
8399	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	2,471		3,864		
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(151,729)	(1)	163,932	1	
	Other comprehensive income	(159,661)	<u>(1</u> )	163,932	1	
8500	Total comprehensive income	<b>\$</b> 2,207,538	14	3,433,117	18	
	Profit attributable to:			=======================================		
8610	Owners of parent	\$ 2,150,213	13	3,070,306	16	
8620	Non-controlling interests	216,986	2	198,879	1	
0020	Their Controlling Interests	\$ 2,367,199	15	3,269,185	17	
	Comprehensive income attributable to:	<u> </u>		3,207,103	<u></u>	
9710	•	¢ 2.151.004	12	2 005 204	1.6	
8710	Owners of parent	\$ 2,151,994	13	3,085,384	16	
8720	Non-controlling interests	55,544		347,733	2	
		\$ <u>2,207,538</u>	<u>14</u>	3,433,117	<u>18</u>	
	Earnings per share (expressed in dollars)(note (6)(s))					
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	13.29		16.49	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	13.23		16.31	

## FITIPOWER INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity** 

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent												
							Tot	al other equity inte	rest				
								Unrealized losses					
								on financial					
							Exchange	assets measured					
							differences on	at fair value			Total equity		
					Retained earnin		translation of	through other			attributable to	Non-	
		Ordinary				Unappropriated	foreign financial		Total other	Treasury	owners of	controlling	
	_	shares				retained earnings	statements	income	equity interest	shares	parent	interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	1,865,453	6,986,364	268,720	13,192	6,765,097	(43,782)	) -	(43,782)	(9,449)		1,538,920	17,384,515
Profit		-	-	-	-	3,070,306	-	-	-	-	3,070,306	198,879	3,269,185
Other comprehensive income	_	-					15,078		15,078		15,078	148,854	163,932
Total comprehensive income	_	-				3,070,306	15,078		15,078		3,085,384	347,733	3,433,117
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	585,225		(585,225)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	30,590	(30,590)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(3,164,997)	-	-	-	-	(3,164,997)		(3,164,997)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	1,628,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,628,731	(1,636,704)	(7,973)
Changes in non-controlling interests	_	-										3,498,847	3,498,847
Balance at December 31, 2022		1,865,453	8,615,095	853,945	43,782	6,054,591	(28,704)	) -	(28,704)	(9,449)		3,748,796	21,143,509
Profit		-	-	-	-	2,150,213	-	-	-	-	2,150,213	216,986	2,367,199
Other comprehensive income	_	-					9,713		1,781		1,781	(161,442)	
Total comprehensive income	_	-				2,150,213	9,713	(7,932)	1,781		2,151,994	55,544	2,207,538
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	307,031		(307,031)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	(15,078)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(1,582,499)	-	-	-	-	(1,582,499)	-	(1,582,499)
Capital reduction		(652,908)	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,291	(651,617)	-	(651,617)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-	4,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,479	(4,479)	-
Share-based payments		-	1,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,973	-	1,973
Changes in non-controlling interests	_											77,564	77,564
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	1,212,545	8,621,547	1,160,976	28,704	6,330,352	(18,991)	(7,932)	(26,923)	(8,158)	17,319,043	3,877,425	21,196,468

## FITIPOWER INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

# For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:	Ф	2 001 761	2.056.407
Profit before tax	\$	2,801,761	3,956,407
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		420.221	221 000
Depreciation expense		429,321	331,080
Amortization expense		105,955	60,965
Expected credit gain		(308)	(6,689)
Net gain (loss) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(120,806)	93,071
Interest expense		2,259	23,329
Interest income		(222,468)	(84,410)
Compensation cost of share-based payment transaction		43,167	15,930
Loss on disposal of property, plan and equipment		250 94,281	813
Impairment loss and disposal loss on inventory		94,281	266,234
Other operating costs		15 507	96,857
Impairments loss on non-financial assets		15,527	183,365
Total adjustments to reconcile profit		347,178	980,545
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		12.020	12 220
Decrease in finance lease payment receivable		12,828	12,220
Decrease in accounts receivable		362,670	2,359,683
Decrease in other receivables		18,246	49,544
Decrease in inventories		466,779	565,308
(Increase) decrease in prepayments and other current assets		(333)	383,341
Decrease in accounts payable		(69,983)	(1,538,776)
Decrease in other payable		(140,692)	(182,637)
(Decrease) increase in current contract liabilities		(100,915)	49,042
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities		(18,747)	1,210
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities		529,853	1,698,935
Cash inflow generated from operations		3,678,792	6,635,887
Interest received		39,702	85,017
Interest paid		(3,222)	(22,561)
Income taxes paid		(702,881)	(1,061,572)
Net cash flows from operating activities		3,012,391	5,636,771
Cash flows from investing activities:		(22.2.62)	
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(22,262)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		10,063,812	12,732,371
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(10,885,154)	(17,578,602)
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost		(5,800,880)	560,000
Acquision of property, plant and equipment		(378,788)	(668,459)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,118	(502.240)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		1,731,231	(703,249)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(86,704)	(80,031)
Increase in other non-current assets		(16,351)	(73,217)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(5,393,978)	(5,811,187)
Cash flows from financing activities:		(220.724)	(557.074)
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(220,734)	(557,074)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received		143,922	(5,708)
Payment of lease liabilities		(47,317)	(49,502)
Cash dividends paid		(1,582,499)	(3,164,997)
Capital reduction payments to shareholders		(651,617)	-
Change in non-controlling interests		77,564	3,498,847
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(2,280,681)	(278,434)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(162,816)	169,592
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(4,825,084)	(283,258)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	•	6,758,947	7,042,205
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	<b>D</b>	1,933,863	6,758,947

#### FITIPOWER INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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

## (1) Company history

Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc. (hereinafter "the Company") was incorporated on July 4, 1995, with the approval of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and its registered office is located at 3F., No.6-8, Duxing Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City. Upon the resolution of the shareholders' meeting on March 30, 2006, the Company merged with Hongxin Semiconductor Co.(hereinafter referred to as Hongxin) on May 1 of the same year. The Company's primary activities after the merger are research, development, production, manufacturing and sales of integrated circuits (ICs) for integrated service digital network system, memory ICs for communication, analog and digital hybrid ICs, as well as custom design, consumer ICs, and microcomputer peripheral ICs. Upon the resolution of the shareholders' meeting on April 16, 2010, the Company merged with TechPower Semiconductor Co (hereinafter "TechPower") with May 1, 2010 as the merger date, the Company was the surviving company and TechPower was extinguished after the merger. The Company's shares have been listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange since October 17, 2018. JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC., a significant subsidiary of the Company, was officially listed on the Sci-Tech Innovation Board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange on September 27, 2022, under the stock code of 688252.SH.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 27, 2024.

#### (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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

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

The Group has initially adopted the new amendment, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from May 23, 2023:

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2024, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"
- Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"

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

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

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"
- IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" and amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"
- Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information"
- Amendments to IAS21 "Lack of Exchangeability"

#### (4) Summary of material accounting policies:

The material accounting policies presented in the consolidated financial statements are summarized below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies were applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (a) Statement of compliance

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

### (b) Basis of preparation

#### (i) Basis of measurement

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (c) Basis of consolidation

#### (i) Principles of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. The Group attributes the profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from Intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

List of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Shareh		
Name investor	Name of subsidiary	Pricipal activity	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Note
The Company	Trade Logic Limited (Trade Logic)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
The Company	Visual Sensing Technology Corp. (Visual Sensing Technology)	IC design	89.16 %	89.16 %	Note 1
The Company	Jadeite Investment Inc. (Jadeite Investment)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	Note 2
Trade Logic Limited	Ever Harvest Limited (Ever Harvest)	Investment company	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
Ever Harvest Limited	JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. (Shenzhen Jadard)	IC design	54.57 %	55.04 %	Note 3
JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC.	Hefei Jadard Technology Co., Ltd. (Hefei Jadard)	Supply Chain Management	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC.	Jadard Technology Limited (Jadard Technology)	General Trading	100.00 %	100.00 %	-
JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC.	Xiamen Jadard Technology Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Jadard)	Supply Chain Management	- %	100.00 %	Note 4

Note 1: In October 2022, Visual Sensing Technology Corp. conducts a cash capital increase. After the capital increase, the Company's shareholding ratio increased to 89.16%. In October 2023, Visual Sensing Technology Corp. was dissolved, but has not yet been liquidated.

Note 2: The Company invested and established Jadeite Investment Inc. on May 24, 2022. Jadeite Investment Inc. has been included in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements since then. On February 27, 2024, the Company passed the resolution of the Board of Directors to increase the cash capital of Jadeite Investment Inc., with the expected capital increase amounting to \$500,000 thousand.

Note 3: JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. conducted an employee share option exercise to increase capital by 3,465,741 shares on January 19, 2023. After the capital increase, the Company's shareholding ratio fell from 55.04% to 54.57%.

Note 4: In December 2023, Xiamen Jadard Technology Co., Ltd. was dissolved and liquidated.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (d) Foreign currencies

#### (i) Foreign currency transactions

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

#### (ii) Foreign operations

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

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

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

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

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

An entity shall classify a liability as current when:

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

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### (g) Financial instruments

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

#### (i) Financial assets

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

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

#### 1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

· it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

• its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition, plus/minus, the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, as well as impairment, are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

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

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive payment is established.

3) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, amortized costs, trade receivables, other receivable, guarantee deposit paid and other financial assets).

