Stock Code: 6223

MPI CORPORATION and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 and

Independent Accountants' Review Report

Head Office: No. 155, Zhonghe Street, Zhubei City, Hsinchu County, Taiwan
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MPI CORPORATION and Subsidiaries

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

TO the Board of Directors and Stockholders of MPI Corporation

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **MPI CORPORATION** and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Managements 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 International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting," endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

Except for those described in the following paragraph of basis on qualified conclusion, we conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standards on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of consolidated financial statements consists of marking inquiries, primarily of persons responsible of financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis of qualified conclusion

As described in Note 4(3), the financial statements of certain non-significant subsidiaries and measured based on their unreviewed financial statements as of and for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022. Total assets of these subsidiaries and investments amounted to NT$2,272,694 thousand and NT$1,853,168 thousand, representing 19.10% and 17.67% of the related consolidated totals, and total liabilities amounted to NT$492,685 thousand and

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NT$500,995 thousand, representing 10.81% and 13.08% of the related consolidated totals, as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Total comprehensive income of these subsidiaries including share of profit of associates were NT$50,297 thousand and NT$69,852 thousand, constituting 12.20% and 19.38% of the consolidated totals for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively. Total comprehensive income of these subsidiaries including share of profit of associates were NT$158,347 thousand and NT$92,841 thousand, constituting 14.36% and 9.52% of the consolidated totals for the nine-month periods then ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively.

And these investment amounts as well as additional disclosures in Note 13 "Information about Investees" were based on these non-significant subsidiaries' unreviewed financial statements for the same reporting periods as those of the Company.

Qualified conclusion

Based on our reviews, except for the effects of adjustments, if any, as might have been required had the financial statements of these non-significant subsidiaries mentioned described in the preceding paragraph been reviewed, nothing has to come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated cash flows for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting " endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

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NEXIA SUN RISE CPAs & COMPANY
日 正 聯 合 會 計 師 事 務 所
Certified Public Accountants

Sun Rise CPAs & Company

NEXIA Sun Rise CPAs & Company
Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China

November 09, 2023

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

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

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MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (ASSETS)

September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 AND September 30, 2022

(All amounts are expressed in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(UNAUDITED)

		September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022		September 30, 2022	
ASSETS	Note	Amounts	%	Amounts	%	Amounts	%
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 2,087,200	18	$ 2,382,315	22	$ 1,686,759	16
Notes receivable, net	6(3)	147,342	1	66,549	1	101,696	1
Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	1,298,365	11	1,056,816	10	1,307,191	13
Other receivables		12,378	-	17,083	-	17,449	-
Income tax receivable		2,739	-	2,626	-	-	-
Inventories, net	6(5)	2,794,990	24	2,747,399	25	2,724,731	26
Prepayments		127,454	1	101,942	1	124,740	1
Non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale,net	6(6)	43,380	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	8	11,850	-	33,663	-	32,608	-
Total Current Assets		6,525,698	55	6,408,393	59	5,995,174	57
NONCURRENT ASSETS							
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income－non-current	6(2)	257,294	2	195,026	2	187,780	2
Property, plant and equipment	6(6).8	3,400,532	29	3,427,432	31	3,436,937	33
Right-of-use assets	6(8)	205,173	2	184,836	2	179,869	2
Investment properties, net	6(9)	813,586	7	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	6(10)	297,408	2	287,792	3	292,952	3
Deferred income tax assets	6(21)	148,076	1	147,540	1	122,881	1
Other noncurrent assets	6(11).8	248,601	2	251,912	2	270,287	2
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,370,670	45	4,494,538	41	4,490,706	43
TOTAL ASSETS		$ 11,896,368	100	$ 10,902,931	100	$ 10,485,880	100

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (LIABILITIES AND EQUITY)

September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 AND September 30, 2022

(All amounts are expressed in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(UNAUDITED)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Note	September 30, 2023 Amounts	%	December 31, 2022 Amounts	%	September 30, 2022 Amounts	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Short-term loans	6(12)	$ -	-	$ -	-	$ -	-
Contract liabilities－current	6(19)	884,085	8	659,714	6	842,275	8
Notes payable		-	-	4,112	-	4,110	-
Accounts payable		494,342	4	523,838	5	538,352	5
Payables on equipment		45,738	-	60,141	1	30,398	-
Other payables	6(13)	846,065	7	1,095,552	10	798,435	8
Income tax payable		179,990	2	239,093	2	180,077	2
Provisions－current	6(14)	14,975	-	12,696	-	12,801	-
Liabilities directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale	6(6)	4,086	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities－current	6(8)	87,499	1	70,387	1	65,648	1
Current portion of bonds payable	6(15)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long-term loans	6(16)	171,145	1	110,676	1	74,057	1
Other current liabilities		47,380	-	17,709	-	29,932	-
Total Current Liabilities		2,775,305	23	2,793,918	26	2,576,085	25
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Long-term loans	6(16)	1,564,621	13	1,038,813	10	1,069,901	10
Provisions－non-current	6(14)	1,139	-	1,317	-	1,464	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(21)	50,322	1	29,708	-	39,355	1
Lease liabilities－non-current	6(8)	121,919	1	116,740	1	115,906	1
Net defined benefit liability	6(17)	30,833	-	26,985	-	25,259	-
Other noncurrent liabilities		15,084	-	1,457	-	1,456	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,783,918	15	1,215,020	11	1,253,341	12
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,559,223	38	4,008,938	37	3,829,426	37
EQUITY	6(18)						
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT							
Capital common stock		942,311	8	942,311	9	942,311	9
Capital surplus		1,744,545	15	1,744,545	16	1,744,545	17
Retained earnings							
Appropriated as legal capital reserve		901,088	8	779,739	7	779,739	7
Appropriated as special capital reserve		79,853	1	80,205	1	80,205	1
Unappropriated earnings		3,674,464	31	3,418,520	31	3,178,119	30
Total Retained Earnings		4,655,405	40	4,278,464	39	4,038,063	38
Others							
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(45,099)	(1)	(55,687)	(1)	(45,868)	(1)
Unrealized gain (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	38,102	-	(24,166)	-	(31,412)	-
Equity directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale	6(6)	(4,812)	-	-	-	-	-
Total others		(11,809)	(1)	(79,853)	(1)	(77,280)	(1)
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		7,330,452	62	6,885,467	63	6,647,639	63
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS		6,693	-	8,526	-	8,815	-
TOTAL EQUITY		7,337,145	62	6,893,993	63	6,656,454	63
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		$ 11,896,368	100	$ 10,902,931	100	$ 10,485,880	100

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

(All amounts are expressed in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(UNAUDITED)

Items	Note	July 1~September 30, 2023		July 1~September 30, 2022 (After restatment)		January 1 ~ September 30, 2023		January 1 ~ September 30, 2022 (After restatment)	
		Amounts	%	Amounts	%	Amounts	%	Amounts	%
OPERATING REVENUE, NET	6(19)								
Sales revenue		$ 2,118,996	98	$ 1,889,512	98	$ 5,826,890	98	$ 5,347,391	97
Less: sales returns		(7,929)	-	-	-	(9,062)	-	(1,556)	-
sales discounts and allowances		134	-	(5,949)	-	(15,049)	-	(15,758)	-
Commission revenue		684	-	9,378	-	708	-	10,779	-
Processing Fees revenue		42,243	2	37,959	2	147,255	2	178,123	3
Operating Revenue, net		2,154,128	100	1,930,900	100	5,950,742	100	5,518,979	100
OPERATING COSTS	6(5)	(1,124,691)	(52)	(1,031,775)	(53)	(3,098,662)	(52)	(2,994,886)	(54)
GROSS PROFIT, NET		1,029,437	48	899,125	47	2,852,080	48	2,524,093	46
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Selling expenses		(259,703)	(12)	(224,223)	(12)	(722,174)	(12)	(624,962)	(11)
General & administrative expenses		(151,484)	(7)	(133,102)	(7)	(413,218)	(7)	(373,490)	(7)
Research and development expenses	6(10)	(213,533)	(10)	(196,481)	(10)	(595,648)	(10)	(551,035)	(10)
Expected Credit (losses)gains	6(4)	(2,775)	-	1,598	-	(2,624)	-	(5,730)	-
Operating expenses, net		(627,495)	(29)	(552,208)	(29)	(1,733,664)	(29)	(1,555,217)	(28)
OPERATING INCOME		401,942	19	346,917	18	1,118,416	19	968,876	18
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES									
Other gains and losses, net	6(20)	79,700	4	71,519	4	73,347	1	166,364	3
Finance costs	6(20)	(8,085)	-	(4,083)	-	(19,999)	-	(10,724)	-
Interest income	6(20)	5,757	-	981	-	18,182	-	2,246	-
Dividend revenue		6,995	-	1,399	-	6,995	-	1,399	-
Rent income	6(8)	12,072	-	4,058	-	21,166	-	12,236	-
Other non-operating revenue-other items		7,846	-	11,920	1	27,151	1	31,144	1
Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		104,285	4	85,794	5	126,842	2	202,665	4
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		506,227	23	432,711	23	1,245,258	21	1,171,541	22
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	6(21)	(92,562)	(4)	(67,982)	(4)	(204,071)	(3)	(199,429)	(4)
NET PROFIT FOR CONTINUING OPERATIONS		413,665	19	364,729	19	1,041,187	18	972,112	18
GAIN (LOSSES) ON DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	6(6)	(1,446)	-	344	-	(6,292)	-	749	-
NET INCOME		412,219	19	365,073	19	1,034,895	18	972,861	18
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)									
Items that are not to be reclassified to profit or loss									
Unrealized gain (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	(26,792)	(1)	(16,922)	(1)	62,268	1	(29,872)	(1)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss									
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		26,928	1	12,212	1	5,607	-	32,359	1
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax		136	-	(4,710)	-	67,875	1	2,487	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		$ 412,355	19	$ 360,363	19	$ 1,102,770	19	$ 975,348	18
NET INCOME(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO：									
Shareholders of the parent		$ 412,737	19	$ 365,118	19	$ 1,036,559	18	$ 973,095	18
Non-controlling interests		(518)	-	(45)	-	(1,664)	-	(234)	-
		$ 412,219	19	$ 365,073	19	$ 1,034,895	18	$ 972,861	18
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME(LOSS)									
Shareholders of the parent		$ 412,793	19	$ 360,687	19	$ 1,104,603	19	$ 976,020	18
Non-controlling interests		(438)	-	(324)	-	(1,833)	-	(672)	-
		$ 412,355	19	$ 360,363	19	$ 1,102,770	19	$ 975,348	18
		After-tax		After-tax		After-tax		After-tax	
EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE(NTD)	6(22)								
Basic earnings per share		$ 4.38		$ 3.88		$ 11.00		$ 10.34	
Diluted earnings per share		$ 4.32		$ 3.86		$ 10.94		$ 10.20	

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

From January 1 to September 30, 2023 and 2022

(All amounts are expressed in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(UNAUDITED)

	Capital		Retained Earnings			Others					
Item	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Unrealized gain (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Equity directly related to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE,JANUARY,1,2022	$ 940,738	$ 1,736,500	$ 710,848	$ 79,234	$ 2,651,200	$ (78,665)	$ (1,540)		$ 6,038,315	$ 9,487	$ 6,047,802
Legal capital reserve			68,891		(68,891)				-		-
Special capital reserve				971	(971)				-		-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(376,314)				(376,314)		(376,314)
Capital reserve from stock warrants		8,732							8,732		8,732
Other changes in capital surplus		(687)							(687)		(687)
Net Income for the nine months period ended September 30, 2022					973,095				973,095	(234)	972,861
Other comprehensive income for the nine months period ended September 30, 2022						32,797	(29,872)	-	2,925	(438)	2,487
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	973,095	32,797	(29,872)	-	976,020	(672)	975,348
Convertible Bonds Transferred To Common Stock	1,573								1,573		1,573
BALANCE,SEPTEMBER,30,2022	$ 942,311	$ 1,744,545	$ 779,739	$ 80,205	$ 3,178,119	$ (45,868)	$ (31,412)	$ -	$ 6,647,639	$ 8,815	$ 6,656,454
BALANCE,JANUARY,1,2023	$ 942,311	$ 1,744,545	$ 779,739	$ 80,205	$ 3,418,520	$ (55,687)	$ (24,166)	$ -	$ 6,885,467	$ 8,526	$ 6,893,993
Legal capital reserve			121,349		(121,349)				-		-
Special capital reserve				(352)	352				-		-
Cash Dividends of Common Stock					(659,618)				(659,618)		(659,618)
Capital reserve from stock warrants									-		-
Other changes in capital surplus									-		-
Net Income for the nine months period ended September 30, 2023					1,036,559				1,036,559	(1,664)	1,034,895
Other comprehensive income for the nine months period ended September 30, 2022						10,588	62,268	(4,812)	68,044	(169)	67,875
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,036,559	10,588	62,268	(4,812)	1,104,603	(1,833)	1,102,770
Convertible Bonds Transferred To Common Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
BALANCE,SEPTEMBER,30,2023	$ 942,311	$ 1,744,545	$ 901,088	$ 79,853	$ 3,674,464	$ (45,099)	$ 38,102	$ (4,812)	$ 7,330,452	$ 6,693	$ 7,337,145

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

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to September 30, 2023 and 2022

(All amounts are expressed in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(UNAUDITED)

Items	Jan 1 ~ Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1 ~ Sep 30, 2022 (After restatement)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (losses) before income tax of continuing operations	$ 1,245,258	$ 1,171,541
Income (losses) before tax of discontinued operations	(6,292)	749
Income before income tax	1,238,966	1,172,290
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
Depreciation	345,763	348,158
Amortization	55,736	45,439
Expected Credit loss (gain)	2,671	5,660
(Gain) loss on Financial Assets (Liabilities) at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	48
Interest expense	20,044	10,763
Interest revenue	(18,297)	(2,397)
Dividend revenue	(6,995)	(1,399)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(101)	2,141
(Gain) loss on lease modification	(79)	(192)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets		
Decrease (Increase) in notes receivable	(80,793)	68,835
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	(249,962)	(100,416)
Decrease (Increase) in other receivables	5,622	(4,519)
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	(68,461)	(150,135)
Decrease (Increase) in prepayments	(26,276)	(5,085)
Decrease (Increase) in other current assets	(4,351)	(4,163)
Net changes in operating liabilities		
(Decrease) Increase in contract liabilities	224,370	164,439
(Decrease) Increase in notes payable	(4,112)	(1,655)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	(29,392)	(18,082)
(Decrease) Increase in other accounts payable	(248,968)	(98,165)
(Decrease) Increase in provision for liabilities	2,100	(373)
(Decrease) Increase in other current liabilities	31,441	12,186
(Decrease) Increase in net defined benefit liability	4,182	5,222
Cash generated from operations	1,193,108	1,448,600
Interest received	17,262	1,946
Interest paid	(15,011)	(7,701)
Dividend paid	(659,618)	(376,314)
Income taxes paid	(243,208)	(119,522)
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	292,533	947,009

(Continue)

MPI CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

From January 1 to September 30, 2023 and 2022

(All amounts are expressed in thousand of New Taiwan Dollars unless otherwise stated)

(UNAUDITED)

Items	Jan 1 ~ Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1 ~ Sep 30, 2022 (After restatement)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financail assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(51,192)
Acquisition of non-current assets held for sale	(1,335)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,080,534)	(233,496)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,873	18,733
Acquisition of intangible assets	(33,391)	(36,337)
Increase in other financial assets	-	(13,470)
Decrease in other financial assets	26,962	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(17,178)	(94,949)
Dividend received	6,995	1,399
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	(1,091,608)	(409,312)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term loans	-	(100,000)
Issuance of long-term loans	586,278	-
Repayments of long-term loans	-	(1,540)
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(80,586)	(62,205)
Increase in other non-current liabilities	13,627	100
Decrease in non-controlling interests	(169)	(438)
Net cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	519,150	(164,083)
Effects of exchange rate change on cash	(8,526)	(11,147)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(288,451)	362,467
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	2,382,315	1,324,292
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	$ 2,093,864	$ 1,686,759
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		
Cash and cash equivalents stated in the consolidated balance sheets	$ 2,087,200	$ 1,686,759
Cash and cash equivalents classified to non-current assets (or disposal group) held for sale	6,664	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	$ 2,093,864	$ 1,686,759

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

MPI CORPORATION and its Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NINE MONTHS ENDED September 30, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in NT$1,000, Unless Otherwise Noted)

(UNAUDITED)

1. Company profile

(1) MPI Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was founded according to the Company Law and other related laws on July 25, 1995. Upon capital increase for several times, the Company's paid-in capital has been NT$942,311 thousand and outstanding stock has been 94,231,106 shares until September 30, 2023. Upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2018, the Company raised the authorized capital as NT$1,200,000,000, divided into 120,000,000 shares at par value of NT$10 per share. The board of directors is authorized to issue the stock in lots. NT$50,000 thousand is withheld from the gross capital referred to in the preceding paragraph, divided into 5,000,000 shares at par value of NT$10 per share, available for the subscription by exercise of stock warrants and issued upon resolution of a directors' meeting.

(2) The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group" collectively) primarily engage in manufacturing, processing, maintenance, import/export and trading of semi-conductor production process and testing equipments.

(3) The Company was approved to initiate the IPO in July 2001, and started to trade on Taiwan Stock Exchange as of January 6, 2003.

2. Date and procedure for ratification of financial report

The consolidated financial statements have been approved and released by the Board of Directors on November 9, 2023.

3. Application of new standards, amendments and interpretations

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by FSC and became effective from 2023 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 1, 'Disclosure of accounting policies'	January 1, 2023

Amendments to IAS 8, ‘Definition of accounting estimates’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, ‘Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 12, ‘International reform – pillar two model rules’	May 23 , 2023

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

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by FSC and will become effective from 2024 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 16, ‘Lease liability in a sale and leaseback’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Classification of liabilities as current or non-current’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1, ‘Non-current liabilities with covenants’	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, ‘Supplier finance arrangements’	January 1, 2024

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

(3) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, ‘Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture’	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023

Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 –comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

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

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The important accounting policies applied by the financial statements are summarized as follows: Unless otherwise provided, the following accounting policies have been applied during the presentation period of the consolidated financial statements.

(1) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Accounting Standards 34, 'Interim financial reporting' endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis for preparation

A. Basis for measurement

Except the following important items in the balance sheet, the consolidated financial statement was prepared based on the historical cost:

(1) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

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

(3) Defined benefit liability recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. Functional currency and presentation of currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities shall be subject to the currency applicable in the main economic environment in which its business place is situated. The consolidated financial statements should be presented based on the Company's functional currency, NTD. Unless otherwise noted, all of the financial information presented in NTD should be held presented in NTD 1,000 as the currency unit.

(3) Basis for consolidation

A. Principles for preparation of consolidated financial statements

(a) The Group included all of the subsidiaries into the consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries mean the entities controlled by the Group (including structured entities). When the Group is exposed to the changes of remuneration participated by the entities or is entitled to changes of remuneration, and is able to influence the remuneration by virtue of its power over the entities, the Group is held controlling the entities. The subsidiaries are included into the consolidated financial statements on the date when the Group acquires the controlling power, and the consolidation shall be suspended as of the date when the Group forfeits the controlling power.

(b) Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group’s interest in the associates. Accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(c) Elements of the income and other comprehensive income shall be vested in parent company shareholders and non-controlling equity. The total comprehensive income shall be vested in parent company shareholders and non-controlling equity, even if the non-controlling equity suffers loss.

(d) Where the changes in shareholdings of subsidiaries don't result in forfeiture of controlling power (transactions with non-controlling equity), they shall be processed as equity transactions, which are identified as the transactions with parent company shareholders. The price difference between the adjustment value of non-controlling equity and fair value of paid or collected consideration shall be stated into equity directly.

(e) When the Group forfeits control over its subsidiaries, its residual investment in the subsidiaries shall be re-measured based on fair value, and identified as the fair value of financial asset recognized initially or cost of the investment in affiliates or joint ventures recognized initially. The price difference between the fair value and book value is stated into current income. Where the accounting treatment for the values related to the subsidiaries as stated into other comprehensive income previously is identical with the basis for the Group's direct disposition of related assets or liabilities, namely, if the gain or loss stated into other comprehensive income previously would be reclassified into income when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of, the gain or loss shall be reclassified into income from equity, when the Group forfeits control over the subsidiaries.

B. Subsidiaries included into the consolidated financial statements and status of change thereof:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%)			Description
			September 30, 2023	December, 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
MPI	Chain-Logic International Corp.	Professional equipment agent and provides technologic service for the manufacturing of high-tech industry such as LED, LCD, Semiconductor, and etc.	100%	100%	100%	Established in March 1 ,1994
MPI	MPI TRADING CORP.(Samoa)	Selling Probe Card and Test Equipment	100%	100%	100%	Established in December 22, 2000.
MPI	MMI HOLDING CO., LTD.(Samoa)	Investment activities	100%	100%	100%	Established in August 7, 2002.
MPI	MEGTAS CO., LTD	Test, maintenance, manufacturing and import/export trading of parts of semiconductors	80%	80%	80%	Established in September 1, 2010. (Note1)
MPI	ALLSTRON CORP.	Manufacturing of high frequency wafer foundry measuring probing	100%	100%	100%	Established in March 31, 2006. The Company started on January 1, 2014 as the acquisition date, acquiring 100% of the shares.
MPI	MPA TRADING CORP.	Investment activities	100%	100%	100%	Established in April 12, 2017.
Chain-Logic International Corp.	CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP. (Mauritius)	International trading business	100%	100%	100%	Established in November 19, 2001. (Note2)
MMI HOLDING CO., LTD.	Lumitek (ChangZhou) Co.,Ltd.	Selling and manufacturing of high-tech industry such as LED.	100%	100%	100%	Established in January 10, 2014.
MMI HOLDING CO., LTD.	MPI (Suzhou) CORPORATION	Selling and manufacturing of high-tech industry such as LED.	100%	100%	100%	Established in July 11, 2017.
MPA TRADING CORP.	MPI AMERICA INC.	Selling Probe Card and Test Equipment	100%	100%	100%	Established in March 29, 2017.
MPI AMERICA INC.	Celadon Systems, Inc.	Selling and manufacturing of Probe Card , Test Equipment and High-performance cables	100%	100%	100%	Established on May 17, 1996. The Company started on September 9, 2021 as the acquisition date, acquiring 100% of the shares.

(Note1)The Company has passed the disposal of total share capital of the 80% ownership subsidiary – Megtas Co., Ltd. by the Board of Directors meeting in May 11, 2023. Until the date of the accountant's review report, the transaction has not completed.

(Note2)The subsidiary of the Group – CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP. has reduced the cash capital US$1,100,000 (equivalent to NT$34,234 thousand) in July 2019 and US$300,000 (equivalent to NT$8,963 thousand) in January 2020. So far, the Group has invested a total of US$100 in the subsidiary, CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP., totaling 100 shares, at the par value of US$1 per share. The Company's shareholding was 100%.

The motion for liquidation of the subsidiary of the Group – CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP. was submitted due to no substantial operation. The deregistration was applied by the agent and the application was approved by the ROC in June 2022. So far, the Group awaits for the no-objection from the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). Until the date of the accountant's report, the deregistration of the subsidiary of the Group – CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP. (country of registration: Mauritius) has not completed. The liquidation amount of US$ 88.27 (equivalent to NT$3 thousand) has remitted in December 2022.

The financial statements of the entity as of and for the nine -month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 were not reviewed by the independent auditors as the entity did not meet the definition of significant subsidiary except MMI HOLDING CO., LTD. and Lumitek (ChangZhou) Co., Ltd.

C. Subsidiaries not included into the consolidated financial statements: N/A.

D. Different adjustment and treatment by subsidiaries in the accounting period: N/A.

E. Nature and scope of the important restrictions on enterprise's acquisition or use of the group's assets and solvency: N/A.

F. Subsidiaries over which the Group holds important non-controlling equity: N/A.

(4) Foreign currency

A. Foreign currency transactions

The foreign currency exchange shall be stated at the functional currency translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. The monetary items denominated in the foreign currency on the reporting date shall be stated at the functional currency translated at the exchange rate on the same day. The exchange gain or loss refers to the difference between the amounts upon adjustment of the valid interest, payment on the same period based on the amortized cost denominated in the functional currency, the amount translated from the amortized cost denominated in foreign currency at the exchange rate on the reporting date. The non-monetary items at fair value denominated in foreign currency shall be stated at the functional currency re-translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the same date of fair value measurement, while the non-monetary items at historical cost denominated in foreign currency shall be stated at the functional currency translated at the exchange rate on the date of transaction. Other than the foreign currency exchange difference generated from the translation of the application of IFRS 9 foreign currency items which in the process of applying the financial instrument accounting policies, financial liabilities designated as net investment hedge for foreign operations or qualified cash flow hedging, which shall be stated as other comprehensive income, any difference shall be stated as income.

B. Foreign operations

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including the goodwill and fair value adjustment generated at the time of acquisition, shall be translated into functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the reporting date. Unless in the case of inflation, the income and expense & loss items shall be translated into functional currency at the average exchange rate in the current period, and the exchange different generated therefore shall be stated as other comprehensive income.

When disposition of foreign operations results in loss of control, common control or any material effect, the accumulated exchange difference related to the foreign operations shall be reclassified into income in whole. If the disposition involves any subsidiary of the foreign operations, the relevant accumulated exchange difference shall be reclassified into the non-controlling interests on a pro rata basis. If the disposition involves any affiliate or joint venture of the foreign operations, the relevant accumulated exchange difference shall be reclassified into income on a pro rata basis.

If no repayment program is defined with respect to receivable or payable items of foreign operations denominated in currency and it is impossible to repay the same in the foreseeable future, the foreign currency exchange gain or loss generated therefore shall be held a part of the net investment in the foreign operations and stated as other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

(5) Current and non-current assets and liabilities

Assets which meet one of the following conditions shall be classified into current assets, and any assets other than the current assets shall be classified into non-current assets:

A. Assets expected to be realized, or intent to be sold or consumed, in the Company's normal operating cycle.

B. Assets primarily held for the purpose of trading.

C. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the date of the balance sheet.

D. Cash or cash equivalent, exclusive of the assets to be used for an exchange or to settle a liability, or otherwise remain restricted at more than 12 months after the date of the balance sheet.

Liabilities which meet one of the following conditions shall be classified into current liabilities, and any liabilities other than the current liabilities shall be classified into non-current liabilities:

A. Liabilities expected to be repaid in the Company's normal operating cycle.

B. Assets primarily held for the purpose of trading.

C. Assets expected to be discharged within 12 months after the date of the balance sheet.

D. Liabilities of which the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the date of the balance sheet. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterpart, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash or cash equivalent include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid time deposits or investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The bank time deposits to initially expire within one year are intended to satisfy the short-term cash commitment instead of investment or others, which may be readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and, therefore, are stated as cash or cash equivalent.

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognizes the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognizes the gain or loss in profit or loss.

D. The Group recognizes the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income and debt instruments which meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Group’s business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

(b) The assets’ contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

(a) The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognized as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(b) Except for the recognition of impairment loss, interest income and gain or loss on foreign exchange which are recognized in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of debt instruments are taken through other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(9) Financial assets at amortized cost

A. Financial assets at amortized cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.

(b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortized cost are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired.

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

(10) Accounts and notes receivable

A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(11) Impairment of financial assets

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

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading-if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges, or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:

(a) Hybrid (combined) contracts; or

(b) They eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency; or

(c) They are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management policy.

B. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(14) Notes and accounts payable

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.

B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(15) Convertible bonds payable

Convertible bonds or issued by the Group contain conversion options (that is, the bondholders have the right to convert the bonds into the Group’s common shares by exchanging a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of common shares), call options and put options. The Group classifies the bonds payable upon issuance as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the contract terms. They are accounted for as follows:

A. The embedded call options and put options are recognized initially at net fair value as ‘financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss’. They are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date; the gain or loss is recognized as ‘gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss’.

B. The host contracts of bonds or are initially recognized at fair value. Any difference between the initial recognition and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable and subsequently is amortized in profit or loss as an adjustment to ‘finance costs’ over the period of circulation using the effective interest method.

C. The embedded conversion options which meet the definition of an equity instrument are initially recognized in ‘capital surplus—share options’ at the residual amount of total issue price less the amount of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and bonds payable as stated above. Conversion options are not subsequently remeasured.

D. Any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance are allocated to each liability or equity component in proportion to the initial carrying amount of each abovementioned item.

E. When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including bonds payable and ‘financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss’) shall be remeasured on the conversion date. The issuance cost of converted common shares is the total book value of the abovementioned liability component and ‘capital surplus—share options’.

(16) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

B. Where there has been a renegotiation or modification of the terms of an existing financial liability and resulted in an insignificant discrepancy which is less than ten percent of the estimated cash flows, the carrying amount of the liability is recalculated based on the modified cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The gain or loss arising from the carrying amount after modification less the initial recognition of the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss.

C. Where there has been a substantial renegotiation or modification of the terms of an existing financial liability and resulted in a significant discrepancy which is at least ten percent of the estimated cash flows, the carrying amount of the liability is recalculated based on the modified cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The gain or loss arising from the carrying amount after modification less the initial recognition of the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss.

(17) Inventory

The inventories shall be stated at the lower of cost and net realizable present value. The cost should include the costs of acquisition, production or processing or others incurred when the inventory is sellable or producible and at the location where the inventory is sellable or producible, and calculated under weighted average method. The costs of inventories for finished goods and work in process include the manufacturing expenses amortized based on the normal productivity on a pro rata basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and necessary selling costs under the normal operation.

(18) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and stop arranging the depreciation.

(19) Investments accounted for using equity method / associates

An affiliate means an entity in which the Group has major influence over the financial and operating policies but has no control over the same. The Group will be assumed having major influence when it holds 20%~50% of the voting right in the investee.

Under the equity method, the investment is stated at cost at time of acquisition initially. The investment includes trading cost. The book value of investment in affiliates includes the goodwill identified at the time of initial investment less any accumulated impairment loss.

The consolidated financial statements shall include the income from the invested affiliates recognized subject to the shareholdings and other comprehensive income upon adjustment made in line with the Group’s accounting policy, from the date when the Group has major influence until the date when the Group loses the major influence.

The unrealized gains from transactions between the Group and affiliates have been derecognized from the Group's equity in the investees. The unrealized loss shall be derecognized in the same manner applicable to unrealized gains; provided that the unrealized loss is limited to that arises under no impairment evidence is available.

When the Group’s share of loss from any affiliate to be recognized on a pro rata basis is equivalent to or more than its equity in the affiliate, it shall stop recognizing the loss, but shall recognize the additional loss and relevant liabilities only when legal obligation or constructive obligation is incurred or the Group makes payment on behalf of the investee.

Where the Group forfeits its material influence over an affiliate when the Group disposes of the affiliate, the capital surplus related to the affiliate will be stated as income, provided that where it still has material influence over the affiliate, the capital surplus shall be stated as income based on the proportion of disposition.

(20) Property, plant and equipment

A. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment shall be recognized and measured using a cost model, and measured at the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. The costs include the expenses directly attributable to the acquisition of assets. The costs of self-built assets include the costs of raw materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to usable status of investment assets, costs of dismantling and removal of the items and recovery of premises, and loan cost that meets the requisite asset capitalization. Meanwhile, the costs also include the purchase of property, plant and equipment denominated in foreign currency.

When property, plant and equipment consist of various components, and the total cost for the item is significant and it is advisable to apply different depreciation ratio or methods, the property, plant and equipment should be treated separately (for major components).

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment shall be decided based on the price difference between the book value of property, plant and equipment and proceeds on disposal of the same and recognized as the “other gains and losses” in the income statement on a net basis.

B. After cost

If the future economic effect expected to be generated from the after expenses of property, plant and equipment is very likely to flow into the Group and the amount thereof may be measured, the expenses shall be stated as a part of the book value and the relocated book value should be derecognized. The routine maintenance and repairs of property, plant and equipment shall be stated as income when incurred.

C. Depreciation

The depreciation shall be calculated at the cost of assets less residual value using the straight-line method over the estimated useful years, and evaluated based on the various major components of the assets. If the useful years for any component are different from those of other components, the component shall be depreciated separately. The depreciation shall be stated as income.

No depreciation of land is required.

The estimated useful years in the current period and comparative period are stated as follows:

Item	Useful years
House and building	
Plant and dormitory	20-50
Clean room	18-20
Electrical and mechanical facilities	5-20
Others	1-20
Machine and equipment	1-10
Transportation equipment	4-5
Furniture and fixtures	2-10
Research equipment	1-6
Other equipments	2-7

D. Depreciation, useful years and residual value shall be reviewed at the end of each fiscal year. If the expected value is different from the previous estimate, adjustment should be made if necessary, and the changes shall be treated as changes in accounting estimates.

(21) Leasing arrangements (lessor)－lease receivables/ operating leases

A. Based on the terms of a lease contract, a lease is classified as a finance lease if the lessee assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset.

(a) At commencement of the lease term, the lessor should record a finance lease in the balance sheet as ‘lease receivables’ at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease (including initial direct costs). The difference between gross lease receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognized as ‘unearned finance income of finance lease’.

(b) The lessor should allocate finance income over the lease term based on a systematic and rational basis reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor’s net investment in the finance lease.

(c) Lease payments (excluding costs for services) during the lease term are applied against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance income.

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

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

A. Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate.

Lease payments are comprised of the following:

(a) Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;

(b) Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;

(c) Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;

(d) The exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and

(e) Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

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

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

(a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;

(b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date;

(c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and

(d)An estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

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

D. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee shall decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize the difference between remeasured lease liability in profit or loss.

(23) Investment property

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

(24) Intangible assets

A. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 1 to 5 years.

B. Internally generated intangible assets—research and development expenses

(a) Research expenditures are recognized as an expense as incurred.

(b) Development expenditures that do not meet the following criteria are recognized as expenses as incurred, but are recognized as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

Ⓐ It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;

Ⓑ An entity intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;

Ⓒ An entity has the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;

Ⓓ It can be demonstrated how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;

Ⓔ Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset are available; and

Ⓕ The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured.

C. Goodwill

Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

D. Patent

Separately acquired patent are stated at historical cost. Patent acquired in a business combination are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Patent has a finite useful life and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 11 years.

E. Other intangible assets

Separately acquired other intangible assets are stated at historical cost. Other intangible assets are intangible asset from lease and client base acquired in a business combination are recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Considering to its economic time and should be amortized on a straight-line basis over its economic time of 4-8 years.

(25) Impairment of non-financial assets

A. The Group will estimate the recoverable amount of the assets which show signs of impairment on the balance sheet date, and impairment loss would be recognized if the recoverable amount falls below the asset's face value. The recoverable amount means the higher of fair value of one asset less its disposition cost, or its useful value.

Impairment loss recognized in previous years on assets other than goodwill may be reversed if the basis of impairment no longer existed or is reduced. Notwithstanding, the increase in book value of the asset resulting from the reversal must not exceed the face value of the asset less depreciation or amortization without impairment.

B. The recoverable amount of goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite useful years and intangible assets not available for use shall be estimated periodically. Impairment loss would be recognized if the recoverable amount falls below the face value. The impairment loss on goodwill shall not be reversed in following years.

C. Goodwill shall be amortized to cash generation unit for the purpose of testing impairment. The amortization is identified by operations to amortize goodwill into cash generation unit or cash generation unit group expected to benefit from the merger of businesses generating the goodwill.