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

- · debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- · other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 90 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 360 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

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

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial assets is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- · significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- · a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- · it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. For individual customers, the Group has a policy of writing off the gross carrying amount when the financial asset is 180 days past due based on historical experience of recoveries of similar assets. For corporate customers, the Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

#### 5) Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a debt instrument in its entirety, the Group recognizes the difference between its carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received or receivable and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in "other equity — unrealized gains or losses on fair value through other comprehensive income", in profit or loss, and presented it in the line item of non-operating income and expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### 1) Classification of debt or equity

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

#### 2) Equity instrument

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### 3) Treasury shares

When shares recognized as equity are repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, which includes directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognized as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on the transaction is recognized in capital surplus or retained earnings (if the capital suplus is not sufficient to be written down).

#### 4) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities not classified as heldfortrading or designated as at fair value through profit or loss, which comprise short-term loans and borrowings, accounts payable and other payables, are measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost at the time of initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method. Interest expense not capitalized as capital cost is recognized as finance cost under nonoperating revenue and expenses. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

#### 5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

#### 6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

#### (iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss. 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.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

#### (i) Property, plant and equipment

#### (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributed to the acquisition of the asset.

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

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

#### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

#### (iii) Depreciation

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

A leased asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

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

1) Machinery and equipment: 2~10 years

2) Office equipment: 1~6 years

3) Leasehold improvements: 5 years

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (i) Leases

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

#### (i) As a leasee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### (ii) As a leasor

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

The Group recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease. Initial direct costs, such as lessors to negotiate and arrange a lease, are included in the measurement of the net investment. The interest income is recognized over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease. The Group recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other income'.

#### (k) Intangible assets

#### (i) Goodwill

Goodwill is recognized when the purchase price exceeds the fair value of the identifiable assets under the acquisition method. Goodwill acquired through consolidation is not amortized. Impairment testing is performed on a regular basis and is measured at initial cost, less, any accumulated impairment loss.

#### (ii) Research and development

During the research phase, activities are carried out to obtain and understand new scientific or technical knowledge. Expenditures during this phase are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Expenditures arising from the development phase shall be recognized as an intangible asset if all the conditions described below can be demonstrated; otherwise, they will be recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

- 1) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- 2) Its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.
- 3) Its ability to use or sell the intangible asset.
- 4) How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits.
- 5) The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.
- 6) Its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### (iii) Other intangible assets

The other intangible assets acquired by the Group are recognized at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### (iv) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

#### (v) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are as follows:

1) Computer software: 1~10 years

2) Patent and Technical Knowhow: 1~3 years

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

#### (1) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

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

#### (m) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

#### (n) Revenue from contracts with customers

#### (i) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

#### 1) Sale of goods–electronic components

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

#### 2) Services

The Group provides Integrated Circuits product design and development services to its customers and recognizes revenue during the reporting period when services are rendered.

#### (o) Government grants

The Group recognizes an unconditional government grant related to in profit or loss as other income when the grant becomes received. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

#### (p) Employee benefits

#### (i) Defined contribution plans

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

The Group that belongs to domestic firms should comply with the Labor Pension Act (hereinafter as "the Act"), which took effect on July 1, 2005. In accordance with the Act, the pension benefits of employees who elect to follow the Act and employees who are retired after the effective date of the Act adopt a defined contribution scheme, whereby the Group makes monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts of no less than 6% of the employees' monthly wages. The amounts contributed are recognized as expense in the current period.

The Group that belongs to overseas firms should contribute pension fund based on the local pension regulations and recognized the pension contributed as expense for that period. Subsidiaries in China should comply with the regulations of the Government in the People's Republic of China. The corporate contributes retirement annuity funds based on the statutory rate on authorized employees' payroll and the pension expenses are recognized in profit or loss for the year.

#### (ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (q) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

#### (r) Income taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - 1) the same taxable entity; or

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

2) different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

#### (s) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as sharebased payment awards and employee share bonus.

#### (t) Operating segments

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

#### (5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Group is likely to be facing economic uncertainty, such as inflation and technological changes. Those events may have a significant impact on the following accounting estimates, which depend on the future forecasts.

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

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

#### (a) Valuation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Refer to note 6(e) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (b) Impairment of goodwill

The assessment of impairment of goodwill requires the Group to make subjective judgments to identify CGUs, allocate the goodwill to relevant CGUs, and estimate the recoverable amount of relevant CGUs. Refer to note 6(k) for further description of the impairment of goodwill.

#### (6) Explanation of significant accounts:

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Petty cash	\$	1,710	1,815	
Checking and demand deposits		1,537,455	4,487,999	
Time deposits		6,195,778	2,269,333	
Less: Restricted deposits (recorded as financial assets measured at amortized cost) (Note 8)		(200)	(200)	
Time deposits with original maturities of over three months (recorded as financial assets measured at				
amortized cost)		(5,800,880)		
	\$	1,933,863	6,758,947	

(i) The interest rate range of the time deposit of the Group is as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2023	2022
Interest rate range	1.10% ~ 5.30%	$0.85\% \sim 4.80\%$

- (ii) The Group did not recognize impairment loss on financial assets at amortized cost for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. Please refer to note 6(w) for the information on credit risk of the Group.
- (b) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

## (i) Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss

	D-	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Current:				
Domestic open-ended funds	\$	10,571,518	9,641,905	
Currency swaps		1,993	540	
Forward exchange contracts		9,803	27	
	\$	10,583,314	9,642,472	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	De	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Financial liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:			
Current:			
Currency swaps	\$	-	1,176
Forward exchange contracts		-	130
Total	\$	-	1,306

- (ii) Details of derivative financial assets and liabilities were as follows:
  - 1) Currency swaps

	(	Contract				
	A	Amount				
	(in t	thousands)	Currency	Due date	FX Spot Rate	FX Forward Rate
December 31, 2023	\$	9,000	USD	2024.1	30.866~30.927	30.800~30.842
December 31, 2022	\$	33,000	USD	2023.1	30.650~30.707	30.600~30.625

#### 2) Forward exchange contracts

		Dec	cember 31, 2023		December 31, 2022				
	Contract			FX Forward	Contract			FX Forward	
	Amount	Currency	Due date	Rate	Amount	Currency	Due date	Rate	
Forward exchange sold	22,500	USD	2024.1~2024.3	30.500~31.427	6,000	USD	2024.1	30.670~30.687	

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the net loss on valuation of financial assets (liabilities) through profit or loss arising from the above transactions amounted to \$5,217 thousand and \$141,668 thousand, respectively, please refer to Note 6(v).

- (iii) For market and liquidity risk information, please refer to Note 6(w).
- (iv) The Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were not pledged as collateral for its loans.
- (c) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	Dec	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Shares in domestic listed entities	\$	14,330	

- (i) The Group designated the investments shown above as equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Group intends to hold for the long term strategic purposes.
- (ii) There were no disposals of strategic investments and transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments as of December 31, 2023.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

- (iii) For market risk information, please refer to Note 6(w).
- (iv) The Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were not pledged as collateral for its loans.
- (d) Accounts receivable (including the part from related parties), net

	De	2023	2022
Accounts receivable (including the part from related parties)	\$	2,303,013	2,665,683
Less: Loss allowance		(6,042)	(6,350)
	\$	2,296,971	2,659,333

The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, accounts receivable (including related parties) have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information. The loss allowance provisions were determined as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2023</b>				
			Weighted-		
	Gre	oss carrying amount	average loss rate	Loss allowance provision	
Current	\$	2,112,528	0.18%	3,765	
1 to 30 days past due		188,154	0.08%	142	
31 to 60 days past due		128	1.56%	2	
61 to 90 days past due		74	10.81%	8	
91 to 120 days past due		5	20.00%	1	
More than 120 days past due		2,124	50%~100%	2,124	
	\$	2,303,013		6,042	

	<b>December 31, 2022</b>				
			Weighted-		
	Gre	oss carrying	average loss	Loss allowance	
		amount	rate	provision	
Current	\$	2,588,854	0.18%	4,585	
1 to 30 days past due		67,056	0.50%	335	
31 to 60 days past due		6,873	1.22%	84	
61 to 90 days past due		1,695	9.09%	154	
91 to 120 days past due		15	13.33%	2	
More than 120 days past due		1,190	50%~100%	1,190	
	\$	2,665,683		6,350	

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The movement in the allowance for accounts receivable (including the part from related parties) was as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance at January 1	\$ 6,350	13,039
Impairment losses reversed	 (308)	(6,689)
Balance at December 31	\$ 6,042	6,350

The Group's accounts receivable has not been pledged as collateral for its loans.

#### (e) Inventories

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Finished goods	\$	741,046	775,849
Work in progress		811,909	1,031,913
Raw materials		392,832	699,085
	\$	1,945,787	2,506,847
(i) The details of the cost of sales were as follows:			
		2023	2022
Inventory that has been sold	\$	10,909,763	12,269,166
Write-down of inventories and obsolescence		94,281	266,234
	\$	11,004,044	12,535,400

(ii) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group did not provide any inventories as collateral for its loans.

#### (f) Prepayments and other current assets

	Dec	December 31, 2022	
Prepayment for purchases	\$	31,409	29,793
Prepaid expenses		23,022	47,825
Overpaid sales tax and prepaid income tax		111,258	87,534
Payment on behalf of others		150	354
	\$	165,839	165,506

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

- (g) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary
  - (i) The initial public offering and listing of the subsidiary without losing control.

The Group's significant subsidiary, JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC., completed its initial public offering and listed on the Sci-Tech Innovation Board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange on September 27, 2022. The issuance price was CNY 21.68 per share, with the stock abbreviation "JADARD" and stock code 688252. After the initial public offering of 40,555,560 new shares, the total share capital was 405,555,600 shares. The Group's ownership of the subsidiary dropped from 61.15% to 55.04%. This change did not result in a loss of control and should be treated as an equity transaction with an increase in capital surplus of \$1,636,704 thousand, which did not affect profit and loss. From the date of listing and trading of JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC.'s shares to March 2026, the Company undertook not to transfer the shares of JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. held by the company. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. with publicly quoted prices attributable to the Group was \$19,278,488 thousand and \$16,499,563 thousand, respectively.

- (ii) On January 19, 2023, JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. carried out a capital increase of 3,465,741 shares in the amount of CNY 3,466 thousand through the exercise of stock options by employees. After the capital increase, the Group's ownership of the subsidiary decreased from 55.04% to 54.57%. This change did not result in a loss of control and should be treated as an equity transaction with an increase in capital surplus of \$4,479 thousand, which did not affect profit or loss.
- (iii) In October 2022, Visual Sensing Technology Corp. carried out a capital increase in cash, after which the Group's ownership of the subsidiary increased from 83.35% to 89.16%, and this change was treated as an equity transaction, which decreased the capital surplus by \$7,973 thousand. In October 2023, Visual Sensing Technology Corp. was dissolved, but not yet liquidated.
- (h) Material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

The material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries were as follows:

		•	ge of non- g interests
	34.	,	December 31,
Subsidiaries	Main operation place	2023	2022
JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC.	Mainland China	45.43 %	44.96 %
Visual Sensing Technology Corp.	Taiwan	10.84 %	10.84 %

The above subsidiary, JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC., which is significant to the Group, has the following summarized financial information, except for the capital increase through the initial public offering during September 2022 as described in Note 6(g), which was prepared in accordance with IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC, with adjustments for differences in accounting policies. And such financial information is the amount before elimination of the intercompany transactions:

# FITIPOWER INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC.'s collective financial information:

	D	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	\$	3,337,786	7,180,381
Non-current assets		6,369,434	1,923,625
Current liabilities		(954,061)	(919,991)
Non- current liabilities		(313,102)	(166,086)
Net assets	\$	8,440,057	8,017,929
Non-controlling interests	\$	3,873,565	3,737,767
		2023	2022
Sales revenue	\$	5,309,806	5,274,523
Net income	\$	493,517	526,610
Other comprehensive income		6,665	26,954
Comprehensive income	\$	500,182	553,564
Profit, attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	224,094	212,963
Comprehensive income, attributable to non-controlling		_	
interests	\$	227,120	248,904
		2023	2022
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	203,684	881,439
Net cash flows from investing activities		(4,767,966)	(1,054,928)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(22,303)	3,809,507
Net increase (loss) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	(4,586,585)	3,636,018

## (i) Property, plant and equipment

The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the property, plant and equipment of the Group, were as follows:

Cost:		achinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Equipment awaiting examination	Total
Balance at 1 January, 2023	\$	1,734,756	105,734	8,818	97	1,849,405
Additions		374,532	4,256	-	-	378,788
Disposal		(12,621)	(717)	-	-	(13,338)
Transfer from (to)		(10,872)	97	6,068	(97)	(4,804)
Effect of movements in exchange rates		(15,863)	(502)	(78)		(16,443)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	2,069,932	108,868	14,808		2,193,608

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	N	fachinery and equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Equipment awaiting examination	Total
Balance at 1 January, 2022	\$	1,079,389	84,576	7,677	3,319	1,174,961
Additions		645,902	21,319	1,141	97	668,459
Disposal		(3,690)	(760)	-	-	(4,450)
Transfer from (to)		3,179	140	-	(3,319)	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	9,976	459			10,435
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	1,734,756	105,734	8,818	97	1,849,405
Depreciation and impairments loss:					_	
Balance at 1 January, 2023	\$	721,423	67,763	5,243	-	794,429
Depreciation		361,134	20,010	2,905	-	384,049
Impairment loss		6,983	-	-	-	6,983
Transfer from (to)		(3,730)	-	3,182	-	(548)
Disposal		(11,256)	(714)	-	-	(11,970)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	(7,535)	(333)	(65)		(7,933)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	1,067,019	86,726	11,265		1,165,010
Balance at 1 January, 2022	\$	458,360	48,009	3,792	-	510,161
Depreciation		261,835	20,280	1,451	-	283,566
Disposal		(2,877)	(760)	-	-	(3,637)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_	4,105	234			4,339
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	721,423	67,763	5,243		794,429
Carrying amount:					_	
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$_	1,002,913	22,142	3,543		1,028,598
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$_	1,013,333	37,971	3,575	97	1,054,976
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	621,029	36,567	3,885	3,319	664,800

#### (i) Pledged assets

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group did not provide any Property, plant and equipment as collateral for its loans.

#### (ii) Impairment loss

As of September 30, 2023, a subsidiary of the Group, Visual Sensing Technology, conducted an impairment test on certain instruments and equipment, and the estimated recoverable amount was \$0 thousand, which was lower than the carrying amount of \$6,983 thousand. Therefore, an impairment loss of \$6,983 thousand was recognized in 2023, and will be recorded under "Other gains and losses" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## (j) Right-of-use assets

The Group leases many assets including buildings equipment. Information about leases for which the Group as a lessee was presented below:

	Buildings			
Cost:				
Balance at 1 January, 2023	\$	112,919		
Additions		85,029		
Disposal		(87,300)		
Effect of movements in exchange rates		(445)		
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	110,203		
Balance at 1 January, 2022	\$	154,378		
Additions		33,669		
Disposal		(76,074)		
Effect of movements in exchange rates		946		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	112,919		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses:				
Balance at 1 January, 2023	\$	72,084		
Depreciation		45,272		
Disposal		(83,502)		
Effect of movements in exchange rates		(163)		
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	33,691		
Balance at 1 January, 2022	\$	72,835		
Depreciation		47,514		
Disposal		(48,467)		
Effect of movements in exchange rates		202		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	72,084		
Carrying amount:				
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	76,512		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	40,835		
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	81,543		

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (k) Intangible assets

(i) The movements of cost and accumulated amortization of intangible assets were as follows:

		Goodwill	Computer software	Patent and Technical Know-how	Total
Cost:	_	Goodwin	computer sortware	TEHOW HOW	<u> </u>
Balance at 1 January, 2023	\$	185,097	97,690	95,031	377,818
Additions		-	64,646	22,058	86,704
Reclassifications		-	-	10,872	10,872
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		(349)	(548)	(897)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	185,097	161,987	127,413	474,497
Balance at 1 January, 2022	\$	185,097	38,587	81,881	305,565
Additions		-	68,276	11,755	80,031
Derecognized		-	(9,656)	(22)	(9,678)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		483	1,417	1,900
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	185,097	97,690	95,031	377,818
Accumulated amortization and impairment losses:	_				
Balance at 1 January, 2023	\$	183,365	46,495	64,075	293,935
Amortization for the year		-	81,711	24,244	105,955
Derecognized		-	-	3,730	3,730
Impairment loss		125	-	8,419	8,544
Effect of movements in exchange rates		-	(275)	(395)	(670)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	183,490	127,931	100,073	411,494
Balance at 1 January, 2022	\$	-	22,061	36,403	58,464
Amortization for the year		-	33,827	27,138	60,965
Derecognized		-	(9,656)	(22)	(9,678)
Impairment loss		183,365	-	-	183,365
Effect of movements in exchange rates	_		263	556	819
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	183,365	46,495	64,075	293,935
Carrying amount:					
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	1,607	34,056	27,340	63,003
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	1,732	51,195	30,956	83,883
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	185,097	16,526	45,478	247,101

For 2023 and 2022, the amortization of intangible assets of the Group amounted to \$105,955 thousand and \$60,965 thousand, respectively, which was recorded under operating expenses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

#### (ii) Impairment loss

1) Since the Group's subsidiary, Visual Sensing Technology Corp, was dissolved but not yet liquidated in October 2023, an impairment loss of \$8,544 thousand was recognized in 2023 for goodwill and patents obtained from the acquisition, as the estimated recoverable amount was less than the carrying amount. Therefore, the impairment loss was recorded under "Other gains and losses" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

2) Due to rapid market changes, the revenue in 2022 was not as expected, thus the Group commissioned an expert to issue an appraisal report. Based on the appraisal report, the Group recognized an impairment loss of goodwill of \$183,365 thousand, which reduced the carrying amount of amortized goodwill of the former Hongxin Semiconductor's cashgenerating unit, and the impairment loss was recorded under "Other gains and losses" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

#### (iii) Impairment testing for goodwill

For the Group's impairment testing purposes, goodwill has been allocated to cash-generating units of the original Hongxin Semiconductor products and other departments. The total carrying amounts of goodwill are as follow:

	mber 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Original Hongxin Semiconductor's products cash- generating unit	\$ 1,607	1,607
Other department cash-generating units	 	125
	\$ 1,607	1,732

The cash-generating unit of the original Hongxin Semiconductor's products is based on the revenue growth rate of 5% and 2% for 2023 and 2022, respectively, estimating the future cash flows generated from the sale of these products. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, annual discount rates of 10.06% and 14.77%, respectively, were used for the calculation.

#### (1) Other non current assets

	Dec	December 31, 2023		
Prepaid bonus	\$	170,536	136,970	
Guarantee deposits paid		474,457	2,233,260	
Others		4,521	24,622	
	\$	649,514	2,394,852	

- (i) The Group provides special incentive bonuses to employees who meet certain criteria, and the payments are paid in a lump sum upon the signing of the contract. The contracted employee must commit to a period of continuous service, and if the employee fails to meet the commitment, the full amount of the special incentive shall be returned for any reason. The Group amortized the total prepaid bonuses as manufacturing and operating expenses over the contractual service period, and recognized manufacturing and operating expenses of \$188,278 thousand and \$186,698 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- (ii) To ensure stable outsourced production capacity, the Group has signed capacity guarantee contracts with suppliers. According to the agreement, they pay a deposit, which will be returned upon the fulfillment of the contract terms. This deposit is recorded under other non-current assets refundable deposits. Additionally, considering market demand fluctuations and future capacity utilization, the Group estimated related compensation losses and provision for liabilities based on capacity guarantee contracts. The amount of \$43,855 thousand and \$73,144

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

thousand were recorded under cost of goods sold and other payables for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In 2023, the Group has recovered deposits of \$1,709,363 thousand according to the agreement. JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC., a subsidiary of the Group, terminated part of the agreements on April 18, 2023, and the original deposit of \$894,510 thousand (CNY 208,900 thousand) was reclassified as prepayment and has been fully offset against accounts payable.