(26) Reserve for liabilities

The reserve for liabilities shall be recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The Group's reserve for liabilities for warranty shall be recognized when the goods or services are sold. The reserve for liabilities shall be measured under weighted method based on the historical warranty information and potential results subject to the relevant possibility.

(27) Treasury stock

The issued stock recalled by the Group is stated based on the consideration paid for repurchase (including direct vested cost), recognized as "treasury stock" at the net after tax and presented as a deduction from equity. Where the gain on disposal of treasury stock is higher than the book value, the difference shall be credited under the title “additional paid-in capital-transaction of treasury stock”. Where the gain is lower than the book value, the difference is offset against the additional paid-in capital generated from the transactions of treasury stock under the same type. Any deficits thereof shall be debited as retained earnings. The book value thereof is calculated based on the weighted average method according to the type of stock (common stock or special shares) and causes for the withdrawal.

Cancellation of treasury stock shall be credited under the title “treasury stock”, and debited as “additional paid-in capital-stock premium” and “capital stock”. Where the book value of treasury stock is higher than the total of the book value and stock premium, the balance is offset against the additional paid-in capital generated from the transactions of treasury stock under the same type. Any deficits thereof shall be debited as retained earnings. Where the book value of treasury stock is lower than the total of the book value and stock premium, the difference should be credited as the additional paid-in capital generated from the transactions of treasury stock under the same type.

(28) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

(a) The Group manufactures and sells a range of semi-conductor production process and testing equipments in the market. Sales are recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the wholesaler, the wholesaler has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the wholesaler'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 wholesaler, and either the wholesaler has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. The sales usually are made with a credit term of 60-210 days after inspection. The term is consistent with market practice, therefore determining that the contract does not include a significant financing component.

(b) The Group's obligation to provide a refund for faulty products under the standard warranty terms is recognized as a provision.

(c) A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

B. Labor service

The Group provides semi-conductor production process and testing equipments proxy services. Revenue from providing services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. The customer pays at the time specified in the payment schedule. If the services rendered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognized. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognized.

C. Financing components

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

D. Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The Group recognizes an asset (shown as 'Prepayments ') the incremental costs (mainly comprised of sales commissions) of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Group expects to recover those costs. The recognized asset is amortized on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfers to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates. The Group recognizes an impairment loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive less the costs that have not been recognized as expenses.

(29) Borrowings

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

(30) Government subsidies

The government subsidies shall be stated at fair value when it is reasonable to ensure that an enterprise will comply with the conditions incident to the government subsidies and the subsidies may be received affirmatively. If the government subsidies, in nature, are intended to compensate the expenses incurred by the Group, the government subsidies shall be stated as the current income on a systematic basis when the related expenses are incurred.

(31) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at non-discounted amount expected to be paid, and stated as expenses when the relevant services are provided.

B. Pension

(a) Defined contribution plan

Under the defined contribution plan, every contribution made to the pension fund is recognized as pension cost in the period occurred using the accrual basis. The prepaid contribution may be stated as assets, insofar as it may be refunded in cash or the future payment is reduced.

(b) Defined benefit plan

Ⓐ The net obligation under the defined benefit pension plan is converted to the present value based on the future benefit earned from the services provided by the employees under various benefit plans in the current period or in the past, and the present value of defined benefit obligations on the balance sheet date less the fair value of the planned assets. An actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method estimates defined benefit obligations each year. The discount rate shall be based on the market yield rate of corporate bonds of high credit standing that have the same currency exposure and maturity date as the obligations on the balance sheet date, but the market yield rate of government bonds (on the balance sheet date) shall apply in the country where no market of corporate bonds of high credit standing is available.

Ⓑ The re-measurement generated from the defined benefit plan is stated as other comprehensive income in the period when it is incurred, and presented in the retained earnings.

Ⓒ The expenses related to the service cost in the previous period shall be recognized as income immediately.

Ⓓ The interim pension cost applied the pension cost ratio decided upon actuation at the end of the previous fiscal year, and was calculated from the beginning of year until the end of the current period. In the case of material changes in market and material reduction, repayment or other important event at the end, it shall be adjusted and related information shall be disclosed pursuant to said policies.

C. Resignation benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group will not state the benefits as expenses until the offer of benefits cannot be withdrawn or the related reorganization cost is stated, whichever earlier. It is not expected that benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

D. Remuneration to employee and directors/supervisors

The remuneration to employees and directors/supervisors shall be recognized as expenses and liabilities only when legal or constructive obligation is constituted and the value thereof may be estimated reasonably. Subsequently, if the actual distributed amount resolved is different from the estimate, the difference shall be treated as a change in accounting estimate.

(32) Employee share-based payment

For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognized is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(33) Income tax

A. The tax expenses for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

C. Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.

E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

F. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures and equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilized.

G. The interim period income tax expense is recognized based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.

H. If a change in tax rate is enacted or substantively enacted in an interim period, the Group recognizes the effect of the change immediately in the interim period in which the change occurs. The effect of the change on items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity while the effect of the change on items recognized in profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(34) Business combination

A. The Group adopts the acquisition method to proceed with business combination. The consideration for combination is calculated at the fair value of the assets to be transferred or liabilities to be derived or borne and the equity instruments to be issued. The consideration for the transfer includes the fair value of any assets and liabilities generated from the contingent consideration agreement. The cost related to acquisition is stated as expense when it is incurred. The identifiable assets and liabilities acquired from the business combination shall be measured at the fair value on the day of acquisition. Based on individual acquisition transaction, the elements of non-controlling equity which refer to the current ownership, of which the holder is entitled to the business's net assets on a pro rata basis at the time of liquidation may choose to measure the fair value based on the fair value on the date of acquisition or subject to proportion of non-controlling equity in the acquired identifiable net assets. The other elements of non-controlling equity shall be measured at the fair value on the date of acquisition.

B. Goodwill arises when the transfer consideration, non-controlling equity of the acquiree, and the total fair value of the acquiree's equity already held exceeds the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities. The price difference shall be stated as income on the date of acquisition if the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities as acquired exceeds the transfer consideration, non-controlling equity of the acquiree, and the total fair value of the acquiree's equity already held.

(35) EPS

The Group will enumerate the basic and diluted EPS vested in the Company's common stock holders. The Group’s EPS is calculated based on the income vested in the Company's common stock holders dividing by the number of shares of the weighted average outstanding common stock. The diluted EPS is calculated upon adjustment of the effect of all potential diluted common stocks based on the income vested in the common stock holders and the number of shares of the weighted average outstanding common stock. The Group's potential diluted common stock includes the stock options granted to employees.

(36) Information by department

The Group consists of various members including the operations engaged in operating activities likely to earn revenue and incur expense (including the revenue and expense from the transactions with the other members within the Group). The operating results of all operations are rechecked by the Group's operating decision maker periodically for making of the decision to allocate resources to each operation and evaluation of each operation's performance. Each operation's financial information is independent from that of the others.

5. Significant accounting judgments, estimations, and major sources of hypotheses of uncertainty

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

A. Critical judgements in applying the Group’s accounting policies

Revenue recognition on a net/gross basis

(1) The Group determines whether the nature of its performance obligation is to provide the specified goods or services itself (i.e. the Group is a principal) or to arrange for the other party to provide those goods or services (i.e. the Group is an agent) based on the transaction model and its economic substance. The Group is a principal if it controls a promised good or service before it transfers the good or service to a customer. The Group recognises revenue at gross amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services transferred. The Group is an agent if its performance obligation is to arrange for the provision of goods or services by another party. The Group recognises revenue at the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for arranging for the other party to provide its goods or services.

(2) Indicators that the Group controls the good or service before it is provided to a customer include the following:

(a) The Group is primarily responsible for the provision of goods or services;

(b) The Group assumes the inventory risk before transferring the specified goods or services to the customer or after transferring control of the goods or services to the customer.

(c) The Group has discretion in establishing prices for the goods or services.

B. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

(1) Allowance for uncollectible of receivable accounts

The Group evaluates and estimates the collectible receivable accounts and allowance for uncollectible accounts according to the loan quality and collection of debt from customers and based on the past experience in collecting allowance for uncollectible accounts. If some event or change resulting in failure to collect the debt shows, it is necessary to estimate the allowance for uncollectible accounts. If the projected collected cash is different from the estimation, the difference will affect the book value of receivable accounts and expected credit loss in the year in which the estimation is changed. As of September 30, 2023, the book value of receivable accounts has been NT$1,445,707 thousand (exclusive of the allowance for uncollectible accounts, NT$22,589 thousand).

(2) Evaluation of inventory

The inventories shall be stated at the lower of cost and net realizable present value. Therefore, the Group has to decide the net realizable present value of the inventory on the balance sheet date based on judgment and estimation. Due to the rapid transformation of technology, the Group evaluates the value of inventories after excluding the torn and worn, out-of-fashion or unmarketable ones on the balance sheet date, and offset the cost of inventories against net realizable value. As of September 30, 2023, the book value of the Group's inventories has been NT$2,794,990 thousand (exclusive of the allowance for inventory devaluation and obsolescence loss, NT$577,030 thousand).

(3) Realizability of deferred income tax assets

Deferred income tax assets shall be recognized only when it is very likely that there will be sufficient taxable income afford to deduct temporary difference. To evaluate the realizability of deferred income tax assets, the management has to exert judgment and estimation, including the hypotheses about expectation toward growth and profit rate of future sale revenue, applicable income tax credit and taxation planning. The transformation of global economic environments and industrial environments and changes in laws and regulations, if any, might result in material adjustment on deferred income tax assets. As of September 30, 2023, the deferred income tax assets recognized by the Group have been NT$148,076 thousand.

(4) Recognition of revenue

In principle, sales revenue is recognized at the time the earning process. The related reserve for liabilities is provided based on the estimated after-sale warranty cost potentially incurred due to historical experience and other known causes, and stated as the sale cost in the period in which the product is sold. The reasonableness of estimation is also reviewed periodically. As of September 30, 2023, the reserve for liabilities recognized by the Group have been NT$16,114 thousand.

(5) Calculation of net defined benefit liability

In the calculation of the determined welfare obligation, the Group must make use of judgment and estimate to determine relevant actuarial assumption on the balance sheet date, including the discount rate and growth of future salary. Any changes in the actuarial hypotheses might affect the value of the Group's defined benefit obligation materially. As of September 30, 2023, the book value of net defined pension liabilities of the Group amounted to NT$30,833 thousand.

(6) Impairment assessment of goodwill

The Group assesses impairment of goodwill based on subjective judgment which includes identifying allocating assets, liabilities and goodwill to related cash-generating units to determine recoverable amounts of this unit. Please refer to Note 6(10) for the information of goodwill impairment. As of September 30, 2023, the goodwill of the Group amounted to NT$230,670 thousand.

6. Notes to Major Accounting Titles

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Cash:			
Cash on hand	$ 4,902	$ 3,982	$ 3,059
Cash in banks:			
Checking deposits	10	10	10
Demand deposits	1,832,955	1,501,551	1,553,640
Time deposits	249,333	876,772	130,050
Deposits in transit	—	—	—
Total	$ 2,087,200	$ 2,382,315	$ 1,686,759

The bank deposits provided by the Group as specific or restricted use have been re-stated as other current assets and other non-current assets. Please see Note 8.

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

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Current items:	$ —	$ —	$ —
Non-current items:			
Equity instrument			
Stock in domestic listed company through private placement			
-Spriox Corporation	168,000	168,000	168,000
Domestic innovation board common stock			
-PlayNitride Inc.	51,192	51,192	51,192
Valuation adjustment	38,102	(24 ,166)	(31,412)
Total	$ 257,294	$ 195,026	$ 187,780

A. The Group has passed the acquisition of common stock of Spriox Corporation 7,000 thousand shares through private placement by the Board of Directors meeting in November 25, 2021. The consideration of acquisition is NT$168,000 thousand.

B. The Group has passed the acquisition of common stock of PlayNitride Inc. 474 thousand shares in August, 2022. The consideration of acquisition is NT$51,192 thousand.

C. Investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income
The purpose that the Group invests in the equity instruments is for long-term strategies, but rather for trading purpose. Therefore, those equity instruments are designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

D. The amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Dec 31, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30 2022
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	$ 62,268	$ (22,626)	$ (29,872)

E. As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income were not pledged as collateral.

F. Information relating to risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(2).

(3) Notes receivable, net

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Notes receivable	$ 147,342	$ 66,549	$ 101,696
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	–	–	–
Notes receivable, net	$ 147,342	$ 66,549	$ 101,696

A. The Group's receivable notes were issued for business and never been provided as collateral.

B. The ageing analysis of notes receivable is stated as follows:

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022		September 30, 2022	
	Total	Impairment	Total	Impairment	Total	Impairment
Neither past due nor impaired	$ 147,342	$ –	$ 66,549	$ –	$101,696	$ –
Overdue for 1~90 days	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overdue for 91 to 180 days	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overdue for 181 to 360 days	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overdue for 1~2 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overdue for more than 2 years	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	$ 147,342	$ –	$ 66,549	$ –	$101,696	$ –

The above ageing analysis was based on account day.

C. As of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, notes receivable were all from contracts with customers.

(4) Accounts receivable, net

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Accounts receivable	$ 1,320,954	$ 1,076,347	$ 1,332,280
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(22,589)	(19,531)	(25,089)
Accounts receivable, net	$ 1,298,365	$ 1,056,816	$ 1,307,191

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Overdue receivable (stated as other non-current assets)	$ —	$ 1,044	$ 1,107
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	—	(1,044)	(1,107)
Overdue receivable, net	$ —	$ —	$ —

A. The Group's receivable accounts were incurred for business and never been provided as collateral.

B. For the information about the changes of allowance for uncollectible accounts provided for the impairment on receivable accounts and account age analysis on loans (for the disclosure of credit risk, please see Note 12(2)):

	Group provision	Individual provision	Total
At January 1,2023	$ 19,570	$ 1,005	$ 10,575
Provision for impairment	2,671	—	2,671
Reversal of impairment	—	—	—
Write-offs during the period	—	(1,005)	(1,005)
Reclassify to disposal group held for sale	(85)	—	(85)
Unwinding of discount and premium	433	—	433
At September 30 , 2023	$ 22,589	$ —	$ 22,589
At January 1,2022	$ 18,484	$ 1,058	$ 19,542
Provision for impairment	5,660	—	5,660
Reversal of impairment	—	—	—
Write-offs during the period	—	—	—
Unwinding of discount and premium	992	2	994
At September 30 , 2022	$ 25,136	$ 1,060	$ 26,196

C. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable is stated as follows:

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022		September 30, 2022	
	Total	Impairment	Total	Impairment	Total	Impairment
Neither past due nor impaired	$ 1,072,655	$ —	$ 837,606	$ —	$ 1,123,505	$ —
Overdue for 1~90 days	203,459	14,242	210,905	14,763	155,234	10,866
Overdue for 91~180 days	31,776	4,766	23,223	3,483	8,185	1,228
Overdue for 181~360 days	11,805	2,952	4,090	1,023	38,733	9,683
Overdue for 1~2 years	1,259	629	523	262	6,623	3,312
Overdue for more than 2 years	—	—	1,044	1,044	1,107	1,107
Total	$ 1,320,954	$ 22,589	$ 1,077,391	$ 20,575	$ 1,333,387	$ 26,196

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

D. As of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, accounts receivable were all from contracts with customers.

(5) Inventories

	September 30, 2023		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw material	$ 914,119	$ (355,046)	$ 559,073
Supplies	206,922	(61,789)	145,133
Work in progress	510,687	(16,466)	494,221
Semi-finished goods	510,110	(124,471)	385,639
Finished goods	1,133,438	(10,910)	1,122,528
Commodity	96,734	(8,348)	88,386
Materials and supplies in transit	10	—	10
Inventory, net	$ 3,372,020	$ (577,030)	$ 2,794,990

	December 31, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw material	$ 871,668	$ (317,514)	$ 554,154
Supplies	186,172	(55,020)	131,152
Work in progress	605,857	(15,014)	590,843
Semi-finished goods	494,497	(108,864)	385,633
Finished goods	988,449	(11,921)	976,528
Commodity	100,139	(6,733)	93,406
Materials and supplies in transit	15,683	—	15,683
Inventory, net	$ 3,262,465	$ (515,066)	$ 2,747,399

	September 30, 2022		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw material	$ 873,476	$ (269,360)	$ 604,116
Supplies	185,201	(46,337)	138,864
Work in progress	555,332	(20,253)	535,079
Semi-finished goods	481,581	(92,008)	389,573
Finished goods	983,959	(16,817)	967,142
Commodity	94,688	(4,731)	89,957
Materials and supplies in transit	—	—	—
Inventory, net	$ 3,174,237	$ (449,506)	$ 2,724,731

A. Expenses and losses related to inventory recognized in the current period:

	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
Cost of inventories sold	$ 1,083,754	$ 989,741	$ 2,964,657	$ 2,858,184
Loss on market price decline inventories (gain from price recovery)	12,362	5,659	61,608	56,564
Loss on obsolescence of inventory	291	12,275	291	12,660
Other operating costs-employees' bonus	26,203	22,442	65,661	62,180
Estimated warranty liabilities	1,810	1,198	6,089	4,315
Exchange difference, net	271	460	356	983
Operating Cost	$ 1,124,691	$ 1,031,775	$ 3,098,662	$ 2,994,886

B. As of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, the inventory was not pledged as collateral.

(6) <u>Non-current assets held for sale and disposal group</u>

A. Discontinued operations

For the market situation and business strategy adjustment, the Group has passed the disposal of total share capital of the 80% ownership subsidiary – Megtas Co., Ltd. and BH equipment, by the Board of Directors meeting in May 11, 2023. Due to the expected selling price was higher than the carrying amount of the related net assets, there was no impairment loss when the units classified as held for sale. Until the date of the accountant's report, the related assets and liabilities was classified as held for sale as the disposal has not completed. The Group considered Megtas Co., Ltd. as a single significant cash-generating unit, and classified the cash-generating unit as discontinued operation. For the presentation of the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and nine-month ended September 30, 2023, the Company restated the items of profit and loss for the three months and nine-month ended September 30, 2022 in order to enhance the relevance of the year-over-year information.