# (m) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-bank loans	\$	220,734
Range of interest rates		4.96%
Unused short-term credit lines	<b>\$</b> 11,910,445	14,149,836

As of December 31, 2022, the subsidiary, JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. provided patents as collateral for its loans. As of December 31, 2023, the Group did not provide any assets as collateral for its loans.

#### (n) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities were as follows:

	Dec	ember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Current	<b>\$</b>	29,771	32,536	
Non-current financial assets	\$	46,829	8,633	
For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(w).				
The amounts recognized in profit or loss was as follows:				
		2023	2022	
Interest on lease liabilities	<b>\$</b>	1,506	1,476	
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$	4,756	3,736	
The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows by the	e Group	were as follow	ws:	
		2023	2022	
Total cash outflow for leases	<b>\$</b>	53,579	54,714	

The Group leases buildings for its office space. The leases of buildings for 1 to 5 years. Some leases provide for additional rent payments that are based on changes in local price indices.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (o) Employee benefits

#### Defined contribution plans

If the Group is a domestic company, the Company allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under these defined contribution plans, the Company allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation. The pension costs incurred from the contributions to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance amounted to \$47,010 thousand and \$47,359 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

If the Group is a foreign company, it contributes to the pension funds in accordance with local laws and regulations, and recognizes the required contributions in each period as current expenses. The Group's subsidiaries in Mainland China, which are included in the consolidated entity, are required by the Chinese government to contribute to the basic pension insurance premiums based on the statuory percentage of the approved salaries of employees and recognize the premiums as current expenses. The pension costs and pension insurance premiums amounting to \$19,834 thousand and \$23,598 thousand were contributed for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### (p) Income taxes

(i) The Group is subject to Taiwan income tax at rates of 20% for 2023 and 2022, and also adopted the "Income Basic Tax Act" to calculate the tax. Trade Logic and Ever Harvest are established in the British Virgin Islands and Samoa, respectively. According to the laws of their respective registered countries, they do not levy profit-seeking enterprise income tax on international business companies established within their borders that have no local income. The statutory income tax rate for JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. and Hefei Jadard Technology Co., Ltd. is 25%. JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. enjoys a preferential tax rate of 15% for high-tech enterprises in China; Jadard Technology Limited has an income tax rate of 16.5%.

#### (ii) Income tax expense

The Group's income tax expenses are detailed as follows:

	 2023	2022
Current tax expense	\$ 444,268	638,883
Deferred tax (benefit) expense	 (9,706)	48,339
Income tax expense	\$ 434,562	687,222

The amount of income tax recognized in other comprehensive income for 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	 2023	2022
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation	\$ 2,471	3,864

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax for 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		2023	2022
Profit excluding income tax	<b>\$</b>	2,801,761	3,956,407
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$	560,352	791,281
Effect on the income tax based on the subsidiaries' net income before income taxes		13,125	(42,116)
Investment tax credit		(172,949)	(137,552)
Suspension of tax-exempt gain on disposal of domestic securities		(10,473)	(13,624)
Additional tax on undistributed earnings		46,295	82,821
Prior year's income tax adjustment		(48,640)	(56,610)
Investment income from domestic securities		-	(6,273)
Change in unrecognized temporary differences		60,295	60,685
Others		(13,443)	8,610
	\$	434,562	687,222

#### (iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

#### 1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

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

	Do	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Provision for decline in value of inventories	\$	5,347	5,336
Taxdeductible loss carryforward		102,006	55,609
Realized valuation losses on long-term investment	t	42,044	28,350
	\$	149,397	89,295

Regarding the deductible temporary differences from investment tax credit, the deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that the future taxable gain on disposal of securities will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom. The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years (or unlimited duration) for local tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets were not recognized, as management determined that it is not probable that there will be sufficient taxable gains in the future.

As of December 31, 2023, Visual Sensing Technology Corp. and Jadard Technology Limited, the net losses that have not been recognized as deferred tax assets and the expiration years were as follows:

# FITIPOWER INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

a) Visual Sensing Technology Corp., the details are as follows:

Year of loss	Expiry date	_Unus	ed tax loss
2018	2028	\$	110
2019	2029		731
2020	2030		2,668
2021	2031		9,222
2022	2032		18,218
2023	2033		14,560
		\$	45,509

b) Jadard Technology Limited, the details are as follows:

**Unused tax loss \$ 56,497** 

# 2) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

Changes in the amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities for 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		nrealized losses in inventory	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial	Investment loss	Unrealized foreign exchange loss	Others	Total
Deferred Tax Assets:							_
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	34,852	6,778	-	-	9,733	51,363
Recognized in profit or loss		(4,553)	-	-	2,233	17,134	14,814
Recognized in other comprehensive income	_		(2,471)				(2,471)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<b>\$</b>	30,299	4,307		2,233	26,867	63,706
Balance at January 1,2022	\$	11,209	10,642	261	-	15,008	37,120
Recognized in profit or loss		23,643	-	(261)	-	(5,275)	18,107
Recognized in other comprehensive income	_		(3,864)			<u> </u>	(3,864)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<b>\$_</b>	34,852	6,778			9,733	51,363

	nrealized foreign ange gains	Valuation gains on financial assets	Investment Income	Others	Total
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities:</b>					
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 14,795	-	56,456	-	71,251
Recognized in profit or loss	 (14,795)	17,230	<u> </u>	3,288	5,723
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 	17,230	56,456	3,288	76,974
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 373	=	-	-	373
Recognized in profit or loss	 14,422	<u> </u>	56,456	<u> </u>	70,878
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 14,795	<u>-</u>	56,456	<u> </u>	71,251

(Continued)

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

- (iv) The income tax returns of the Company and Visual Sensing Technology Corp. for the years through 2021 and 2022, respectively, were approved by the tax authorities.
- (v) All overseas subsidiaries have filed tax returns with their local tax authorities up to 2022.

#### (q) Capital and other equity

#### (i) Ordinary share

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the authorized capital of the Company amounted to \$3,000,000 thousand, divided into 121,254 thousand and 186,545 thousand ordinary shares, with par value of \$10 per share.

To adjust its capital structure and enhance the return on equity of shareholders, the Company, through a resolution at the shareholders' meeting on May 31, 2023, approved a capital reduction to refund share capital in the amount of \$652,908 thousand. This involved the cancellation of 65,291 thousand issued shares (including 129 thousand treasury shares), representing a capital reduction ratio of 35%. This cash capital reduction was approved by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation on July 27, 2023, and the chairman set August 1, 2023, as the record date for the capital reduction. The change has been duly registered, and the date for the distribution of the refunded share capital was September 18, 2023.

Reconciliation of shares (in thousand) outstanding for 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance on January 1	186,176	186,176
Capital reduction	(65,162)	
Balance on December 31	121,014	186,176

#### (ii) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Share capital	\$	6,102,418	6,102,418
Treasury share transactions		2,508	535
Difference arising from subsidiary's share price and its carrying value		2,516,171	2,511,692
Other		450	450
	<b>\$</b>	8,621,547	8,615,095

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common share or be distributed as cash dividends. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital share and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total common share outstanding.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (iii) Retained earnings

The Company's Article of Incorporation stipulate that Company's net earnings should first be used to offset the prior years' deficits. Of the remaining balance, 10% is to be appropriated as legal reserve. However, when the legal reserve amounts to the authorized capital, this shall not apply. The special reserve is appropriated or reversed as required by law or by the competent authority. The Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for the distribution of the remaining earnings, together with the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period, and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of dividends to shareholders.

The Company's dividend policy is to allocate no less than 20% of the distributable earnings to shareholders each year, taking into account the current and future development plans, the investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and international competition, as well as the interests of shareholders, among which, no less than 10% of the total dividends for the year shall be paid in cash.

#### 1) Legal reserve

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

#### 2) Special reserve

In accordance with Ruling No. 1090150022 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission on March 31, 2021, a portion of currentperiod earnings and undistributed priorperiod earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the currentperiod total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed priorperiod earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

#### 3) Earnings distribution

The annual Shareholders' meeting on May 31, 2023 and June 22, 2022, resolved to distribute earnings as dividends and as employee bonuses and directors' remuneration for 2022 and 2021 as follows:

		2022	2021	
	Amount per share	Total amount (in thousands)	Amount per share	Total amount (in thousands)
Dividends distributed to ordinary shareholders				
Cash	\$	8.5 <b>1,582,499</b>	17.0	3,164,997

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The dividends for 2022 were distributed on July 26, 2023.

The actual distribution of earnings for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, was the same as the amount recognized in the financial statements, and no adjustment was required.

#### (iv) Treasury shares

The Company purchased shares as treasury share for the purpose of transferring to employees in accordance with the requirements under section 167(1) of the R.O.C. Company Act. The movements of treasury share were as follow:

	20	23	2022	
	Shares		Shares	
	(in thousands)	Total amount	(in thousands)	Total amount
Beginning balance	369	\$ 9,449	369	9,449
Capital reduction	(129)	(1,291)		
Ending balance	240	\$ <u>8,158</u>	369	9,449

In 2020, in accordance with the requirements under section 28(2) of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company repurchased 369 thousand shares as treasury share for the purpose of transferring to employees in accordance with the requirements. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, a total of 240 thousand shares and 369 thousand shares were not yet cancelled, respectively.