The profit or loss of the discontinued operation-subsidiary-MEGTAS CO., LTD. were as follows:

	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
Sales revenue	$ 7,568	$ 5,398	$ 19,251	$ 21,351
Operating costs	(7,291)	(4,595)	(19,808)	(17,287)
Gross profit (losses)	277	803	(557)	4,064
Selling expenses	(291)	(218)	(771)	(816)
General & administrative expenses	(1,794)	(1,612)	(5,458)	(5,554)
Expected credit (losses)gains	(10)	84	(47)	70
Operating income (losses)	(1,818)	(943)	(6,833)	(2,236)
Interest income	20	59	114	150
Other non-operating revenue	8	—	19	50
Other gains and losses, net	353	1,238	452	2,824
Finance costs	(9)	(10)	(44)	(39)
Income before income tax	(1,446)	344	(6,292)	749
Income tax expense	—	—	—	—
Gain (losses) on discontinued operations	$ (1,446)	$ 344	$ (6,292)	$ 749

There was no income tax gain of losses generated by the gain (losses) on discontinued operations.

B. Disposal group held for sale

	September 30, 2023
Subsidiary- MEGTAS CO.,LTD.	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,664
Accounts receivable	5,309
Inventories	20,870
Other receivables	119
Prepayments	765
Property, plant and equipment	1,279
Right-of-use assets	1,188
Other noncurrent assets	478
The Company	
Property, plant and equipment –BH equipment	6,708
Total assets directly related to disposal group held for sale	$ 43,380
Subsidiary - MEGTAS CO.,LTD.	
Accounts payable	$ (104)
Other payables	(672)
Lease liabilities	(1,205)
Other current liabilities	(2,105)
Total liabilities directly related to disposal group held for sale	$ (4,086)

Subsidiary - MEGTAS CO.,LTD.		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	$	(4,812)
Total equity directly related to disposal group held for sale	$	(4,812)

(7) Property, plant and equipment

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

B. The Group signed the contract with the non-related party about the equipment construction of HuKou factory, in April 2022. The total contract amount was NT$136,640 thousand, and various projects which recognized to "House and Building" have been accepted after completion.

C. In June 2023, the Group purchase the land adjoined to Xinpu factory from an unrelated party for NT$7,680 thousand. The transfer of land rights registration was completed in June 2023. Due to the statutory prohibition, the registration of agricultural land rights was registered in the name of CHEN, SZU-KUEI, and the related party who signed an agreement with the Company. As stipulated in the agreement, the related party will fully cooperate with the Company to transfer the agricultural land right to the Company or a specific person in the future free of charge. The agricultural land has been mortgaged to the Company with a maximum limit of NT$4,470 thousand.

D. Guarantee

For details about the secured bank loan and facility as for September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, please see Note 8.

E. For the capitalized interest, please see Note 6(20) B Financial cost.

	Land	House and building	Machine and equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Research equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress	Total
Cost:									
At January 1, 2023	$ 770,963	$ 2,432,333	$ 1,755,048	$ 1,806	$ 84,497	$ 513,394	$ 47,081	$ 113,457	$ 5,718,579
Additions	-	39,078	60,030	746	15,748	14,168	573	14,280	144,623
Disposals	-	-	(161,140)	-	(10,773)	(19,636)	(198)	-	(191,747)
Transfer	7,698	127,737	60,259	-	18,795	7,994	(7,157)	(127,737)	87,589
Reclassify to disposal group held for sale	-	-	(17,820)	-	(2,511)	-	(7,211)	-	(27,542)
Effect of movements in exchange rate	-	23	5,023	20	788	-	56	-	5,910
At September 30, 2023	$ 778,661	$ 2,599,171	$ 1,701,400	$ 2,572	$ 106,544	$ 515,920	$ 33,144	$ -	$ 5,737,412
Cost:									
At January 1, 2022	$ 770,963	$ 2,429,395	$ 1,935,903	$ 1,779	$ 78,539	$ 616,774	$ 50,115	$ 18,181	$ 5,901,649
Additions	-	685	26,370	-	12,428	8,799	2,548	95,647	146,477
Disposals	-	(18,040)	(324,683)	-	(13,440)	(129,798)	(6,995)	-	(492,956)
Transfer	-	19,885	42,955	-	425	10,381	-	(21,151)	52,495
Effect of movements in exchange rate	-	824	32,806	55	988	384	1,548	-	36,605
At September 30, 2022	$ 770,963	$ 2,432,749	$ 1,713,351	$ 1,834	$ 78,940	$ 506,540	$ 47,216	$ 92,677	$ 5,644,270
Accumulated depreciation and impairment：									
At January 1, 2023	$ -	$ 634,858	$ 1,197,727	$ 1,157	$ 50,230	$ 366,973	$ 40,202	$ -	$ 2,291,147
Additions	-	74,633	132,529	311	12,516	46,364	1,167	-	267,520
Disposals	-	-	(154,389)	-	(10,752)	(19,636)	(198)	-	(184,975)
Transfer	-	-	(23,021)	-	14,205	-	(5,620)	-	(14,436)
Reclassify to disposal group held for sale	-	-	(16,632)	-	(2,421)	-	(7,210)	-	(26,263)
Effect of movements in exchange rate	-	6	3,191	2	681	-	7	-	3,887
At September 30, 2023	$ -	$ 709,497	$ 1,139,405	$ 1,470	$ 64,459	$ 393,701	$ 28,348	$ -	$ 2,336,880
Accumulated depreciation and impairment：									
At January 1, 2022	$ -	$ 553,506	$ 1,303,795	$ 800	$ 49,150	$ 418,146	$ 43,793	$ -	$ 2,369,190
Additions	-	67,440	150,991	258	10,279	57,819	1,456	-	288,243
Disposals	-	(8,614)	(314,942)	-	(13,439)	(128,356)	(6,731)	-	(472,082)
Transfer	-	-	(3,918)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,918)
Effect of movements in exchange rate	-	215	23,586	28	895	-	1,176	-	25,900
At September 30, 2022	$ -	$ 612,547	$ 1,159,512	$ 1,086	$ 46,885	$ 347,609	$ 39,694	$ -	$ 2,207,333
Book value									
At September 30, 2023	$ 778,661	$ 1,889,674	$ 561,995	$ 1,102	$ 42,085	$ 122,219	$ 4,796	$ -	$ 3,400,532
At December 31, 2022	$ 770,963	$ 1,797,475	$ 557,321	$ 649	$ 34,267	$ 146,421	$ 6,879	$ 113,457	$ 3,427,432
At September 30, 2022	$ 770,963	$ 1,820,202	$ 553,839	$ 748	$ 32,055	$ 158,931	$ 7,522	$ 92,677	$ 3,436,937

(8) Right-of-use assets and Lease liabilities

A. Leasing arrangements－lessee

(a) The Group leases various assets including land, buildings, Machine and equipment, and business vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for periods within 1 to 20 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

(b) The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	September 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
	Book value	Depreciation	Book value	Depreciation
Land	$ 11,550	$ 6,327	$ 20,076	$ 6,388
Buildings	83,571	32,285	100,117	30,467
Machine and equipment	40,851	13,611	—	—
Transportation (Business vehicles)	69,201	25,497	59,676	23,060
Total	$ 205,173	$ 77,720	$ 179,869	$ 59,915

(c) For the nine -month periods ended September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, the additions to right-of-use assets were NT$99,343 thousand and NT$131,573 thousand respectively.

(d) The information on income and expense accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~ Sep 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~ Sep 30, 2022
Items affecting profit or loss				
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 1,579	$ 1,112	$ 4,879	$ 2,824
Expense on short-term lease contracts	$ 1,937	$ 1,736	$ 5,969	$ 5,426
Gains(losses) on lease modification	$ 73	$ 14	$ 79	$ 192

(e) For the nine -month periods ended September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were NT$80,586 thousand and NT$62,205 thousand respectively.

B. Lease liabilities

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Current	$ 87,499	$ 70,387	$ 65,648
Noncurrent	121,919	116,740	115,906
Total	$ 209,418	$ 187,127	$ 181,554

(a) Please refer to Note 6(20) B. for the interest expense of lease liabilities.

(b) The Group calculated the present value of lease liabilities by using the weighted average incremental borrowing interest rate range from 1.15%~4.59% and 1.38%~4.5% as of nine-month periods September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022 respectively.

C. Leasing arrangements – lessor

(a) The Group leases various assets including part of office buildings and plant. Rental contracts are typically made for periods within 1 to 20 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. To protect the lessor's ownership rights on the leased assets, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

(b) For the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Group recognized rent income in the amount of NT$12,072 thousand , NT$4,058 thousand, NT$21,166 thousand and NT$12,236 thousand respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.

(9) Investment properties

A. The cost, depreciation, and impairment of the investment properties of the Group were as follows:

	2023		
	Land	House and building	Total
At January 1			
Cost	$ —	$ —	$ —
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	—	—	—
	$ —	$ —	$ —
At January 1	$ —	$ —	$ —
Additions	734,140	79,969	814,109
Depreciation expenses	—	(523)	(523)
At September 30	$ 734,140	$ 79,446	$ 813,586
At September 30			
Cost	$ 734,140	$ 79,969	$ 814,109
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	—	(523)	(523)
	$ 734,140	$ 79,446	$ 813,586

	2022		
	Land	House and building	Total
At January 1			
Cost	$ —	$ —	$ —
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	—	—	—
	$ —	$ —	$ —

At January 1	$ —	$ —	$ —
Depreciation expenses	—	—	—
At September 30	$ —	$ —	$ —
At September **30**			
Cost	$ —	$ —	$ —
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	—	—	—
	$ —	$ —	$ —

B. In April 2023, the Group purchase the land and building located in Zhongxing section, Hukou Township, Hsinchu County from an unrelated party for NT$814,109 thousand including the necessary cost. The transfer of rights registration was completed in June 2023. The land and building were leased to unrelated party after the acquisition. The rental period was from June 21, 2023 to March 31, 2025. The land and building was recognized as investment properties and measured subsequently using cost model.

C. For details about the investment properties pledged as collateral, please see Note 8.

(10) Intangible assets

The costs, amortization, and the impairment loss of intangible assets of the Group as of and for the ended of September 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

2023	Computer software	Goodwill	Patent	Others	Total
January 1, 2023	$ 36,156	$ 219,551	$ 22,469	$ 9,616	$ 287,792
Addition	33,391	—	—	—	33,391
Reclassification	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization expenses	(33,130)	—	(1,783)	(1,608)	(36,521)
Impairment	—	—	—	—	—
Exchange difference, net	86	11,119	1,094	447	12,746
September 30, 2023	$ 36,503	$ 230,670	$ 21,780	$ 8,455	$ 297,408

2022	Computer software	Goodwill	Patent	Others	Total
January 1, 2022	$ 22,902	$ 197,778	$ 22,329	$ 10,546	$ 253,555
Additions-acquired separately	36,337	—	—	—	36,337
Reclassification	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization expenses	(27,910)	—	(1,682)	(1,517)	(31,109)
Impairment	—	—	—	—	—
Exchange difference, net	345	29,192	3,180	1,452	34,169
September 30, 2022	$ 31,674	$ 226,970	$ 23,827	$ 10,481	$ 292,952

	Goodwill		
	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Goodwill-Celadon	$ 230,670	$ 219,551	$ 226,970
Goodwill-Allstron	45,533	45,533	45,533
Accumulated impairment -Allstron	(45,533)	(45,533)	(45,533)
Net book value	$ 230,670	$ 219,551	$ 226,970

A. Recognized amortization and impairment

The amortization expenses for intangible assets and other deferred expenses (stated as other non-current assets) for nine-month periods September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, were stated as the following items in the comprehensive income statement:

	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
Operating cost	$ 4,768	$ 4,110	$ 11,921	$ 11,653
Operating expense	14,960	12,089	43,815	33,786
Total amortization expenses	$ 19,728	$ 16,199	$ 55,736	$ 45,439

B. R&D expenditure

For the three-month and nine-month periods September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, the R&D spending deriving from intangible assets internally developed amounted to NT$213,533 thousand, NT$196,481 thousand, NT$595,648 and NT$551,035 thousand respectively, recognized under the title of "Operating expenses — R&D expenses" in the comprehensive income statement.

C. Goodwill Impairment - Allstron

Upon the discussion of the management and report to the Board of Directors in 2016, the Group has, according to the forecasted cash flow of the subsidiary of the Group – Allstron Probing Solution, recognized the difference between the investment cost of the original investment day and the net equity value in the goodwill impairment loss with a value of NT$45,533 thousand on December 2016.

D. Goodwill Impairment Evaluation - Celadon

The Group acquired Celadon Systems, Inc. which generated goodwill of NT$198,424 thousand. Impairment assessment of goodwill is allocated to the Celadon's CGU. The recoverable amount of the CGU relating to the goodwill arising from acquisition of Celadon was determined based on value-in-use calculation. The calculation uses projected cash flows and owner-specific synergies based on financial budgets for the next five-year period.

Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and their expectations of market development. The weighted average growth rates used are consistent with the projection included in industry reports. Cash flows and owner-specific synergies beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates. As of December 31, 2022, discount rate is 15.28%~15.93%.

Based on previous assessment, there is no impairment loss on goodwill as of September 30, 2023.

E. Please refer Note 6(23) for details of the mergers and acquisitions.

(11) Other non-current assets

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022		September 30, 2022	
Prepayments for equipment	$	72,831	$	100,405	$	115,088
Refundable deposit		102,103		94,235		99,449
Deferred charges		61,220		44,026		44,256
Other financial assets-non-current		12,447		13,246		11,494
Total	$	248,601	$	251,912	$	270,287

A. About the refundable deposit as follows:

Some of the former employees of the group were being prosecuted for stealing the trade secret of the group to WinWay Technology Co., Ltd. They were prosecuted by the Hsinchu District Prosecutors Office and the criminal justices were currently judged by Taiwan Hsinchu District Court.

The group was asking for civil compensation from the defendants. For the case, the group applied for provisional seizure and deposited the guarantee amount of NT$69,090 thousand to Intellectual Property and Commercial Court and Taiwan Hsinchu District Court. After the preliminary investigation, there were still a large number of exhibits waiting for identification. The civil justices were currently judged by Taiwan High Court and the Supreme Court.

The above cases have no significant impact on the group's financial condition and operating result. On the position of protecting fair competition and intellectual property rights, the group had engaged the attorney to prosecute the civil and criminal legal liability.

As of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, the Group has deposited the guarantee of processing fee are NT$69,090 thousand.

B. The costs of deferred charges, amortization, and the impairment loss of the Group for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Deferred Charges			Deferred Charges	
January 1, 2023	$	44,026	**January 1, 2022**	$	32,356
Addition		37,121	Addition		25,078
Reclassification		—	Reclassification		—
Amortization expenses		(19,215)	Amortization expenses		(14,330)
Transfer		(709)	Transfer		1,050
Impairment		—	Impairment		—
Exchange difference, net		(3)	Exchange difference, net		102
September 30, 2023	$	61,220	**September 30, 2022**	$	44,256

C. The other non-current financial assets are mainly restricted bank deposits and repatriated offshore fund. Please refer to Note 8 for details of the pledge and guarantee.

(12) Short-term loan

Nature	September 30, 2023 Amounts	September 30, 2023 Interest rates	December 31, 2022 Amounts	December 31, 2022 Interest rates	September 30, 2022 Amounts	September 30, 2022 Interest rates
Credit loan	$ —	—	$ —	—	$ —	—
Secured borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	$ —		$ —		$ —	

A. For the information about exposure of the Group's interest rate and liquidity risks, please refer to Note 12(2).

B. Pledged assets for bank loan

For bank loans secured by the Group's assets, please see Note 8.

(13) Other payable accounts

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Expenses payable	$ 670,843	$ 840,589	$ 573,148
Employees' remuneration payable	109,284	132,100	103,673
Short-term employee benefits	27,172	73,071	79,636
Others (less than 5%)	38,766	49,792	41,978
Total	$ 846,065	$ 1,095,552	$ 798,435

(14) Reserve for liabilities

	Warranty		Warranty		Warranty
At January 1, 2023	$ 14,013	At January 1, 2022	$ 14,639	At January 1, 2022	$ 14,639
Increase (decrease)	2,101	Increase (decrease)	(626)	Increase (decrease)	(374)
At September 30, 2023	$ 16,114	At December 31, 2022	$ 14,013	At September 30, 2022	$ 14,265
Current	$ 14,975	Current	$ 12,696	Current	$ 12,801
Non-current	1,139	Non-current	1,317	Non-current	1,464
At September 30, 2023	$ 16,114	At December 31, 2022	$ 14,013	At September 30, 2022	$ 14,265

The Group's reserve for warranty and liabilities for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 was primarily related to the sale of semi-conductor production process and testing equipments. The reserve for warranty and liabilities was estimated based on the historical warranty information.

(15) Corporate bonds-payable

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
4th domestic unsecured convertible bonds	$ —	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000
Less：Bonds transferred to common stock	—	(963,300)	(963,300)
Less：Convertible corporate bonds repayment due	—	—	—
Less：Buy back from open market	—	(36,700)	(36,700)
Less：Discount of bonds payable	—	—	—
Corporate bonds-payable, net	$ —	$ —	$ —
Current	$ —	$ —	$ —
Non-current	—	—	—
Total	$ —	$ —	$ —

Embedded derivative-Financial (Assets) liabilities	$ —	$ —	$ —
Equity element	$ —	$ —	$ —

A. In order to repayment of bank loan, the Company issued 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds upon resolution of the board of directors on May 7, 2018, and upon approval of FSC via its approval letter under Ching-Kuan-Chen-Fa-Tze No. 1070325999 dated July 26, 2018. The issuance conditions are stated as following:

(a) Total issued amount: The Company issued NT$1,000,000 thousand of convertible bonds, each bond had a face value of NT$100 thousand; issued at 100.1% of the face value, a total of 10 thousand copies were issued.