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

Unusalized lasses

# (v) Other comprehensive income accumulated in reserves, net of tax

The movements of other equity were as follows:

	0	hange differences n translation of oreign financial statements	Unrealized losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	(28,704)	-	(28,704)
Exchange differences on foreign operation		9,713	-	9,713
Unrealized losses from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	(7,932)	(7,932)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	(18,991)	(7,932)	(26,923)
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	(43,782)	-	(43,782)
Exchange differences on foreign operation		15,078		15,078
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	(28,704)		(28,704)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## (vi) Non-controlling Interests

		2023	2022
Balance at January 1,2023	\$	3,748,796	1,538,920
Net profit (loss) attributable to Non controlling interests	:		
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2023		216,986	198,879
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(161,442)	148,854
Difference arising from subsidiary's share price and its carrying value		(4,479)	(1,636,704)
Capital increase of non controlling interests		77,564	3,498,847
Balance at December 31,2023	\$	3,877,425	3,748,796

#### (r) Share based payment

#### (i) JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. — employee share option plan

Details on the number and weighted average exercise price related to the employee stock option plan issued by the subsidiary JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. in 2021 are as follows:

	2021 employee share options					
		202	23	2022		
	Weighted a exerci price(CN	ise	Number of options (in thousands)	Weighted average exercise price(CNY/\$)	Number of options (in thousands)	
Outstanding at January 1	\$	5.00	10,519	5.00	10,519	
Granted during the year	-		-	-	-	
Forfeited during the year	-		(7,053)	-	-	
Exercised during the year	-		(3,466)	-		
Outstanding at December 31	-			-	10,519	
Exercisable at December 31					5,260	

In addition, the subscribers may exercise their share options in the following proportions from the time they are granted the employee stock option certificates:

<b>2021</b> employee share options	
	Exercisable
Grant Period	percentage
2022.6.7	50 %
2023.6.7	100 %

#### (ii) JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. — Restricted Share Award Plan

A subsidiary, JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC., resolved through a shareholders' meeting on September 11, 2023, to issue the "Type II Restricted Share Award Plan." The total issued shares were 4,500 thousand shares (including 3,603 thousand shares of restricted share granted and 897 thousand shares of restricted stock reserved). The grantees of this plan will receive the common share on SSE A Share Index of JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. issued as capital increase in installments at a grant exercise price of CNY 11.04 per share, after meeting the (Continued)

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

respective performance and vesting conditions. The grantees are entitled to acquire the common share on SSE A Share Index issued by JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. on the following schedule after one year from the grant date:

Grant Period	Available percentage
	(cumulative)
Period of one year	25 %
Period of two year	50 %
Period of three year	75 %
Period of four year	100 %

JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. adopted the Black Scholes model to measure the fair value of the share based payment at the grant date. The measurement inputs were as follows:

	<b>Restricted Stock</b>
Fair value at grant date (CNY/\$)	\$9.02-10.04
Exercise price (CNY/\$)	11.04
Expected volatility	13.34%-16.40%
Risk-free interest rate	1.5%-2.75%
Expected life	1-4year

Details on the number and weighted average exercise price related to JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC.'s restricted stock plan issued in 2023 are as follows:

	2023	
	Weighted average exercise price (CNY/\$)	Number of options(in thousands)
Outstanding at January 1	\$ -	-
Granted during the year	11.04	3,603
Exercised during the year	-	
Outstanding at December 31		3,603
Exercisable at December 31		3,603

# (iii) The company- Treasury shares transferred to employees plan

On March 26, 2020, the Board of Directors resolved to repurchased 369 thousand shares as treasury shares to be transferred to employees.

In addition, the Board of Directors resolved on December 26, 2023, to implement the first treasury shares to employees plan. The treasury shares will be transferred to employees in installments, with the number of shares transferred totaling 50 thousand shares. This plan adopts the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and the factors considered when estimating the fair value of the share-based compensation at the grant date are summarized as follows:

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Black-Scholes model	2023 treasury share transferred to employees
Exercise price	\$ 34.02
Fair value at grant date	227~208.4
Expected life (days)	18~385
Volatility (%)	5.921%~64.696%
Risk-free interest rate	1.0795%

Details on the treasury share transfer plan for 2023 are as follows:

	2023				
	Weighted average exercise price (CNY/\$)	Number of options(in thousands)			
Outstanding at January 1	\$ -	-			
Granted during the year	34.02	50			
Exercised during the year	-				
Outstanding at December 31		50			
Exercisable at December 31		50			

# (iv) Expense recognized in profit or loss

The Group incurred expenses and liabilities of share-based arrangements in 2023 and 2022 as follows:

	2023	2022
Expenses resulting from treasury shares transferred to employees	\$ 1,973	-
Expenses resulting from restriction of employee share options	20,664	-
Expenses resulting from granted employee share options	20,530	15,930
	\$ 43,167	15,930

# (s) Earnings per share

The Group's earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were calculated as follows:

# (i) Basic earnings per share

	 2023	2022
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	\$ 2,150,213	3,070,306
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	161,741	186,176
Earnings per share	\$ 13.29	16.49

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

/	D.1 . 1	•		1
(ii	) Diluted	earnings	ner	share
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		2023	2022
Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders of the	•	0.150.010	2.070.207
Company	\$	2,150,213	3,070,306
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		161,741	186,176
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:			
<ul> <li>employee share bonus and treasury shares transferred to employees</li> </ul>	· 	728	2,117
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at December 31		162,469	188,293
Diluted earnings per share	\$	13.23	16.31
(t) Revenue from contracts with customers			
(i) Details of revenue			
The details of revenue were as follows:			
		2023	2022
Sale of goods		16,214,122	19,642,429
Service revenue		72,398	37,996
	\$	16,286,520	19,680,425
(ii) Disaggregation of revenue			
		2023	2022
Primary geographical markets:			
Taiwan	\$	1,608,856	2,710,034
Mainland China		10,364,007	12,723,352
Hong Kong		4,230,928	4,191,875
Japan		4,368	15,157
South Korea		1,878	2,743
Other		76,483	37,264
	\$	16,286,520	19,680,425
Major products:			
Display driver IC	\$	11,960,384	14,423,948
Power management IC		2,367,289	2,841,347
Service revenue		72,398	37,996
Other		1,886,449	2,377,134
	\$	16,286,520	19,680,425

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (iii) Contract balances

For details on accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(d).

The initial balance of contract liabilities on January 1, 2023 and 2022, was recognized as income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounting to \$127,801 thousand and \$37,791 thousand, respectively. The change in contract liabilities mainly resulted from the difference in the timing between when the Group delivered goods to customers to satisfy the performance obligations and when the customers made payments.

#### (u) Employee compensation and directors' and remuneration

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, once the Group has annual profit, it should appropriate no less than 5% of the profit as employee compensation and less than 1% as directors' and supervisors' compensation. However, if the Group has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved in advance to offset such deficits. The foregoing employee compensation may be in the form of shares or cash and may be paid to employees of a controlled or subordinate company who satisfy certain conditions. The compensation of the directors mentioned above shall be paid in cash only. The first two items shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

For 2023 and 2022, the Company made no provision for directors' remuneration, the Company estimated its employee compensation amounting to \$136,132 thousand and \$201,488 thousand, respectively. The employee compensation was calculated using the Company's net income before tax without the remunerations to employees and directors for each period, multiplied by the proposed percentage which is stated under the Company's proposed Article of Incorporation. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or expenses for each period. If there are any subsequent adjustments to the actual remuneration amounts after the annual shareholders' meeting, the adjustment will be regarded as changes in accounting estimates and will be reflected in profit or loss in the following year. Shares distributed to employees as employee remuneration are calculated based on the closing price of the Company's shares on the day before the approval by the Board of Directors.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company estimated its employee compensation amounting to \$201,488 thousand and \$369,675 thousand. The compensation and remuneration were all paid in cash. There were no differences between the distribution amounts of compensation and remuneration decided by the Board of Directors and the estimated amounts. Related information would be available at the Market Observation Post System website.

#### (v) Non-operating income and expenses

#### (i) Interest income

The details of interest income were as follows:

	2023	2022
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 221,513	82,871
Interest income on lease receivable	886	1,495
Other interest income	 69	44
Total interest income	\$ 222,468	84,410

(Continued)

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (ii) Other income

		2023	2022
Government grants	\$	66,220	26,591
Dividend income		218	-
Other		39,861	4,839
Total other income	\$	106,299	31,430
(iii) Other gains and losses			
		2023	2022
Losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment	\$	(250)	(813)
Foreign exchange gains		26,249	319,857
Gains (Losses) on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss		120,806	(93,071)
Impairments loss on non-financial assets		(15,527)	(183,365)
Other		(1,770)	(47,532)
	Φ	129,508	(4,924)

#### (w) Financial instruments

Interest expense

#### (i) Credit risk

### 1) Credit risk exposure

The carrying amount of financial assets and contract assets represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk.

#### 2) Concentration of credit risk

Implicit credit risk of the Group is inherent in its cash and trade receivables. The cash is deposited in different financial institutions. The Company manages the credit risk exposure with each of these financial institutions and believes that cash do not have a significant credit risk concentration. The major customers of the Group are centralized in the high tech computer industry. To minimize credit risk, the Company periodically evaluates the Company's financial positions and the possibility of collecting trade receivables. Besides, the Group monitors and reviews the recoverable amount of the trade receivables to ensure the uncollectible amount are recognized appropriately as impairment loss. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 72%, respectively, of trade receivables were five major customers. Thus, credit risk is significantly centralized.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### 3) Receivables and debt securities

For credit risk exposure in respect of notes and accounts receivable, please refer to note 6(d). Other financial assets at amortized cost, including time deposits with maturities more than three months and other receivables, are considered to have low risk, and thus, the impairment provision recognized during the period was limited to 12 months expected credit losses. Regarding how the financial instruments are considered to have low credit risk, please refer to note 4(g).

# (ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities and including estimated interest payments.

		Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years
December 31, 2023								
Nonderivative financial liabilities								
Notes and accounts payable	\$	1,829,927	1,829,927	1,829,927	-	-	-	-
Other payables		814,704	814,704	814,704	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		76,600	83,156	18,290	14,174	21,012	29,680	-
Deposits Received	_	306,305	306,305	306,305		-		
Total	\$_	3,027,536	3,034,092	2,969,226	14,174	21,012	29,680	
December 31, 2022								
Nonderivative financial liabilities								
Short-term borrowing	\$	220,734	222,465	222,465	-	-	-	-
Notes and accounts payable		1,891,917	1,891,917	1,891,917	-	-	-	-
Other payables		959,295	959,295	959,295	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		41,169	39,709	16,218	14,187	9,304	-	-
Deposits Received	_	166,277	166,277	166,277		-		
Subtotal	_	3,279,392	3,279,663	3,256,172	14,187	9,304		
Nonderivative financial liabilities								
Currency swaps:								
Outflow		1,176	1,011,101	1,011,101	-	-	-	-
Inflow	_	-	(1,009,925)	(1,009,925)		-		
Carrying values	_	1,176	1,176	1,176		-		
Forward exchange contracts:								
Inflow	_	130	130	130		-		
Carrying values	_	130	130	130				
Subtotal	_	1,306	1,306	1,306				
Total	\$_	3,280,698	3,280,969	3,257,478	14,187	9,304		

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

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (iii) Currency risk

#### 1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk were as follows:

	 <b>December 31, 2023</b>			<b>December 31, 2022</b>		
	Foreign urrency	Exchange rate	TWD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	TWD
Financial assets						
<b>Monetary items</b>						
USD	\$ 110,069	30.665	3,375,253	143,180	30.731	4,400,045
Financial liabilities						
<b>Monetary items</b>						
USD	91,188	30.665	2,796,302	116,954	30.702	3,590,736

#### 2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the retranslation of foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening (weakening) of 5% of the NTD against the USD as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 would have increased (decreased) the net profit after tax by \$23,158 thousand and \$32,373 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, with all other variables remaining constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis in 2023 and 2022.

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. The foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$26,249 thousand and \$319,857 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### (iv) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and nonderivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding assets with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of assets outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.5% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the Group management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

The Group has fixed-interest-rate assets for both 2023 and 2022, and therefore, no related interest rate exposure exists.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (v) Other market price risk

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the sensitivity analyses for the changes in the securities price at the reporting date were performed using the same basis for the profit and loss as illustrated below:

		December 3	31, 2023	<b>December 31, 2022</b>		
Prices of securities at the reporting date	comp	Other orehensive se after tax	Net income	Other comprehensive income after tax	Net income	
Increasing 5%	\$	573	422,861	<u>-</u>	385,676	
Decreasing 5%	\$	(573)	(422,861)		(385,676)	

#### (vi) Fair value of financial instruments

#### 1) Fair value hierarchy

The management of the Group believes the carrying amount of receivables, financial assets measured at amortized cost, and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are reasonably closed to its fair value in the current period. Also, a disclosure of the fair value information for lease liabilities is not required under regulations. The Group valued its financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss based on recurring fair value measurement method. The details are as follows:

	December 31, 2023					
		Fair Value				
	<b>Book Value</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 10,583,314	10,065,300	11,796		10,077,096	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Stocks in listed companies	14,330	14,330			14,330	
Total	\$ 10,597,644	10,079,630	11,796		10,091,426	
		Dec	cember 31, 2022			
			Fair V	<sup>7</sup> alue		
	Book Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$9,642,472	9,140,473	567		9,141,040	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	\$1,306	1,306	-		1,306	

Note: The book amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value and there is no need to disclose the fair value.

#### 2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

A financial instrument is regarded as being quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis. Whether transactions are taking place 'regularly' is a matter of judgment and depends on the facts and circumstances of the market for the instrument.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Quoted market prices may not be indicative of the fair value of an instrument if the activity in the market is infrequent, the market is not well-established, only small volumes are traded, or bid-ask spreads are very wide. Determining whether a market is active involves judgment.

If the Group's financial instruments do not have an active market, their fair value classifications are determined to be equity instruments with no observable prices, and their fair values are estimated by comparing with competitors whose market prices are available.

Measurements of fair value of financial instruments without an active market are based on a valuation technique or quoted price from a competitor. Fair value measured by a valuation technique can be extrapolated from similar financial instruments, the discounted cash flow method, or other valuation technique including a model using observable market data at the reporting date.

# (x) Financial risk management

#### (i) Overview

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

- 1) Credit risk
- 2) Liquidity risk
- 3) Market risk

The following likewise discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risks exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### (ii) Structure of risk management

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Group's finance department provides business services to meet other departments' requests and negotiate all necessary transactions on financial markets. In addition, all significant financial activities have to be examined and approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's financial activities must be in accordance with the overall financial risk management, segregation of duties, and other related policies of the Group. The Group's audit committee continues to review the amount of the risk exposure in accordance with the Group's policy and the risk management policies and procedures. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

#### (iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### 1) Trade and other receivables

The finance department has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represent the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the finance department. Customers that fail to meet the Group's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Group only on a prepayment basis.

Trade and other receivables mainly relate to a wide range of customers from different industries and geographic regions. To minimize the credit risk, the Group continues to assess the financial condition and credit risk of its customers. Allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized if necessary. These major customers have a good track record of profitability and creditworthiness, and the Group has not suffered significant credit risk losses due to these major customers during the reporting period.

The account of allowance for doubtful receivables was created by the Group in order to reflect the estimate of the losses had been incurred on accounts receivable and other receivables. The abovementioned account mainly consists of specific losses, relating to significant risk, which were measured individually and other unidentified losses which were measured by grouping similar assets together. The measurement of losses by grouping similar assets together was based on the statistical data of payment history of similar financial assets.

#### 2) Investments

The credit risk exposure in the bank deposits, fixed income investments and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. As the Group deals with the banks and other external parties with good credit standing financial institutions, the management believes that the Group do not have any compliance issues, and therefore, there is no significant credit risk.

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

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

The Group manages sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Group's management supervises the banking facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of loan agreements.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (v) Market risk

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

#### 1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales and purchase that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily US Dollars (USD). Natural hedge was adopted to minimize the Group's currency risk. The Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

#### 2) Interest rate risk

Interest risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will affect the fair value of the Group's financial instruments. For detailed information of interest rate risk exposure, please refer to the liquidity risk management of the note.

#### 3) Other market price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk due to the investments in non-equity securities. This is a strategic investment and is not held for trading.

#### (y) Capital management

The Group meets its objectives to manage its capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to provide a return on shareholders and interest of other related parties and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence, and to sustain future development of the business. Capital consists of all equity (i.e. ordinary shares, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equity) and net liabilities of the Group. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

After being approved by the Board of Directors, the Group purchases its own shares on the market; the timing of these purchases depends on market prices. Primarily, the shares are intended to be used for issuing shares under the Group's share option program. Buyandsell decisions are made on a specific transaction basis by the Board of Directors.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Group's debttoequity ratios at the end of the reporting period as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	De	December 31, 2022	
Total liabilities	\$	3,675,813	4,311,948
Less: cash and cash equivalents	_	(1,933,863)	(6,758,947)
Net debt	\$	1,741,950	(2,446,999)
Total equity	\$	21,196,468	21,143,509
Debt-to-equity ratio	_	8.22%	- %

As of 31 December 2023, the Group's capital management strategy is consistent with the prior year as of 31 December 2022.

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

The Group's investing and financing activities which did not affect the current cash flow in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were as follows:

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

				Non-cash cl	hanges	
	Janu	ary 1, 2023	Cash flows	Foreign exchange movement	Other	December 31, 2023
Short-term borrowings	\$	220,734	(220,734)	-	-	-
Lease liabilities		41,169	(47,317)	(409)	83,157	76,600
Guarantee deposits received		166,277	143,922	(3,894)		306,305
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$	428,180	(124,129)	(4,303)	83,157	382,905
				Non-cash cl	hanges	
	Janu	ary 1, 2022	Cash flows	Non-cash cl Foreign exchange movement	hanges Other	December 31, 2022
Short-term borrowings	<u>Janu</u> \$	777,808	Cash flows (557,074)	Foreign exchange		,
Short-term borrowings Lease liabilities				Foreign exchange		2022
•		777,808	(557,074)	Foreign exchange movement	Other -	<b>2022</b> 220,734

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## (7) Related-party transactions