(b) Duration: 5 years (August 15, 2018~ August 15, 2023)

(c) Coupon rate: 0%

(d) Duration: The day following expiration of three month after the date of issuance (November 16, 2018) until the expiry date (August 15, 2023).

(e) Conversion price and adjustment thereof:

Ⓐ The conversion price at the time of issuance shall be NT$71.50 per share.

Ⓑ In the case of changes in shares of common stock (e.g. capital increase in cash, recapitalization of earnings and recapitalization from capital surplus, et al.); the conversion price shall be adjusted relatively.

Ⓒ The Company's board of directors resolved on August 7, 2019 to authorize the Chairman to issue 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds. According to Article 11 of the Company's Regulations Governing Issuance and Conversion of 4th Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds, where the cash dividend of common stock to the market price per share is more than 1.5%, the conversion price shall be cut based on the cash dividend to the market price per share on the ex-dividend date. Upon verification, as of September 10, 2019, the Company's 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds shall be adjusted as NT$69.2 per share.

Ⓓ The Company's board of directors reported on July 10, 2020 about the issuance of the 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds. According to Article 11 of the Company's Regulations Governing Issuance and Conversion of 4th Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds, where the cash dividend of common stock to the market price per share is more than 1.5%, the conversion price shall be cut based on the cash dividend to the market price per share on the ex-dividend date. Upon verification, as of July 26, 2020, the Company's 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds shall be adjusted as NT$67.40 per share.

Ⓔ The Company's board of directors reported on July 14, 2021 about the issuance of the 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds. According to Article 11 of the Company's Regulations Governing Issuance and Conversion of 4th Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds, where the cash dividend of common stock to the market price per share is more than 1.5%, the conversion price shall be cut based on the cash dividend to the market price per share on the ex-dividend date. Upon verification, as of July 18, 2021, the Company's 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds shall be adjusted as NT$65.10 per share.

Ⓕ The Company's board of directors reported on August 10, 2022 about the issuance of the 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds. According to Article 11 of the Company's Regulations Governing Issuance and Conversion of 4th Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds, where the cash dividend of common stock to the market price per share is more than 1.5%, the conversion price shall be cut based on the cash dividend to the market price per share on the ex-dividend date. Upon verification, as of July 20, 2022, the Company's 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds shall be adjusted as NT$62.20 per share.

(f) Bondholders' put option:

The bondholders may exercise the put option of the convertible bonds earlier on the record date for exercise of put option, namely, August 15, 2021 and August 15, 2022, upon expiration of three years and four years after issuance of the bonds. The bondholders may ask the Company to redeem the convertible bonds at 100% of the book value thereof in cash within 40 days prior to the record date for exercise of put option.

(g) The Company's right of redemption:

Ⓐ From the date following expiration of three month upon offering of the bonds (November 16, 2018) until 40 days prior to expiration of the duration (July 6, 2023), if the closing price of the Company's common shares at Taipei Exchange exceeds the current conversion price by more than 30% for 30 consecutive business days, the Company may exercise the call option to repurchase the bonds from the bondholders at the book value thereof in cash.

Ⓑ From the date following expiration of three month upon offering of the bonds (November 16, 2018) until 40 days prior to expiration of the duration (July 6, 2023), if the balance of the outstanding bonds is less than 10% of the initial total issue price, the Company may exercise the call option to repurchase the bonds from the bondholders at the book value thereof in cash.

(h) Date and method of repayment of principal:

Except those converted to the Company's common stock by the bondholders according to the Regulations, or those redeemed upon exercise of the put option, or those redeemed by the Company earlier pursuant to the Regulations, or those repurchased by the Company from securities firms for cancellation, the others would be repaid in cash in full amount upon maturity.

B. (a) For January 1, 2022 to September 30, 2022 , the accumulation of the 4th domestic unsecured conversion of corporate bonds had been issued 157,334 shares with face value of NT$9,800 thousand, and recognized NT$8,732 thousand as Capital Surplus-Additional Paid-In Capital-Bond Conversion.

As of September 30, 2022, the accumulation of the 4th domestic unsecured conversion of corporate bonds had been issued 14,329,718 shares with face value of NT$963,300 thousand, and recognized NT$834,954 thousand as Capital Surplus-Additional Paid-In Capital-Bond Conversion.

(b) For the whole 2022, the accumulation of the 4th domestic unsecured conversion of corporate bonds had been issued 157,334 shares with face value of NT$9,800 thousand, and recognized NT$8,732 thousand as Capital Surplus-Additional Paid-In Capital-Bond Conversion.

As of December 31, 2022, the accumulation of the 4th domestic unsecured conversion of corporate bonds had been issued 14,329,718 shares with face value of NT$963,300 thousand, and recognized NT$834,954 thousand as Capital Surplus-Additional Paid-In Capital-Bond Conversion.

It has been fully converted into ordinary shares as of September 2022, and has been approved by the competent authority to terminate OTC trading of convertible bonds on September 16, 2022.

C. The Company analyzed the 4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds according to IFRS No.7 and identified the bonds as the compound financial instruments. Therefore, the Company separated the conversion option from liabilities and stated it into equity and liability respectively. The information about convertible corporate bonds in the financial statements is stated as following:

	August 15, 2018 (Issuing date)
Total issuing amount of convertible corporate bond	$ 1,001,000
Cost of convertible corporate bond	(5,381)
Elements of equity at the time of issuance - conversion option	(70,124)
Embedded financial derivatives at the time of issuance	(6,400)
Corporate bond payable, net on the issuing date	$ 919,095

The elements of equity were stated into capital surplus-stock option at the time of issuance. At the time of issuance, the fair value of embedded non-equity derivative was re-evaluated at the end of every month, which was stated into the "from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ".

The effective interest rate of the 4th unsecured convertible bonds after host contracts separation is 1.6885%.

D. (a) Financial assets and liabilities profit(loss) measured at fair value through profit or loss of the Group for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 were NT$0 thousand and NT$(48) thousand respectively.

(b) The Group recognized interest expense of convertible bonds for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 were NT$0 thousand and NT$102 thousand respectively.

E. For the ended December 31, 2022, the 4th unsecured convertible bonds in the amount of NT$36,700 thousand were repurchased by the company from open market, buy back price is NT$34,832 thousand that is shared to liabilities and equity with difference between book value, is recognized as form treasury stock transaction NT$387 thousand.

(16)Long-term Loans

Lender	Nature	Limit	Period	September 30, 2023
Chang Hwa Bank - Chengnei Branch	Secured bank borrowings	$ 1,134,880	2019/11/08~2029/10/15	$ 509,417
Chang Hwa Bank - Chengnei Branch	Secured bank borrowings	$ 1,134,880	2020/09/23~2027/09/23	320,000
Chang Hwa Bank - Chengnei Branch	Secured bank borrowings	$ 1,134,880	2021/11/09~2031/10/15	235,680
Chang Hwa Bank - Chengnei Branch	Secured bank borrowings	$ 653,440	2023/07/26~2043/07/26	653,440
BMO Harris Bank	Secured bank borrowings (note)	USD 405,000	2021/10/21~2024/10/21	4,882
BMO Harris Bank	Secured bank borrowings (note)	USD 405,000	2022/12/14~2027/12/14	12,347

Less: Long-term Loans payable-current portion	(171,145)
Long-term Loans, net	$ 1,564,621
Interest rates for long-term loans	1.38%~7.85%

Lender	Nature	Limit	Period	December 31, 2022
Chang Hwa Bank - Chengnei Branch	Secured bank borrowings	$ 1,134,880	2019/11/08~2029/10/15	$ 572,222
Chang Hwa Bank - Chengnei Branch	Secured bank borrowings	$ 1,134,880	2020/09/23~2027/09/23	320,000
Chang Hwa Bank - Chengnei Branch	Secured bank borrowings	$ 1,134,880	2021/11/09~2031/10/15	235,680
BMO Harris Bank	Secured bank borrowings (note)	USD 405,000	2021/10/21~2024/10/21	7,761
BMO Harris Bank	Secured bank borrowings (note)	USD 405,000	2022/12/14~2027/12/14	13,826
Less: Long-term Loans payable-current portion				(110,676)
Long-term Loans, net				$ 1,038,813
Interest rates for long-term loans				1.13%~7.85%

Lender	Nature	Amount	Period	September 30, 2022
Chang Hwa Bank - Chengnei Branch	Secured bank borrowings	$1,134,880	2019.11.08~2029.10.15	$ 579,200
Chang Hwa Bank - Chengnei Branch	Secured bank borrowings	$1,134,880	2020.09.23~2027.09.15	235,680
Chang Hwa Bank - Chengnei Branch	Secured bank borrowings	$1,134,880	2021.11.09~2031.10.15	320,000
BMO Harris Bank	Secured bank borrowings (note)	USD 405,000	2021.10.21~2024.10.21	9,078
Less: Long-term Loans payable-current portion				(74,057)
Long-term Loans, net				$ 1,069,901
Interest rates for long-term loans				0.63%~3.50%

(Note) The subsidiary of the Group – Celadon Systems Inc., obtained a long-term loan and the loan is secured by company assets.

A. For the information about exposure of the Group's interest rate and liquidity risks, please refer to Note 12(2).

B. Pledged assets for bank loan

For bank loans secured by the Group’s assets, please refer to Note 8.

(17) <u>Pension Benefits</u>

A. Defined benefit plan

(a) The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have instituted regulations for the defined pension plan under the "Labor Standards Law" applicable to the years of services of employees before July 1, 2005, which is the day that the new "Labor Pension Act" came into full force, and the following years of services of employees who choose to continue applying the Labor Standard Law upon enforcement of the Labor Pension Act. Employees who meet the retirement requirements will be paid the pension based on their years of service and average salary or wage of the last nine months prior to retirement. Two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit is accrued for each additional year thereafter, up to a maximum of 45 units. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute 2% of the total salaries of the employees to the special pension fund account with Bank of Taiwan supervised by the Employee Pension Fund Reserve Supervisory Committee. Until the end of September 30, 2023, the balance of the pension funds contributed to the special pension fund account at Bank of Taiwan was NT$106,246 thousand.

(b) For the aforementioned pension plan, the Group recognized pension costs of all NT$6,431 thousand and NT$7,351 thousand for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(c) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the next annual reporting period as at December 31, 2022 is NT$3,420 thousand.

(d) The subsidiary of the Group – Chain-Logic International Corp. has no employee applicable for the labor retirement reserve as at December 31, 2021. The subsidiary has applied for closing the pension fund account since there is no need to pay the pension fund anymore. The application was approved at January 22, 2022 and the balance of the pension fund account NT$1,560 thousand was claimed at April 7, 2022.

B. Defined contribution plans

(a) As of July 1, 2005, the Company and domestic subsidiaries instituted the defined contribution retirement plan according to the "Labor Pension Act", applicable to the native employees. The Group shall contribute the amount equivalent to 6% of the monthly salary of respective native employees to the individual pension accounts of the employees at Labor Insurance Bureau, with respect to the labor pension system under the "Labor Pension Act" chosen by employees. Retired employees may claim for pension disbursement in accordance with the status of their individual accounts and the cumulative contribution in the account through monthly payment or in lump sum.

(b) Foreign subsidiaries shall contribute specific ratio of the local employees' total salary, on a monthly basis, as the pension or fund of endowment insurance according to the local government regulations. The pension of each employee shall be arranged and managed by government. Except that the subsidiaries shall be obligated to contribute the fund on a monthly basis, the subsidiaries shall bear no other obligations.

(c) The pension expenses recognized under the Group's defined contributed pension regulations were NT$63,239 thousand and NT$57,418 thousand for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively.

(18) Equity

A. The Company's outstanding common stock at beginning and ending is reconciled as follows:

Unit: share

	Jan.1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan.1~Dec. 31, 2022	Jan.1~ Sep 30, 2022
Balance, beginning	94,231,106	94,073,772	94,073,772
Convertible Bonds Transferred To Common Stock	—	157,334	157,334
Balance, ending	94,231,106	94,231,106	94,231,106

B. Capital surplus

(a) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Law amended in January 2012, capital surplus shall be first used to offset a deficit and then new shares or cash may be allocated based on realized capital surplus subject to shareholdings. Realized capital surplus referred to in the preceding paragraph included the surplus generated from donations and the excess of the issuance price over the par value of capital stock. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the capital surplus may be transferred to common stock up to an annual limit of 10% of the paid-in capital.

(b) The balance of the Company's capital surplus:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (Note1)			
Common stock premium	$ 210,163	$ 210,163	$ 210,163
Convertible corporate bond conversion premium	1,428,895	1,428,895	1,428,895
Treasury Stock Transactions	58,623	58,623	58,623
May be used to offset a deficit only (Note2)			
Donation from shareholders	1	1	1
Invalidated employee shareholding pledging	27,005	27,005	27,005
Such capital surplus may not be used for any purpose			
Others-issuance of new shares due to acquisition of shares of another company	19,858	19,858	19,858
Stock option (Elements of equity of convertible corporate bonds)	—	—	—
Total	$ 1,744,545	$ 1,744,545	$ 1,744,545

(Note1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital.

(Note2) Such type of capital reserve pertains to bequeathing to the accepting shareholders without cash inflow or reclassification of invalidated employee shareholding pledging.

Ⓐ The company issued the first , second , third and fourth Domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds; The company recognized NT$1,428,895 thousand as paid-in capital in excess of par-common stock and treasury stock transaction NT$8,864 thousand.

Ⓑ The 3rd domestic unsecured conversion of corporate bonds pay off convertible corporate bonds at expiry, in addition to bondholders with converting right not requesting for the conversion to be invalidated, the initially classified “capital reserve – shareholding pledging” balance at NT$27,005 thousand is reclassified as “capital reserve – invalidated shareholding pledging” item.

Ⓒ The group issued last time Domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds; The company recognized NT$49,759 thousand as paid-in capital in excess of par-common stock.

Ⓓ The Company received the shareholders' waiver of equity and 8 shares were transferred to the Company in June 2013. According to laws, the equity acquired by the Company upon receipt of the shareholders' waiver of the same shall be held as treasury stock and stated at the fair value of the stock on the same day, credited into capital surplus-donation from shareholders, NT$1 thousand.

Ⓔ The Company issued new shares and swapped the equity with the subsidiary, Chain-Logic International Corp. On June 15, 2002. The Company's shareholding is 100%. The difference between the investment cost and net worth of the acquired equity was NT$19,858 thousand on the date of investment, stated as capital surplus-others.

C. Retained earnings

(a) According to the company laws amended in May 2015, employee remuneration and remuneration to directors/supervisors shall not be allocated from earnings any longer. The Company has had the amended Articles of Incorporation resolved and approved by the board of directors on June 16, 2016. Therefore, if the Company has a profit at the year’s final accounting, it shall first pay profit-seeking enterprise income tax and make up any losses from past years, and then make contribution of 10% of the balance to the statutory reserve, unless the statutory reserve reaches the amount of the Company paid-in capital, and also make provision/reversal of special reserves pursuant to laws. The residual balance shall be added to undistributed earnings carried from previous years. The Board shall draft a motion for allocation of the residual balance plus the undistributed earnings, and submit the same to a shareholders' meeting to resolve whether shareholder bonus shall be allocated or the earnings shall be retained.

(b) The shareholders' meeting resolved to amend the Company Act of Incorporation as following on June 17, 2011: For the time being, the Company's industrial development is still growing, the dividend policy requires that the board of directors shall draft the motion for allocation of earnings each year and submit the same to a shareholders' meeting for ratification, subject to the Company's present and future investment environments, funding demand, status of competition domestically/overseas and capital budget and by taking care of shareholders' interest, balanced stock dividend and the Company's long-term financial planning into consideration. The earnings will be allocated in the form of cash dividend or stock dividend, subject to the funding demand and level of dilution of EPS. The cash dividend to be allocated, if any, shall be no less than 10% of the total stock dividend.

(c) Legal reserve

According to the Company Law amended in January 2012, the Company shall contribute 10% from the income after tax as the legal reserve until it is equivalent to the gross capital. When the Company suffers no loss, new shares or cash may be allocated from the legal reserve upon resolution of the shareholders' meeting, provided that the new shares or cash allocated shall be no more than 25% of the paid-in capital.

(d) Special reserve

Following a company's adoption of the TIFRS for the preparation of its financial reports, when distributing distributable earnings, it shall set aside to special reserve based on the difference between the amount already set aside and the total debit balance of other shareholders' equity. For any subsequent reversal of other net deductions from shareholders' equity, the amount reversed may be distributed.

(e) The appropriations of 2022 earnings had been approved by the shareholders during their meeting on June 15, 2023, and the appropriations of 2021 earnings had been approved by the shareholders during their meeting on June 15, 2022. Details are summarised below:

	2022		2021	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 121,349		$ 68,891	
Special reserve	(352)		971	
Cash dividends	659,618	7.00	376,314	4.00

(f) The information about allocation of retained earning approved by the Board of Directors and resolved by a shareholders' meeting may be viewed at the "MOPS".

D. Treasury stock：None.

E. Share-based payment－employee compensation plan

As of September 30, 2023, information on outstanding ESO is shown below: None.

(19) Operating income

A. Operating income

	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Sales revenue	$ 2,118,769	$ 1,888,961	$ 5,822,030	$ 5,351,428
Processing Fees revenue	42,243	37,959	147,255	178,123
Others				
Commission revenue	684	9,378	708	10,779
Less: operating revenue attributable to the discontinued operation	(7,568)	(5,398)	(19,251)	(21,351)
Total	$ 2,154,128	$ 1,930,900	$ 5,950,742	$ 5,518,979

B. Contract assets and contract liabilities

The Group recognized the contract assets and contract liabilities of the revenue from contracts with customers as following:

(a) Contract assets: None.