#### (a) Names and relationship with the Company

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

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. (Hon Hai Precision)	The entity with significant influence over the Group(note)
Fitipower Environmental Sustainability Foundation (Fitipower Foundation)	Other related parties
Hongfutai Precision Electrons (Yantai) Co., Ltd. (Hongfutai (Yentai))	Other related parties(note)
Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited Taiwan Branch (Cayman)	Other related parties(note)
Hongfujin Precision Industry (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties(note)
Fulina Ambit (Shanghai) Microsystems Co., Ltd.	Other related parties(note)
Shenzhen Fu Tai Hong Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Other related parties(note)
Shenzhen Fulian Fugui Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Other related parties(note)
Hongfujin Precision Electrons (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties(note)
Hongfujin Precision Electrons (Yantai) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties(note)
Nanning Fulian Fugui Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Other related parties(note)
Kunshan Fuchengke Precision Electronical Co., Ltd. (Kunshan Fuchengke)	Other related parties(note)
Socle Technology Corp. (Socle Technology)	Other related parties(note)
CLOUD NETWORK TECHNOLOGY SINGAPORE(CLOUD NETWORK)	Other related parties(note)
FIH (HONG KONG) LIMITED	Other related parties(note)
Hongfujin Precision Industry (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (Renamed Foxconn Technology Group Co., Ltd. in December 2022.)	Other related parties(note)
ECMMS PRECISION SINGAPORE PTE.LTD.	Other related parties(note)
Chiun Mai Communication Systems, Inc.	Other related parties(note)
Futaijing Precision Electron (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties(note)
FORTUNEBAY TECHNOLOGY PTE. LTD.(FORTUNEBAY)	Other related parties(note)

Note: On June 15, 2023, Hon Hai Precision resigned as a corporate director of the Group, losing significant influence over the Group. Henceforth, Foxconn Technology Group and its subsidiaries are no longer considered as related parties of the Group. The following discloses related-party transaction amounts between the Group and Hon Hai Precision for the periods from January 1 to June 30, 2023, and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (b) Significant transactions with related parties

#### (i) Sales

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

	 2023	2022
Hon Hai Precision	\$ 311	2,528
FIH(HONG KONG)	21,243	60,003
Kunshan Fuchengke	8,402	38,361
CLOUD NETWORK	17,235	82,693
FORTUNEBAY	25,238	-
Other related parties:	 13,037	81,500
	\$ 85,466	265,085

Except for sales to the Other related parties, the selling price for related parties approximated the market price. The credit terms ranged from 90 day, while the credit term for routine sales transactions was within a month. Amounts receivable from related parties were uncollateralized.

#### (ii) Receivables from related parties

The receivables from related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	Dec	cember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Trade receivables	Hon Hai Precision	\$	-	1,003
Trade receivables	Hongfutai (Yentai)		-	8
Trade receivables	Kunshan Fuchengke		-	9,866
Trade receivables	CLOUD NETWORK		-	28,462
Trade receivables	FIH(HONG KONG)		-	24,131
Trade receivables	Other related parties			26,025
		\$		89,495

#### (iii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchases by the Group from related parties were as follows:

	2023	2022
Other related parties - Socle Technology	\$	31

Except when there are no comparable transactions available, and the transaction terms are determined through negotiations between the two parties, the remaining purchases from related parties are made by the Group based on the current price. The payment terms ranged from 45 day, which were no different from the payment terms given by other vendors.

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### (iv) Payables to related parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

Account	Relationship	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Trade payables	Other related parties—Socle		
	Technology	\$	32

#### (v) Donation expenses

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group donated \$3,000 thousand and \$20,000 thousand, respectively, to the Fitipower Foundation, which was recorded under operating expenses.

## (c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	 2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 58,374	96,745
Post-employment benefits	 216	155
	\$ 58,590	96,900

#### (8) Pledged assets:

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

	Liabilities secured	De	cember 31,	December 31,
Assets pledged as security	by pledge		2023	2022
Current financial assets at amortized cost	Deposit for Customs		_	
(Certificate Deposit)	_	\$	200	200

#### (9) Commitments and contingencies:

- (a) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the refundable notes payable for short-term borrowings amounted to \$4,770,315 thousand and \$4,770,530 thousand, respectively.
- (b) JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC., a subsidiary of the Group, applied for listing on the Sci-Tech Innovation Board (STAR Market) of the Shanghai Stock Exchange on June 29, 2021. The Company, Ever Harvest Limited and Trade Logic Limitied are the controlling shareholders of JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC. (hereinafter collectively referred to as the controlling shareholders and parties acting in concert with them). In accordance with the requirements of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Shanghai Stock Exchange and other securities regulatory authorities, JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC., the controlling shareholders and parties acting in concert with them are required to give relevant undertakings. Information on related undertakings is available on the Market Observation Post System.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (10) Losses Due to Major Disasters:None

#### (11) Subsequent Events:

- (a) On February 20, 2024, JARDARD a subsidiary of the Group, decided to repurchase the CNY ordinary shares of JARDARD through centralized bidding within one year, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, for the implementation of employee share ownership plans or equity incentives. The total repurchase amount shall not be less than CNY \$40,000 thousand and not be more than CNY \$80,000 thousand.
- (b) On February 27, 2024, the company passed the resolution of the Board of Directors to increase the cash capital of Jadeite Investment Inc., with the expected capital increase amounting to \$500,000 thousand.

# (12) Other:

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

		For	the year end	nded December 31						
		2023								
By function By item	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total				
Employee benefits										
Salary	65,805	1,880,048	1,945,853	77,021	2,223,154	2,300,175				
Labor and health insurance	3,825	91,112	94,937	4,334	96,090	100,424				
Pension	2,583	64,261	66,844	2,586	68,371	70,957				
Remuneration of directors	-	1,871	1,871	-	1,107	1,107				
Others	3,016	64,888	67,904	2,620	58,025	60,645				
Depreciation	91,830	337,491	429,321	72,080	259,000	331,080				
Amortization	-	105,955	105,955	-	60,965	60,965				

# FITIPOWER INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

# (13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

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

- (i) Loans to other parties:None
- (ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:None
- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2023 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		<u> </u>	1		Donais)			
N 61 11	Category and	B. 1.		CIL DEL .	Ending			
Name of holder	name of security	Relationship with company	Account title	Shares/Units (thousands)	Carrying value	Percentage of ownership (%)	Fair value	Note
Fitipower	Taishin 1699	-	Current financial assets at fair	240,930	3,359,162	-	3,359,162	
Integrated	Money Market		value through profit or loss					
Technology Inc.	Fund							
Fitipower	Fubon Chi-Hsiang	-	Current financial assets at fair	9,347	150,522	-	150,522	
Integrated	Money Market		value through profit or loss					
Technology Inc.	Fund							
	Jih Sun Money	-	Current financial assets at fair	87,100	1,328,665	-	1,328,665	
Integrated	Market Fund		value through profit or loss					
Technology Inc.								
Fitipower	FSITC Taiwan	-	Current financial assets at fair	49,209	774,479	-	774,479	
	Money Market		value through profit or loss					
Technology Inc.								
	Union Money	-	Current financial assets at fair	29,921	406,177	-	406,177	
0	Market Fund		value through profit or loss					
Technology Inc.	A 11: C1 1 1		G (S ) I	10.400	124 162		124.162	
Fitipower	Allianz Global	-	Current financial assets at fair	10,409	134,162	-	134,162	
Integrated	Investors Taiwan		value through profit or loss					
Technology Inc.	Money Market							
Fitipower	Fund Sinopac TWD	_	Current financial assets at fair	113,808	1,627,570	_	1,627,570	
	Money Market	_	value through profit or loss	113,000	1,027,370	-	1,027,370	
Technology Inc.	Fund		value through profit of loss					
Fitipower	Hua Nan Phoenix	_	Current financial assets at fair	120,192	2,010,161	_	2,010,161	
	Money Market	_	value through profit or loss	120,172	2,010,101	_	2,010,101	
Technology Inc.	Fund		value unough profit of loss					
Fitipower	Shin Kong Chi-	_	Current financial assets at fair	11,210	178,263	_	178,263	
	Shin Money-		value through profit or loss	11,210	170,203		170,203	
	Market Fund		rand through profit of food					
Fitipower	Yuanta De- Bao		Current financial assets at fair	7,786	96,139	-	96,139	
	Money Market		value through profit or loss	.,,,,			,	
Technology Inc.	Fund		and the same and t					
Fitipower	InnoCare	-	Non current financial assets at	168	14,330	0.42 %	14,330	
	Optoelectronics		fair value through other		,		,	
Technology Inc.	Corp.		comprehensive income					
	Taishin 1699	-	Current financial assets at fair	13,532	188,676	-	188,676	
Inc.	Money Market		value through profit or loss	•			ŕ	
	Fund							
Jadeite Investment	Union Money	-	Current financial assets at fair	10,817	146,837	-	146,837	
	Market Fund		value through profit or loss					
	Jih Sun Money	-	Current financial assets at fair	11,190	170,705	-	170,705	
Inc.	Market Fund		value through profit or loss					

(iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

										`				,
	Category and		Name of	Relationship	Beginnin	g Balance	Purc	hases		Sa	ales		Ending	Balance
Name of company	name of security	Account name	counter- party(note)	with the company(note)	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (thousands)	Price	Cost	Gain (loss) on disposal	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount
Fitipower	Beneficiary	Current	-	-	-	-	110,822	1,680,200	23,722	360,000	359,062	938	87,100	1,328,665
Integrated	certification	financial												
Technology	- Jih Sun	assets at fair												
Inc.	Money	value												
	Market Fund	through												
		profit or loss												
Fitipower	Beneficiary	Current	-	-	-	-	54,309	852,600	5,100	80,000	79,781	219	49,209	774,479
Integrated	certification	financial												
Technology	- FSITC	assets at fair												
Inc.	Taiwan	value												
	Money	through												
	Market	profit or loss												

(Continued)