(b) Contract liabilities as following:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Contract liability-current			
Sales revenue received in advance	$ 884,085	$ 659,714	$ 842,275
Total	$ 884,085	$ 659,714	$ 842,275

Revenue of the contract liabilities recognized in the beginning:

	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
At January 1				
Revenue recognized in this period				
Sales revenue received in advance transfer to revenue	$ 125,243	$ 163,252	$ 459,673	$ 521,539
Total	$ 125,243	$ 163,252	$ 459,673	$ 521,539

(20) Non-operating income and expenses

A. Other gains and losses, net

	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ 122	$ 397	$ 122	$ 7,549
Loss on obsolescence of property, plant and equipment	(1)	(263)	(21)	(9,690)
Net gains (losses) on financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	—	(2)	—	(48)
Net currency exchange gains (losses)	79,930	72,665	73,804	171,271
Gains (losses) on lease modification	73	14	79	192
Others	(71)	(54)	(185)	(86)
Less: other gains and losses attributable to the discontinued operation	(353)	(1,238)	(452)	(2,824)
Total	$ 79,700	$ 71,519	$ 73,347	$ 166,364

B. Financial cost

	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
Interest expense				
Bank loan	$ 6,515	$ 2,958	$ 15,028	$ 7,827
Imputed interest from deposit	—	—	136	10
Convertible corporate bond	—	22	—	102
Lease liabilities	1,579	1,113	4,879	2,824
Subtotal	8,094	4,093	20,043	10,763
Less: capitalized interest	—	—	—	—
Less: financial cost attributable to the discontinued operation	(9)	(10)	(44)	(39)
Total	$ 8,085	$ 4,083	$ 19,999	$ 10,724
Capitalized interest rate	—	—	—	—

C. Interest income

	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 5,743	$ 1,030	$ 18,033	$ 2,327
Imputed interest from deposit	34	10	263	69
Less: interest income attributable to the discontinued operation	(20)	(59)	(114)	(150)
Total	$ 5,757	$ 981	$ 18,182	$ 2,246

(21) Income tax

A. The Group's income tax expenses (gains) are specified as following:

	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
Current tax:				
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 79,991	$ 63,198	$ 183,232	$ 181,000
Adjustments in respect of prior years	—	(54)	501	(12,108)
Total current tax	79,991	63,144	183,733	168,892
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	12,572	4,838	20,338	30,537
Impact of change in tax rate	—	—	—	—
Total deferred tax	12,572	4,838	20,338	30,537
Income tax expense	$ 92,563	$ 67,982	$ 204,071	$ 199,429

B. The Group recognized Income tax expenses in other comprehensive income are NT$0 start from January to September, at 2023 and 2022.

C. The Group income tax expenses recognized under the title of equity are NT$0 start from January to September, at 2023 and 2022.

D. The investment credit tax on deferred income tax assets which has been recognized by the Company before September, 30, 2023 shall be credited by the following deadline:

Item	**Total credit**	**Deducted amount**	**Credited balance in current period**	**Balance to be credited**	**Last year of credit**
R&D expenditure (projected) in 2023	$ 47,526	$ —	$ 47,526	$ —	(non-deferred)
	$ 47,526	$ —	$ 47,526	$ —	

(Note) According to the "Regulations Governing Investment Credit Applicable to a Company's R&D Expenditure" promulgated on November 8, 2010, the tax credit shall be no more than 30% of the income tax payable in the year and prohibited from being deferred until next year.

E. Authorization of income tax:

	Year
MPI Corporation	2021
Chain-Logic International Corp.	2021
Allstron Corp	2021

F. Under the amendments to the Income Tax Act which was promulgated in February 7, 2018, the Company's applicable income tax rate was 20% effective from January 1, 2018. The Company has accessed the impact of the change in income tax rate. Besides, the tax rate of undistributed earnings in 2018 was 5%.

(22) Earnings per common share

A. Basic EPS

The basic EPS is calculated based on the income vested in the Company's common stock holders dividing by the weighted average number of outstanding common stock.

B. Diluted EPS

The diluted EPS is calculated upon adjustment of the effect of all potential diluted common stocks based on the income vested in the common stock holders and the weighted average number of outstanding common stock.

C. The Company's basic EPS and diluted EPS are calculated as follows:

	Jul 1~ Sep 30, 2023			Jul 1~ Sep 30, 2022		
	Amount after tax	**Weighted average number of outstanding common stock (thousand shares)**	**EPS (NT$)**	**Amount after tax**	**Weighted average number of outstanding common stock (thousand shares)**	**EPS (NT$)**
Basic EPS						
Net profit attributed to the Company's continued operation	$ 414,808		$ 4.40	$365,296		$ 3.88
Net loss attributed to the Company's discontinued operation	(2,071)		(0.02)	(178)		—
Net profit attributed to the Company's common stock shareholders	$ 412,737	94,231	$ 4.38	$ 365,118	94,170	$ 3.88
Diluted EPS						
Net profit attributed to the Company's continued operation	$ 414,808	94,231		$ 365,296	94,170	
Effect of all potential diluted common stocks						
4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond	—	—		—	—	
Employees stock bonus	—	213		—	452	
Net profit attributed to the Company's continued operation plus effect of potential common stocks	414,808		$ 4.34	365,296		$ 3.86
Net loss attributed to the Company's discontinued operation	(2,071)		(0.02)	(178)		—

Net profit attributed to the Company's common stock shareholders plus effect of potential common stocks	$ 412,737	95,444	$ 4.32	$ 365,118	94,622	$ 3.86

	Jan 1~ Sep 30, 2023			Jan 1~ Sep 30, 2022		
	Amount after tax	**Weighted average number of outstanding common stock (thousand shares)**	**EPS (NT$)**	**Amount after tax**	**Weighted average number of outstanding common stock (thousand shares)**	**EPS (NT$)**
Basic EPS						
Net profit attributed to the Company's continued operation	$1,043,216		$ 11.07	$974,031		$ 10.35
Net loss attributed to the Company's discontinued operation	(6,657)		(0.07)	(936)		(0.01)
Net profit attributed to the Company's common stock shareholders	$1,036,559	94,231	$ 11.00	$973,095	94,107	$ 10.34
Diluted EPS						
Net profit attributed to the Company's common stock shareholders	$1,043,216	94,231		$974,031	94,107	
Effect of all potential diluted common stocks						
4th domestic unsecured convertible corporate bond	—	—		—	—	
Employees stock bonus	—	533		—	1,254	
Net profit attributed to the Company's continued operation plus effect of potential common stocks	1,043,216		$ 11.01	974,031		$ 10.21
Net loss attributed to the Company's discontinued operation	(6,657)		(0.07)	(936)		(0.01)
Net profit attributed to the Company's common stock shareholders plus effect of potential common stocks	$1,036,559	94,764	$ 10.94	$973,095	95,361	$ 10.20

For the details about capital increase, please see Note 6(18).

(23) Business combinations - acquisition of subsidiaries

A. For the business development strategy, the Group has acquired 100% of the share capital of Celadon Systems Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Celadon") for US$10,200,000 (equivalent to NT$283,471 thousand) in September, 2021 and obtained the control over Celadon. The main operating activities of Celadon are selling and manufacturing the Probe Cards, Test systems and High-Performance Cables and it's main customers are semiconductor manufacturers and semiconductor equipment distributors. The Group has expected the acquisition will enhance the competitive advantages of the Group's engineering probe cards and equipment, and expand the market business scale.

B. The following table summarizes the consideration paid for Celadon and the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, as well as the acquisition date:

	Acquisition Date September 9, 2021
Purchase consideration	
Cash paid	$ 283,471
Fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Cash and cash equivalent	$ 10,911
Accounts Receivables	25,568
Inventories	15,710
Prepayments	1,664
Property , plant and equipment	18,279
Right-of-use asset	16,512
Identifiable intangible assets-software	2,540
Identifiable intangible assets-patent and others	34,305
Short-term and long-term loans	(11,361)
Contract liability	(1,792)
Account payable	(2,644)
Other payables	(8,133)
Lease liability	(16,512)
Total identifiable net assets	$ 85,047
Goodwill	$ 198,424

The fair value of the assets and liabilities of Celadon (excluding identifiable intangible assets-patent and others) were according to the book value as of September 9, 2021 audited by public accountant. The fair value was the optimum expectation at acquisition date.

The gross contractual amounts of accounts receivable totaled NT$26,347 thousand, of which NT$779 thousand was expected to be uncollectible at the acquisition date.

The Group has hired expert for the valuation of fair value of the identifiable intangible assets. The Group received the purchase price allocation report in January 2022 which indicated that the fair value of identifiable intangible assets (including patent, intangible asset from lease and client base) of Celadon at the date of acquisition was NT$34,305 thousand.

The comparative figures have been restated as if the initial accounting was completed at the acquisition date. The balance of the items on the consolidated balance sheets before and after the adjustments are the following:

	Acquisition Date (Provisional Amount)	**Acquisition Date (Fair Value)**
Accounts receivable	$ 26,347	$ 25,568
Inventories	$ 19,326	$ 15,710
Identifiable intangible assets-patent	$ –	$ 23,111
Identifiable intangible assets-others	$ –	$ 11,194
Account payable	$ 3,873	$ 2,644
Other payable	$ 6,774	$ 8,133
Goodwill	$ 228,204	$ 198,424

The goodwill is attributable mainly from expanding the U.S market and the business scope and creating momentum for operational growth to the Group by merging Celadon. It will enhance the competitive advantage of the Group's products, provide completing solution services to the customers and expand the scale of the U.S market etc., as well as the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating business.

C. The operating revenue included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since September 9, 2021, contributed by Celadon was NT$57,915 thousand Celadon also contributed profit before income tax of NT$6,015 thousand over the same period. Had Celadon been consolidated from January 1, 2021, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income would show operating revenue of NT$169,366 thousand and profit before income tax of NT$(34,547) thousand.

(24) Employee benefits, depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses are summarized as follow

Nature \ Function	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023			Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Employee benefit expense						
Wages and salaries	42,341	322,347	364,688	321,455	268,691	590,146
Labor and health insurance expense	31,310	19,035	50,345	20,368	18,302	38,670
Pension costs	13,044	11,321	24,365	12,526	9,560	22,086
Director remuneration	—	10,929	10,929	—	9,354	9,354
Other personnel expense (Note)	30,222	13,446	43,668	26,372	11,535	37,907
Depreciation expenses	76,915	37,141	114,056	82,962	33,694	116,656
Depletion expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization expenses	4,768	14,960	19,728	4,110	12,090	16,200
Less: operating cost and expense attributable to the discontinued operation	(2,221)	(1,405)	(3,626)	(2,549)	(1,217)	(3,766)

Nature \ Function	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023			Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022		
	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total	Operating cost	Operating expense	Total
Employee benefit expense						
Wages and salaries	709,580	873,647	1,583,227	974,321	784,886	1,759,207
Labor and health insurance expense	76,947	58,309	135,256	61,805	53,391	115,196
Pension costs	37,632	32,038	69,670	36,624	28,145	64,769
Director remuneration	—	27,321	27,321	—	25,918	25,918
Other personnel expense (Note)	88,083	37,596	125,679	93,292	32,766	126,058
Depreciation expenses	235,298	110,465	345,763	247,148	101,010	348,158
Depletion expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization expenses	11,921	43,815	55,736	11,653	33,786	45,439
Less: operating cost and expense attributable to the discontinued operation	(7,252)	(4,236)	(11,488)	(7,811)	(3,974)	(11,785)

(Note)The other personnel expenses including food stipend, overtime pay and employee benefits.

A. According to the Company's existing articles of incorporation, the Company shall allocate remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors/supervisors when allocating the earnings.

B. The Company has approved the motion for amendments to the Articles of Incorporation on June 15, 2020:

If the Company retains income before tax after the account settlement, it shall allocate 0.1%~15% thereof as the remuneration to employees, and not be higher than 3% thereof as the remuneration to directors. However, profits must first be taken to offset against cumulative losses, if any. The remainder, if any, shall be allocated as the remuneration to employees and directors on a pro rata basis as referred to in the preceding paragraph.

The allocation of remuneration to employees and directors shall be resolved and approved by a majority of the directors present at a directors' meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the whole directors, and reported to a shareholders' meeting.

Employees' remuneration may be paid in the form of stock or in cash, and can be paid to employees of affiliated companies that satisfy certain criteria.

C. The Company estimated the remuneration to employees was NT$43,715 thousand, NT$37,415 thousand, NT$109,284 thousand and NT$103,673 thousand, respectively for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the remuneration to directors was NT$10,929 thousand, NT$9,354 thousand, NT$27,321 thousand and NT$25,918 thousand, respectively for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022. Said values were stated into salary expenses. The values were estimated based on the earnings gained until the current period (this year).

D. The remuneration to employees and directors 2022 resolved to be allocated at the shareholders' meeting on June 15, 2023 by the Board of Directors meeting were NT$127,800 thousand and NT$31,950 thousand, respectively, identical with that recognized in the financial statement 2022, and the remuneration to employees will be paid in cash. The remuneration will be paid after the amended Articles of Incorporation is resolved at the general shareholders' meeting 2023.

E. The remuneration to employees and directors 2021 resolved to be allocated at the shareholders' meeting on June 15, 2022 by the Board of Directors meeting were NT$71,048 thousand and NT$17,762 thousand, respectively, identical with that recognized in the financial statement 2021, and the remuneration to employees will be paid in cash. The remuneration will be paid after the amended Articles of Incorporation is resolved at the general shareholders' meeting 2022.

F. The information about remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors/supervisors approved by the Board of Directors and resolved by a shareholders' meeting may be viewed at the "MOPS".

(25) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities paid in cash in part only:

	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
Purchase of fixed assets	$ 1,066,131	$ 202,891
Add: opening balance of payable on equipment	60,141	61,003
Less: ending balance of payable on equipment	(45,738)	(30,398)
Cash paid during the period	$ 1,080,534	$ 233,496

B. Financing activities not affecting cash flow:

	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
Convertible bonds being converted to capital stocks	$ –	$ 1,573

7. Transactions with related parties

(1) Parent company and ultimate controller

The Company is the ultimate controller of the Group.

(2) The names and relationship of related parties: None.

(3) Important transactions with related parties

The balance and transaction between the Company and its subsidiaries have been derecognized from the consolidated financial statements and were not disclosed accordingly. There was no transaction between the Group and other related parties for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

(4) Information about remuneration to the management

Information about remuneration to the Group's management is stated as follows:

	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jul 1~Sep 30, 2022	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2023	Jan 1~Sep 30, 2022
Salary and other short-term employee benefits	$ 6,428	$ 2,735	$ 13,084	$ 8,544
Resignation benefits	—	—	—	—
Retirement benefits	—	—	—	—
Other long-term benefits	—	—	—	—
Total	$ 6,428	$ 2,735	$ 13,084	$ 8,544

Said remuneration to the management is decided by the Remuneration Committee subject to personal performance and market trend. For the relevant information, please see the annual report of the general shareholders' meeting.

8. Pledged assets

The following assets have been provided to the Group to pledge for bank loans, import business tax, sale commitment, notes payable, payment commitment and repatriated offshore funds. The book value thereof is stated as follows:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Land	$ 770,963	$ 770,963	$ 770,963
Buildings	1,482,072	1,514,020	1,524,934
Pledged bank deposit (stated as other current assets)	5,740	31,904	27,387
Other non-current financial assets (stated as other non-current assets)	12,447	13,246	11,494
Total	$ 2,271,222	$ 2,330,133	$ 2,334,778

9. Significant contingent liability and unrecognized contractual commitment

(1) Contingency: None.

(2) Commitment:

A. Balance of unused letter of credit issued by the Group, guarantee money paid and service charges: None.

B. The outstanding capital expenditure amount under the purchase orders signed is stated as following:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	$ 54,934	$ 70,833	$ 85,509

10. Significant disaster loss: None.

11. Significant subsequent events: None.

12. Others

(1) Capital management

The Group's capital management objective is intended to protect the Group's continued operation and ensure maintenance of well-founded credit ratings and optimal capital structure to reduce capital cost, in order to support the enterprise's operation and maximization of shareholders' return. The Group manages and adjusts the capital structure subject to the economic condition. The Group might adjust the stock dividend to be paid, refund of capital, issuance of new shares or realization of assets to reduce liabilities, in order to maintain and adjust the capital structure.

The Group controls its capital structure based on the debt/equity ratio. Said ratio is net liabilities dividing by the net worth. The Group maintained the same strategy in 2023 as that in 2022, dedicated to maintaining the debt/equity ratio less than 50%~100%. The Company's debt ratios on September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022 are stated as follows:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Total liabilities	$ 4,559,223	$ 4,008,938	$ 3,829,426
Total net worth	7,337,145	6,893,993	6,656,454
Debt/equity ratio	62%	58%	58%

(2) Financial instruments by category

A. The financial instruments of the group are stated as follows:

(a) Financial assets: Including financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at amortized cost, cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, guarantee deposits paid and other financial assets.

(b) Financial liabilities: Including financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, short-term loans, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, lease liabilities, corporate bonds payable (including current portion), long-term loans (including current portion), guarantee deposits received and other financial liabilities.

B. Risk management policies

(a) The Group's financial risk management aims to manage the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk related to operating activities, and to identify measure and administer said risks based on policies and risk preference.

(b) The Group has established adequate policies, procedures and internal controls pursuant to the related regulations, in order to manage said financial risk. The important financial activities shall be audited and approved by the board of directors according to the related regulations and internal control system. In the duration of financial management activities, the Group shall strictly comply with the requirements related to financial risk management defined by the Company.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

The Group's market risk arises from market price fluctuation resulting in fluctuation of the fair value or cash flow of financial instruments. The market risk primarily includes foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and other pricing risks.

Practically, few single risk variances would change independently. Additionally, changes of various risk variances are generally correlative to each other. Notwithstanding, the sensitivity analysis of the following risks does not take the interaction of related risk variances into consideration.

Ⓐ Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currencies, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. Exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets.

The Group's receivable accounts denominated in foreign currency are identical with payable accounts denominated in foreign currency in some currencies and, therefore, the equivalent positions would produce the hedging effect naturally. Considering that said natural hedging did not meet the hedging accounting policy, the Group did not adopt the hedging accounting policy. Further, the net investment in foreign operations was identified as strategic investment. Therefore, the Group did not adopt any hedging policy against it.

The sensitivity analysis on the Group's foreign exchange risk was primarily intended to be conducted against the titles in foreign currencies at the end of the financial reporting and the effect produced by the revaluation/devaluation of related foreign currencies on the Group's income and equity. The Group's foreign exchange risk arises primarily from fluctuation in the foreign exchange rate of USD, Japanese Yen and Euro and RMB.

The Group's business lines involved some non-functional currencies (the functional currency of the Company and some of its subsidiaries was NTD, and that of some subsidiaries is USD, RMB or KRW). Therefore, the Company would be subject to the effect produced by fluctuation in foreign exchange rate. The information about assets denominated in foreign currency exposed to significant effect produced by fluctuation in foreign exchange rate is stated as follows:

	September 30, 2023			
	Currency unit	**Amount in foreign currency (thousand dollars)**	**Applicable foreign exchange rate, ending (Dollar)**	**Book value (NTD) (thousand dollars)**
Financial assets	NTD/USD	$ 35,272	32.2431	$ 1,137,262
	NTD/JPY	$ 71,714	0.21614	$ 15,501
	NTD/EUR	$ 2,081	33.885	$ 70,509
	NTD/RMB	$ 142,937	4.3903	$ 627,542
	NTD/KRW	$ 3,559	0.02403	$ 86
	NTD/HKD	$ 9	4.069	$ 38
	NTD/MYR	$ 11	6.574	$ 74
	NTD/SGD	$ 7	23.405	$ 166
	NTD/PHP	$ 89	0.5665	$ 51
	NTD/INR	$ 10	0.38280	$ 4
	NTD/GBP	$ 56	39.15735	$ 2,183
	NTD/RUB	$ 1	0.4269	$ 1
	NTD/CAD	$ 305	23.91225	$ 7,300
Financial liabilities	NTD/USD	$ 1,969	32.320	$ 63,623
	NTD/JPY	$ 73,649	0.2180	$ 16,052
	NTD/EUR	$ 703	34.112	$ 23,990
	NTD/RMB	$ 352	3.547	$ 1,247
	NTD/GBP	$ 4	39.4204	$ 145

	December 31, 2022			
	Currency unit	Amount in foreign currency (thousand dollars)	Applicable foreign exchange rate, ending (Dollar)	Book value (NTD) (thousand dollars)
Financial assets	NTD/USD	$ 37,229	30.6961	$ 1,142,783
	NTD/JPY	$ 23,358	0.23211	$ 5,422
	NTD/EUR	$ 2,491	32.612	$ 81,242
	NTD/RMB	$168,726	4.3876	$ 740,306
	NTD/KRW	$ 5,188	0.02457	$ 127
	NTD/HKD	$ 12	3.88400	$ 46
	NTD/SGD	$ 24	22.755	$ 549
	NTD/MYR	$ 16	6.699	$ 110
	NTD/GBP	$ 102	37.00300	$ 3,765
	NTD/INR	$ 10	0.3629	$ 4
	NTD/PHP	$ 91	0.54430	$ 49
Financial liabilities	NTD/USD	$ 1,892	30.790	$ 58,255
	NTD/JPY	$ 56,126	0.2340	$ 13,833
	NTD/EUR	$ 628	32.888	$ 20,664
	NTD/RMB	$ 224	4.439	$ 994
	NTD/GBP	$ 7	37.2261	$ 247

	September 30, 2022			
	Currency unit	Amount in foreign currency (thousand dollars)	Applicable foreign exchange rate, ending (Dollar)	Book value (NTD) (thousand dollars)
Financial assets	NTD/USD	$ 26,511	31.7667	$ 842,167
	NTD/JPY	$ 25,714	0.2200	$ 5,657
	NTD/EUR	$ 2,336	31.1090	$ 72,673
	NTD/RMB	$ 148,401	4.4583	$ 661,622
	NTD/KRW	$ 5,188	0.0224	$ 116
	NTD/HKD	$ 11	3.99000	$ 47
	NTD/MYR	$ 20	6.59600	$ 130
	NTD/SGD	$ 13	22.0850	$ 288
	NTD/PHP	$ 91	0.53450	$ 49
	NTD/GBP	$ 162	35.43801	$ 5,751
	NTD/INR	$ 9	0.3834	$ 3
Financial liabilities	NTD/USD	$ 1,280	31.8130	$ 40,718
	NTD/JPY	$ 50,827	0.22175	$ 11,271
	NTD/EUR	$ 884	31.39450	$ 27,742
	NTD/RMB	$ 145	4.50420	$ 654
	NTD/GBP	$ 2	35.65850	$ 85

In consideration of the Group's multiple functional currency types, the information about exchange gain or loss for currency is disclosed by summarization. The foreign currency exchange gain (loss) (including the realized and unrealized) was NT$73,804 thousand and NT$171,271 thousand until September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Ⓑ Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The interest rate risk arises when the fluctuation of market interest rate results in fluctuation in fair value of financial instruments or in future cash flow. The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from the loan with floating interest rate.

The Group maintained adequate portfolio with fixed and floating interest rates to manage the interest rate risk.

Ⓒ Equity price risk

a. Equity securities held by the Group are susceptible to price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on equity portfolio are submitted to the Group’s senior management on a regular basis. The Board of Directors shall review all equity investment decisions and approve where appropriate.

b. As of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 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 with all other variable factors remaining constant as illustrated below:

Stock in domestic listed company through private placement

	September 30,2023		December 31, 2022		September 30,2022	
Prices of securities at the reporting date	**Sensitivity of Profit or Loss**	**Sensitivity of other comprehensive income**	**Sensitivity of Profit of Loss**	**Sensitivity of other comprehensive income**	**Sensitivity of Profit or Loss**	**Sensitivity of other comprehensive income**
Increasing 1%	$ －	$ 2,030	$ －	$ 1,540	$ －	$ 1,470
Decreasing 1%	$ －	$ (2,100)	$ －	$ (1,470)	$ －	$ (1,470)

Domestic innovation board common stock

	September 30,2023		December 31, 2022		September 30,2022	
Prices of securities at the reporting date	**Sensitivity of Profit or Loss**	**Sensitivity of other comprehensive income**	**Sensitivity of Profit of Loss**	**Sensitivity of other comprehensive income**	**Sensitivity of Profit or Loss**	**Sensitivity of other comprehensive income**
Increasing 1%	$ －	$ 521	$ －	$ 431	$ －	$ 446
Decreasing 1%	$ －	$ (517)	$ －	$ (536)	$ －	$ (446)

Ⓓ Other risks over market value

In addition to meeting expected consumption and sale needs, the Group did not sign any product contract which did not apply net settlement.

Ⓔ Under the circumstance that all of the other factors remained unchanged, the sensitivity analysis on the changes in related risks before tax on September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, are stated as following:

September 30, 2023

Primary risk	Range of change	Sensitivity of Profit or Loss
Foreign exchange risk risk	Fluctuation in foreign exchange rate+/- 3%	+/-52,655 thousand
Interest rate risk	Loan with floating interest rate +/- 0.25%	+/-4,339 thousand

December 31, 2022

Primary risk	Range of change	Sensitivity of Profit or Loss
Foreign exchange risk risk	Fluctuation in foreign exchange rate+/- 3%	+/-56,412 thousand
Interest rate risk	Loan with floating interest rate +/- 0.25%	+/-2,874 thousand

September 30, 2022

Primary risk	Range of change	Sensitivity of Profit or Loss
Foreign exchange risk risk	Fluctuation in foreign exchange rate+/- 3%	+/-45,549 thousand
Interest rate risk	Loan with floating interest rate +/- 0.25%	+/-2,849 thousand

(b) Credit risk

Ⓐ Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortized cost, at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Ⓑ The group set up the management of credit risk by Group perspective. According to the loan policy expressly defined internally in the Group, each business dept. Within the Group shall conduct the management and credit risk analysis on each new customer before setting payment and proposing the delivery terms and conditions. The internal risk control evaluates customers' credit quality by taking into consideration the customers' financial position, and past experience and other factors. The individual risk limit is set by the management according to the internal or external ratings. The management will also control the periodic drawdown of credit limits. The main credit risk results from derivative financial instruments and the balance deposited in banks and financial organizations, and customers' credit risk, including the unearned accounts receivable and undertaken transactions. The Group also applied some credit enhancement instruments (e.g. advance sale receipts) in a timely manner to reduce customers' credit risk.

Ⓒ For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, no circumstances resulting in excess of the credit limit have taken place.

Meanwhile, the management expects no material loss resulting from trading counterpart's failure to perform contract.

Ⓓ The Group's Finance Dept. Manages the credit risk over the deposits in banks and other financial instruments according to the Group's policy. The Group's trading counterparts were decided by the internal control procedure, who were trustworthy banks and corporations which were not expected to breach the contracts. Therefore, there should be no significant credit risk.

Ⓔ Guarantee

According to the Group's policy, the Group may only make financial guarantee for the subsidiaries wholly owned by the Group. Before September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, the Group has never made any endorsements/guarantees.

Ⓕ The Group adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:

If the contract payments were past due based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

Ⓖ The Group in line with credit risk management procedure, when the counterparty of transaction has financial difficulties, business accidents, restrictions on the acceptance of orders due to legal restrictions, refunds of company bills and any factors (such as fires, earthquakes and natural disasters). A default is considered to have occurred in the event that the possibility of recovering the receivable is very low, the default has occurred.

Ⓗ The Group classifies customer's notes receivable, accounts receivable, contract assets and rents receivable in accordance with geographic area, product types, credit rating of customer, collaterals, credit risk on trade and customer types. The Group applies the modified approach using provision matrix to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis.

Ⓘ The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights.

Ⓙ The Group used the foreseeable of Taiwan Institute of Economic Research boom observation report to adjust historical and timely information to assess the loss allowance of notes receivable and accounts receivable. The group use provision matrix to estimate expected credit loss under the provision matrix basis. The provision matrix basis based on historical default rates observed during the lifetime of accounts receivable to adjust. On each reporting day, the Group updated the observed historical default rates and analyzed changes. On September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30 2022, the group expected credit loss rate during the lifetime is stated as follow:

	Notes Receivable	**Accounts Receivable**					
	dishonoured check	Without past due	1~90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	1 to 2 years	More than 2 year
Expected loss rate	100%	0%	7%	15%	25%	50%	100%

Ⓚ The Group grants the loan period varying based on the evaluation on each trading customer, generally O/A 60 days or 210 days. For the information about the changes of loss allowance provided for the Group's impairment on receivable accounts and account age analysis on loans, please see Note 6(3) and Note 6(4).

(c) Liquidity risk

Ⓐ The liquidity risk arises when the Group fails to deliver cash or other financial assets to repay financial liabilities and to perform the related obligation. The Group managed the liquidity in a manner ensuring that the Group has sufficient working fund to repay matured liabilities under the general and critical circumstances, so as to avoid unacceptable loss or impairment on the Group's goodwill.

Ⓑ The Group's will call the management meeting periodically to assist Financial Accounting Dept. Control the need for cash flow and the optimal investment return in cash. Generally, the Group will ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet the need for expected operating expenditure for 90 days, including performance of financial obligation, but excluding the potential effect which it is impossible to expect reasonably under extreme circumstances, e.g. natural calamity. The unused limit of the Group's loan totaled NT$2,115,192 thousand on September 30, 2023.

Ⓒ The following table refers to the non-derivative financial liabilities and grouped subject to the relevant expiry dates. The non-derivative financial liabilities are analyzed based on the residual period from the date of balance sheet until the expiry date. Nevertheless, the Group did not hold derivative financial liabilities.

Non-derivative financial liabilities	September 30, 2023 Within 1 year	1~2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Short-term loan	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Payable accounts (including related party)	494,342	-	-	494,342
Other payable accounts (including related party)	891,803	-	-	891,803
Lease liabilities (note)	87,499	73,448	48,471	209,418
Long-term loan (including the current portion)	171,145	195,422	1,369,199	1,735,766
Total	$ 1,644,789	$ 268,870	$ 1,417,670	$ 3,331,329

Non-derivative financial liabilities	December 31, 2022 Within 1 year	1~2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Short-term loan	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Payable accounts (including related party)	527,950	-	-	527,950
Other payable accounts (including related party)	1,155,693	-	-	1,155,693
Lease liabilities (note)	70,387	55,141	61,599	187,127
Long-term loan (including the current portion)	110,676	172,934	865,879	1,149,489
Total	$ 1,864,706	$ 228,075	$ 927,478	$ 3,020,259

Non-derivative financial liabilities	September 30, 2022 Within 1 year	1~2 years	More than 2 years	Total
Short-term loan	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Payable accounts (including related party)	542,462	-	-	542,462
Other payable accounts (including related party)	828,833	-	-	828,833
Lease liabilities (note)	65,648	50,804	65,102	181,554
Long-term loan (including the current portion)	74,057	168,168	901,733	1,143,958
Corporate bond payable	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 1,511,000	$ 218,972	$ 966,835	$ 2,696,807

<Note>

Lease payments are low-value asset leases or short-term leases that are exempt from recognition of lease liabilities. If lease payment are significant, it should be disclose the maturity analysis of the contractual cash flow amounts.

(3) Fair value information

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

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

Ⓑ Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group's investment in Equity instruments- Stock in domestic listed company through private placement, financial products and corporate bonds is included in Level 2.

Ⓒ Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Ⓐ Except for those listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost-current, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, pledged deposit, bank loan, notes payable, accounts payable and other payables are approximate to their fair values.

	September 30, 2023			
		Fair value		
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets	$ –	–	–	–
Financial liabilities				
Bonds payable (including current portion)	$ –	–	–	–

	December 31, 2022			
		Fair value		
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level3
Financial assets	$ –	–	–	–
Financial liabilities				
Bonds payable (including current portion)	$ –	–	–	–

	September 30, 2022			
		Fair value		
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets	$ –	–	–	–
Financial liabilities				
Bonds payable (including current portion)	$ –	–	–	–

Ⓑ The methods and assumptions of fair value estimate are as follows:

Corporate bond payable: The cash flow expected to be paid is measured by the present value discounted of the market interest rate on the balance sheet date.

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

Ⓐ The Group measured at fair value by level on the basis of the assets and liabilities:

	September 30, 2023			
		Fair value		
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss－current convertible bonds option	$ —	—	—	—
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-Noncurrent items Equity instruments -Stock in domestic listed company through private placement	206,500	—	206,500	—
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-Noncurrent items Equity instruments -Domestic innovation board common stock	50,794	—	50,794	—
Non-recurring fair value measurements	—	—	—	—
Liabilities				
Recurring fair value measurements	—	—	—	—

	December 31, 2022			
		Fair value		
	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current convertible bonds option	$ —	—	—	—
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-Noncurrent items Equity instruments -Stock in domestic listed company through private placement	148,190	—	148,190	—
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-Noncurrent items Equity instruments -Domestic innovation board common stock	46,836	—	46,836	—
Non-recurring fair value measurements	—	—	—	—
Liabilities				
Recurring fair value measurements	—	—	—	—

	September 30, 2022			
		Fair value		
	Book value	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss－current convertible bonds option	$147,770	－	$147,770	－
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-Noncurrent items				
Equity instruments -Stock in domestic listed company through private placement	40,010	－	40,010	－
Non-recurring fair value measurements	—	—	—	—
Liabilities				
Recurring fair value measurements	—	—	—	—

Ⓑ The methods and assumptions of fair value estimate are as follows:

Convertible bonds option

Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial instruments	Instruments and inputs
Convertible bonds option	Binomial tree valuation model： Evaluated by the observable of duration, conversion price, volatility, risk-free interest rate, risk discount rate, and liquidity risk at the balance sheet date.

Equity instruments

Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial instruments	Instruments and inputs
Equity instruments -Stock in domestic listed company through private placement	Black-Scholes valuation model： Observing the parameters at the end of the period, such as restriction period, stock price, strike price, volatility, and risk-free interest rate, estimate the put value and liquidity discount to obtain the fair value of the privately placed common stock.
Equity instruments -Domestic innovation board stocks	Market approach: Based on the indicators of comparable business items, products, scale and financial ratios, the listed OTC companies are considered to have similar performance and value. Therefore, the value of the rated company should be estimated from the

value of the analogous company.
In addition, for companies on the innovation board, their stock market liquidity is not good, and the stock price should consider the liquidity discount.

D. There were no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

13. Supplementary Disclosures

(1) Significant transactions information

According to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the Group shall also disclose the information about important transactions:

No.	Contents	January ~ September 2023
1	Loans to others	N/A
2	Endorsement/guarantees made for others	N/A
3	Marketable securities-ending	Attached table 1
4	Cumulative amount of the same marketable securities purchased or sold reaching 300 million NTD or more than 20% of the paid-in capital in the current period.	N/A
5	Acquisition amount of real estate reaching 300 million NTD or more than 20% of the Paid-in capital.	N/A
6	Amount on disposal of real estate reaching 300 million NTD or more than 20% of the Paid-in capital.	N/A
7	Amount on purchase from and sale to related parties reaching 100 million NTD or more than 20% of the Paid-in capital.	N/A
8	Accounts receivable-related party reaching 100 million NTD or more than 20% of the Paid-in capital.	N/A
9	Transactions of derivative instruments.	N/A
10	Business relationship and important transactions between parent company and subsidiaries.	Attached table 2

Attached table 1：Holding of marketable securities (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

Securities held by	Marketable Securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Financial Statement Account	Ending Balance				Note
				Number of shares (In thousand shares or thousand units)	Book Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
MPI	Private equity of domestic listed company – Spirox Corporation	–	Note 1	7,000	$206,500	5.90%	$206,500	–
MPI	Common stock – PlayNitride Inc.	–	Note 1	380	40,721	0.35%	40,721	–
Chain-Logic International Corp.	Common stock – PlayNitride Inc.	–	Note 1	94	10,073	0.09%	10,073	–

Note 1：Financial Statement Account : Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current.