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Category and			Name of	Relationship	Beginning Balance		Pure	Purchases		Sales				Ending Balance	
Name of company	name of security	Account name	counter- party(note)	with the company(note)	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount	Shares/Units (thousands)	Price	Cost	Gain (loss) on disposal	Shares/Units (thousands)	Amount	
Integrated Technology Inc.	Beneficiary certification - Union Money Market Fund	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	118,404	1,588,489	39,086	528,000	127,570	1,716,566	1,711,157	5,408	29,921	406,177	
Integrated Technology Inc.	Beneficiary certification - Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Money Market Fund	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	71,815	914,582	26,719	342,600	88,124	1,129,915	1,122,126	7,790	10,409	134,162	
Integrated Technology Inc.	Beneficiary certification - Hua Nan Phoenix Money Market Fund	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	51,883	857,077	230,652	3,826,733	162,342	2,695,233	2,685,621	9,612	120,192	2,010,161	
Microelectro nics Corpora tion		value through	-	-	74,312	1,072,410	12,442	180,000	86,754	1,261,985	1,251,000	10,985	-	-	
Integrated Technology Inc.	Beneficiary certification - Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	32,871	505,204	3,866	59,500	36,737	567,715	564,500	3,215	-	-	
Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.	Beneficiary certification	Current financial assets at fair value	-	-	54,993	911,205	1,507	25,000	56,500	940,071	935,000	5,071	-	-	
Integrated Technology Inc.	Beneficiary certification - SinoPac TWD Money Market Fund	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	124,357	1,764,900	10,549	150,000	149,072	928	113,808	1,627,570	
Integrated Technology Inc.	- Fubon Chi- Hsiang Money	Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	51,443	823,500	42,096	675,025	673,500	1,525	9,347	150,522	

Note: Fill in the columns the counterparty and relationship if securities are accounted for under the equity method; otherwise leaves the columns blank.

- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:None
- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:None
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Transaction details			Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Acco		
Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms		Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Note
Hefei Jadard Technology Co., Ltd.	Jadard Technology Limited Taiwan Branch		Sales	500,809	3.07 %	O/A 120 days	-	-	269,563	11.70%	
Hefei Jadard Technology Co., Ltd.	Jadard Technology Limited	Associates	Sales	430,693	2.64 %	O/A 120 days	-	-	16,204	0.70%	

Note: The amounts of the transaction and the ending balance had been offset in the consolidated financial statements.

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Overdue			
Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate	Amount	Action taken	Amounts received in subsequent period(noe 1)	Allowance for bad debts
Technology Co., Ltd.		Associate	269,563	2.50	-	-	119,403	-

Note 1: The amounts received from related parties as of February 20, 2024.

Note 2: The amounts of the transaction and the ending balance had been offset in the consolidated financial statements.

- (ix) Trading in derivative instruments:Please refer to notes 6(b).
- (x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

#### (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Nature of		Inter	company transactions	
No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	relationship	Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
1	Hefei Jadard Technology Co., Ltd.	Jadard Technology Limited Taiwan Branch	3	Sales	500,809	O/A 120 days	3.07%
1	Hefei Jadard Technology Co., Ltd.	Jadard Technology Limited Taiwan Branch	3	Accounts Receivable	269,563	O/A 120 days	1.08%
1	Hefei Jadard Technology Co., Ltd.	Jadard Technology Limited	3	Sales	430,693	O/A 120 days	2.64%

Note 1: Numbers are filled in as follows:

- 1."0" represents the parent entity.
- 2.. Subsidiaries are sequentially numbered starting from "1".
- Note 2: Relationships with transaction counterparties are categorized as follows:
  - 1.Parent company to subsidiary.
  - 2. Subsidiary and parent company.
  - 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.
- Note 3: In calculating the ratio, the transaction amount is divided by consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and is divided by consolidated total revenues for income statement accounts.

# (b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the years ended December 31, 2023 (excluding information on investees in Mainland China):

# (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

								`				
			Main	Original inves	tment amount	Balance	as of December 31,	2023	Highest	Net income	Share of	
Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	businesses and products	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of wnership	Carrying value	Percentage of wnership	(losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.	Trade Logic Limited	BVI	Investment	302,296	302,296	30	100.00 %	4,566,493	100.00 %	269,496	269,496	note 1
Trade Logic Limited	Ever Harvest Limited	Samoa	Investment	302,296	302,296	10,000	100.00 %	4,566,493	100.00 %	269,496	269,496	note 1
Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.	Visual Sensing Technology	Hsin Chu, Taiwan	IC design	260,000	260,000	23,000	89.16 %	31,745	89.16 %	(79,896)	(66,070)	note 1 × 2
JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC.	Jadard Technology Limited	Hong Kong	General trade	270,264	270,264	9,200	100.00 %	225,779	100.00 %	(209,398)	(209,398)	note 1
Fitipower Integrated Technology Inc.	Jadeite Investment Inc.	Tainan, Taiwan	Investment	500,000	500,000	50,000	100.00 %	506,333	100.00 %	6,146	6,146	note 1

Note 1: Investments in subsidiaries the Company has control over have been eliminated at the Group level from long-term investment.

Note 2: In October 2023, Visual Sensing Technology Corp. was dissolved but has not yet been liquidated.

# FITIPOWER INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### 1 total to the Consolidated I manetal State

- (c) Information on investment in mainland China:
  - (i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	of	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2022		ent flows	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	of the	Percentage of ownership	of	Investment income (losses) (note2)	Book value	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period
JADARD TECHNOLOGY INC.	IC design	1,790,797 (note 3)		302,296	ı	1	302,296	493,517	54.57%	55.04%	269,496	4,566,493	-
Hefei Jadard Technology Co., Ltd.	Supply chain management	224,523 (note 4)	\ /	-	ı	-	1	35,516	54.57%	55.04%	19,389	420,984	-
	Supply chain management	4,344 (note 5)	· /	-	-	-	-	(81)	-%	55.04%	(44)	-	-

Note 1: Method of investment:

- (1) Indirect investment in Mainland China through a holding company established in other countries (Trade Logic Limited and Ever Harvest Limited)
- (2) The investment method refers to a direct investment by a mainland company in a mainland company.
- Note 2: The investment gains (losses) were recognized in the financial statements audited by other auditors.
- Note 3: The paid-in capital was CNY 409,021 thousand, which was translated into NT 1,790,797 thousand at the exchange rate at the time of investment.
- Note 4: The paid-in capital was CNY 50,000 thousand, which was converted to NT 224,523 thousand at the exchange rate at the time of investment.
- Note 5: The paid-in capital was CNY 1,000 thousand, which was converted to NT 4,344 thousand at the exchange rate at the time of investment.
- Note 6: Investments in subsidiaries the Company has control over have been eliminated at the Group level from long term investment.
- Note 7: In December 2023, Xiamen Jadard Technology Co., Ltd. was dissolved and liquidated.

#### (ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<b>Accumulated Investment in Mainland China</b>	Investment Amounts Authorized by	
as of December 31, 2023	Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
302,296	302,296	10,391,426

Note: The investment limit was calculated on the official document No. 09704604680 announced by the MOEAIC on August 29, 2008.

# (iii) Significant transactions:

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

#### (d) Major shareholders:

Shareholder's Name	holding	Shares	Percentage
Hyield Venture Capital Co., Ltd.		8,589,089	7.08 %
Bao Shin International Investments Co., Ltd.		6,851,000	5.65 %
Hon Chi International Investment Co., Ltd.		6,565,024	5.41 %

#### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

## (14) Segment information:

# (a) Segment information

There is only one reportable operating segment of the Group, which is mainly engaged in research and development, production and sales of integrated circuits. In addition, the departmental profit and loss, departmental assets and departmental liabilities are consistent with the information stated in financial statements; please refer to the Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Statement of Income.

#### (b) Overall information

#### 1) Product and service information

Revenue from the external customers of the Group was as follows:

Product and services	2023	2022
Display driver IC	\$ 11,960,384	14,423,948
Power management IC	2,367,289	2,841,347
Service revenue	72,398	37,996
Others	 1,886,449	2,377,134
Total	\$ 16,286,520	19,680,425

#### 2) Geographic information

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

Geographical information		2023	2022
Revenue from external customers:			
Taiwan	\$	1,608,856	2,710,034
Mainland China		10,364,007	12,723,352
Hong Kong		4,230,928	4,191,875
Others (less than 5%)		82,729	55,164
	\$	16,286,520	19,680,425
Geographical information	De	ecember 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Non-current assets:			
Taiwan	\$	1,183,566	1,726,574
Mainland China		634,061	1,847,972
	\$	1,817,627	3,574,546

# **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, investment property, intangible assets, and other assets, not including financial instruments, deferred tax assets, pension fund assets, and rights arising from an insurance contract (non-current).

# 2. Major customers

Revenue from the major customers of the Group was as follows:

	 2023	2022
Customer A	\$ 5,138,370	7,396,956
Customer B	2,134,843	4,399,846
Customer C	 1,748,824	1,182,542
	\$ 9,022,037	12,979,344

# 社團法人台北市會計師公會會員印鑑證明書

(1) 蕭佩如 北市財證字第 1130595

會員姓名:

(2) 李紡儀

事務所名稱: 安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

事務所地址: 台北市信義區信義路五段7號68樓 事務所統一編號: 04016004

事務所電話: (02)81016666 委託人統一編號: 84149499

(1) 北市會證字第 3787 號會員書字號:

(2) 北市會證字第 3419 號

印鑑證明書用途: 辦理 天鈺科技股份有限公司

112 年 01 月 01 日 至

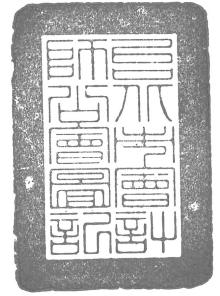
112 年度(自民國

112 年 12 月 31 日 )財務報表之查核簽證。

簽名式 (一)	蒸佩如	存會印鑑(一)	
簽名式 (二)	李孙侠	存會印鑑(二)	

理事長:





核對人:



號



中 華 民 國 113 年 01 月 22 日