Attached table 2：Business relationship and important transactions between parent company and subsidiaries

a. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023

No. (Note 1)	Trader	Trading counterpart	Affiliation with trader (Note 2)	Status of transaction			
				Title	Amount	Trading terms and conditions	To consolidated operating revenue or total assets (Note 3)
0	MPI Corporation	Chain-Logic International Corp.	1	Sales revenue	$ 64,299	Note 4	1%
				Receivable accounts	$ 43,827	Note 6	-
				Advance sale receipts	$ 42,346	Note 4	-
				Other receivable accounts	$ 535	Note 8	-
				Rent revenue	$ 2,762	Note 7	-
				Other gains	$ 94	Note 4	-
0	MPI Corporation	Lumitek (Changchou) Co. Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	$ 510	Note 4	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 57	Note 6	-
				Other receivable accounts	$ 19,755	Note 8	-
				Other gains	$ 19,698	Note 4	-
0	MPI Corporation	MPI AMERICA INC.	1	Sales revenue	$ 678,032	Note 4	11%
				Receivable accounts	$ 667,137	Note 6	6%
				Advance sale receipts	$ 63,480	Note 4	-
				Other receivable accounts	$ 24	Note 8	-
				Others gains	$ 9,099	Note 4	-
				Temporary receipts	$ 606	Note 6	-

0	MPI Corporation	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	1	Sales revenue Receivable accounts Advance sale receipts Other receivable accounts Other gains	$ 1,189,589 $ 570,709 $ 85 $ 21,730 $ 23,158	Note 4 Note 6 Note 4 Note 8 Note 4	20% 5% - - -
0	MPI Corporation	MEGTAS CO.,LTD.	1	Sale revenue Receivable accounts Other receivable accounts	$ 1,588 $ 1,653 $ 322	Note 4 Note 6 Note 8	- - -
0	MPI Corporation	Celadon Systems Inc.	1	Sale revenue Other gains	$ 11,522 $ 20	Note 4 Note 4	-
1	Chain-Logic International Corp.	MPI Corporation	2	Sales revenue Receivable accounts Revenue from commission Receivable Commission Other receivable accounts Other gains	$ 13,391 $ 8,837 $ 37,514 $ 18,989 $ 1,451 $ 1,874	Note 4 Note 6 Note 5 Note 6 Note 8 Note 4	- - 1% - - -
1	Chain-Logic International Corp.	Lumitek (Changchou) Co. Ltd.	3	Sale revenue Receivable accounts	$ 125 $ 41	Note 4 Note 6	- -
1	Chain-Logic International Corp.	MEGTAS CO.,LTD.	3	Revenue from commission Receivable Commission	$ 1,664 $ 717	Note 5 Note 6	- -
1	Chain-Logic International Corp.	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	3	Sale revenue Receivable accounts Advance sale receipts	$ 8,647 $ 4,170 $ 218	Note 4 Note 6 Note 4	- - -
1	Chain-Logic International Corp.	MPI AMERICA INC.	3	Sale revenue	$ 406	Note 4	-
1	Chain-Logic International Corp.	CHAIN-LOGIC	1	other unearned revenue	$ 3	Note 8	-
2	MEGTAS CO.,LTD.	Chain-Logic International Corp.	3	Sales revenue Receivable accounts	$ 3,294 $ 1,588	Note 4 Note 6	- -
2	MEGTAS CO.,LTD.	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	3	Sales revenue Receivable accounts	$ 6,101 $ 1,489	Note 4 Note 6	- -
3	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	MPI Corporation	2	Sales revenue Receivable accounts Revenue from commission	$ 6,522 $ 2,055 $ 12,661	Note 4 Note 6 Note 5	- - -

3	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	Lumitek (Changchou) Co. Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	$ 1,078	Note 4	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 424	Note 6	-
3	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	MPI AMERICA INC	3	Sales revenue	$ 480	Note 4	-
3	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	Chain-Logic International Corp.	3	Sales revenue	$ 58	Note 4	-
4	MPI AMERICA INC.	MPI Corporation	2	Sales revenue	$ 16,757	Note 4	-
4	MPI AMERICA INC.	Celadon Systems Inc.	1	Sales revenue	$ 36	Note 4	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 37	Note 6	-
				Revenue from commission	$ 685	Note 5	-
5	Celadon Systems Inc.	MPI Corporation	2	Sales revenue	$ 119	Note 4	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 10	Note 6	-
5	Celadon Systems Inc.	Chain-Logic International Corp.	3	Sales revenue	$ 1,244	Note 4	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 329	Note 6	-
5	Celadon Systems Inc.	MPI AMERICA INC.	2	Sales revenue	$ 2,873	Note 4	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 286	Note 6	-
6	Lumitek (Changchou) Co. Ltd.	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	3	Sales revenue	$ 873	Note 4	-
				Other gains	$ 1,193	Note 4	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 96	Note 8	-
				other unearned revenue	$ 210	Note 8	-

b. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022

No. (Note 1)	Trader	Trading counterpart	Affiliation with trader (Note 2)	Status of transaction			
				Title	Amount	Trading terms and conditions	To consolidated operating revenue or total assets (Note 3)
0	MPI Corporation	Chain-Logic International Corp.	1	Sales revenue	$ 90,819	Note 4	2%
				Receivable accounts	$ 32,980	Note 6	-
				Advance sale receipts	$ 38,363	Note 4	-
				Other receivable accounts	$ 513	Note 8	-
				Temporary receipts	$ 1,935	Note 6	-
				Rent revenue	$ 2,842	Note 7	-
				Other revenue	$ 235	Note 4	-

0	MPI Corporation	Lumitek (Changchou) Co. Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	$ 460	Note 4	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 6,168	Note 6	-
				Other receivable accounts	$ 13,628	Note 8	-
				Other gains	$ 13,480	Note 4	-
0	MPI Corporation	MPI AMERICA INC.	1	Sales revenue	$ 599,869	Note 4	11%
				Receivable accounts	$ 505,945	Note 6	5%
				Advance sale receipts	$ 65,520	Note 4	1%
				Other gains	$ 7,151	Note 4	1%
				Temporary receipts	$ 343	Note 6	-
0	MPI Corporation	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	1	Sales revenue	$ 678,137	Note 4	12%
				Receivable accounts	$ 475,587	Note 6	5%
				Other receivable accounts	$ 20,540	Note 8	-
				Other gains	$ 16,124	Note 4	-
0	MPI Corporation	MEGTAS CO.,LTD.	1	Sales revenue	$ 3,437	Note 4	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 1,341	Note 6	-
				Other receivable accounts	$ 317	Note 8	-
1	Chain-Logic International Corp.	MPI Corporation	2	Sales revenue	$ 17,868	Note 4	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 14,897	Note 6	-
				Revenue from commission	$ 37,083	Note 5	1%
				Receivable Commission	$ 29,022	Note 6	-
				Other receivable accounts	$ 149	Note 8	-
				Other gains	$ 1,275	Note 4	-
1	Chain-Logic International Corp.	Lumitek (Changchou) Co. Ltd.	3	Sale revenue	$ 1,453	Note 4	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 888	Note 6	-
1	Chain-Logic International Corp.	MEGTAS CO.,LTD.	3	Revenue from commission	$ 1,670	Note 5	-
				Receivable accounts	$ 438	Note 6	-

1	Chain-Logic International Corp.	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	3	Sale revenue Receivable accounts	$ 13,160 $ 499	Note 4 Note 6	- -
1	Chain-Logic International Corp.	MPI AMERICA INC.	3	Sale revenue Receivable accounts	$ 153 $ 153	Note 4 Note 6	- -
2	MEGTAS CO.,LTD.	Chain-Logic International Corp.	3	Sale revenue Receivable accounts	$ 3,777 $ 1,137	Note 4 Note 6	- -
2	MEGTAS CO., LTD.	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	3	Sales revenue Receivable accounts	$ 5,743 $ 302	Note 4 Note 6	- -
3	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	MPI Corporation	2	Sales revenue Revenue from commission Receivable accounts Receivable Commission	$ 998 $ 10,687 $ 651 $ 1,397	Note 4 Note 5 Note 6 Note 6	- - - -
3	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	Lumitek (Changchou) Co. Ltd.	3	Sales revenue Receivable accounts	$ 135 $ 155	Note 4 Note 6	- -
4	Lumitek (Changchou) Co. Ltd.	Chain-Logic International Corp.	3	Sales revenue	$ 2,487	Note 4	-
4	Lumitek (Changchou) Co. Ltd.	MPI (SUZHOU) CORPORATION	3	Maintenance revenue	$ 30	Note 4	-
5	MPI AMERICA INC.	MPI Corporation	2	Sales revenue Receivable accounts Other gains	$ 14,210 $ 794 $ 4	Note 4 Note 6 Note 4	- - -
6	Celadon Systems, Inc.	MPI Corporation	2	Maintenance revenue Receivable accounts	$ 815 $ 49	Note 4 Note 6	- -
6	Celadon Systems, Inc.	MPI AMERICA INC	2	Sales revenue Receivable accounts	$ 406 $ 34	Note 4 Note 6	- -

Note 1: Transactions between parent company and its subsidiaries are numbered as follows:

(1) "0" for parent company.

(2) Each subsidiary is numbered in sequential order starting from 1.

Note 2: Related-party transactions are divided into the three categories as follows (If it refers to the same transaction between parent company and subsidiary or subsidiary and subsidiary, the transaction is not required to be disclosed repeatedly. For example, if the parent company has disclosed any transaction between it and its subsidiary, the subsidiary is not required to disclose the same transaction again. If either of the subsidiaries which trade with each other has disclosed the transaction, the other subsidiary is not required to disclose the same transaction again.)

(1) Parent company to subsidiary.

(2) Subsidiary to parent company.

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: For assets and liabilities, the proportion to the consolidated total income or total assets is shown as the Ratio of Shareholding to the consolidated total assets for the period ended on September 30. For income, it shall be shown as a Ratio of Shareholding to the consolidated Total incomes for the period ended on September 30.

Note 4: Processed under the general trading conditions and price.

Note 5: Based on the price agreed by both parties.

Note 6: O/A 60~210 days, same as that applicable to the general customers or suppliers.

Note 7: Based on the rent agreed by both parties.

Note 8: Out-of-pocket expenses of the general expenditure.

(2) <u>Information on investees</u>

The information about name, territory, business lines, original investment amount, shares held at ending, income and investment income recognized in the current period of the investees in which the Group may exert material influence or control directly or indirectly (exclusive of investees in Mainland China) for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 is stated as following:

Investor	Investee	Territory	Business lines	Original investment amount		Held at ending			Investee income(losses) recognized in current period (Note 1)	Investment income(losses) recognized in the current period (Note 2) (Note 3)	Remark
				End of the period	End of last year	Quantity	Ratio	Book value			
MPI Corporation	MPI TRADING CORP.	Offshore Chambers, P.O.BOX 217, APIA,SAMOA	Trading of probe cards and semi-automatic probers	$ 32	$ 32	1,000	100%	$ 58,496	$ (2,686)	$ (2,686)	Subsidiary of MPI Corporation
MPI Corporation	MMI HOLDING CO.,LTD.	Offshore Chambers, P.O.BOX 217, APIA,SAMOA	Holding company	$ 573,502	$ 573,502	18,267,987	100%	$ 806,705	$ 120,934	$ 122,874	Subsidiary of MPI Corporation
MPI Corporation	MEGTAS CO.,LTD.	134 Gunseo-ri, Jikson-eub, Seobuk-gu, Cheonan, Chungnam,331-811, Korea	Manufacturing, processing and sale of semi-conductor equipment and industrial mechanical spare parts, and manufacturing and sale of pottery and electronic spare parts	$ 53,767	$ 53,767	400,000	80%	$ 26,251	$ (8,321)	$ (6,181)	Subsidiary of MPI Corporation
MPI Corporation	Chain-Logic International Corp.	No.988 2F, Litoushan Sec., Wunshan Rd., Hsinpu, Hsinchu, 30543, Taiwan	Professional agent of semi-conductor	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	5,000,000	100%	$ 255,252	$ 42,763	$ 42,765	Subsidiary of MPI Corporation

MPI Corporation	Allstron Corporation	No. 8, Lane 98, Jiaren Street, Neighborhood 36, Xinan Vil., Zhubei City, Hsinchu County	High-frequency wafer measurement probe card manufacturer	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	1,550,000	100%	$ 1,169	$ (294)	$ (294)	Subsidiary of MPI Corporation
MPI Corporation	MPA TRADING CORP.	Vistra (Anguilla) Limited, Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Albert Lake Drive, The Valley, Anguilla, British West Indies.	Holding company	$ 321,352	$ 321,352	11,450,000	100%	$ 60,774	$ 7,795	$ 5,478	Subsidiary of MPI Corporation
Chain-Logic International Corp.	CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP.	Offshore Incorporations (Mauritius) Limited, G.P.O.BOX 365,307 St James Court, St Denis Street, Port Louis, Republic of Mauritius.	Primarily engaged in international trading	$ 3,724	$ 3,724 (Note4)	100	100%	$ 3	—	—	Subsidiary of Chain-Logic International Corp.
MPI Corporation	MPI America Inc.	2360 QUME DRIVE,SUITE C,SAN JOSE,CA	Trading of probe cards and semi-automatic probers	$ 319,837	$ 319,837	6,300,000	100%	$ 64,454	$ 7,772	—	Subsidiary of MPA TRADING CORP.
MPI AMERICA INC.	Celadon Systems Inc.	13795 Frontier Ct Burnsville, Minnesota 55337 , USA	Selling and manufacturing of Probe Card , Test Equipment and High-performance cables	$ 283,471	$ 283,471	1,000	100%	$ 387,059	$ 27,821	—	Subsidiary of MPI AMERICA INC.

Note 1: Except MMI HOLDING CO., LTD., which recognized the investment income based on the financial statements reviewed by other external auditors, the investment income of the others were recognized based on the financial statements reviewed by the parent company's external auditors.

Note 2: The investment income recognized in the current period includes the investment income recognized under equity method and realized (unrealized) gain recognized from upstream/side stream transactions.

Note 3: The subsidiaries' income recognized in the current period includes the investment income to be recognized for their re-investment pursuant to the requirements.

Note 4: The subsidiary of the Group – CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP. has reduced the cash capital US$1,100,000 (equivalent to NT$34,234 thousand) in July 2019 and US$300,000 (equivalent to NT$8,963 thousand) in January 2020. So far, the Group has invested a total of US$100 in the subsidiary, CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP., totaling 100 shares, at the par value of US$1 per share. The Company’s shareholding was 100%.

The motion for liquidation of the subsidiary of the Group – CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP. was submitted due to no substantial operation. The deregistration was applied by the agent and the application was approved by the ROC in June 2022. So far, the Group awaits for the no-objection from the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). Until the date of the accountant’s report, the deregistration of the subsidiary of the

Group – CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP. (country of registration: Mauritius) has not completed. The liquidation amount of US$ 88.27 (equivalent to NT$3 thousand) has remitted in December 2022.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Information related to investments in the territories of Mainland China

Name of Chinese investee	Business lines	Paid-in capital	Mode of investment	Accumulated investment balance, beginning	Amount remitted or recovered in the current period		Accumulated investment balance, ending	Investee income recognized in current period	Direct and indirect shareholding of the Company	Investment income(losses) recognized in the current period (Note 2)	Book value, ending	Accumulated investment income received until the end of period
					outflow	inflow						
Lumitek (Changzhou) Co. Ltd.	R&D and production of LED semi-conductor LED chips, spare parts of calculators, LED process equipment, and new electronic components; procurement, wholesale, commissioned agency and import/export of electronic materials, electronic components, electronic products, LED process equipment, mechanical equipment and spare parts.	USD 16,000,000 ($ 502,470)	(Note 1)	USD 16,000,000 ($ 502,470)	–	–	USD 16,000,000 ($502,470)	$ 6,873	100 %	$ 6,873	$ 598,331	–
MPI (Suzhou) Corporation	R&D and production of LED semi-conductor LED chips, spare parts of calculators, LED process equipment, and new electronic components; procurement, wholesale, commissioned agency and import/export of electronic materials, electronic components, electronic products, LED process equipment, mechanical equipment and spare parts.	USD 2,000,000 ($60,180) Registered Capital USD 3,000,000 ($ 90,270)	(Note 1)	USD 2,000,000 ($60,180)	–	–	USD 2,000,000 ($ 60,180)	$ 113,348	100 %	$ 113,348	$ 211,394	–

Note 1: Reinvest the company in Mainland China via the offshore subsidiary, MMI HOLDING CO., LTD.

Note 2: Except the financial statement of Lumitek (Changchou) Co. Ltd., which was reviewed by company's external auditors., the investment income not recognized based on the financial statements reviewed by the parent company's external auditors was recognized under the equity method.

B. Information related to ceiling on investment in Mainland China

Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of period	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	Ceiling on investment in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (Note)
USD 18,000,000 (NTD 562,650)	USD 19,410,272.42 (NTD 611,455)	NTD 4,402,287

Note 1: The ceiling shall be the higher of the net worth or 60% of the consolidated net worth.

Note 2: (a) Investment amount approved by the Investment LEDA-ONE (Shenzhen) Co. was liquidated and Written off in May 2017 and remitted the surplus investment US$155,857.58 (equivalent to NT$4,677 thousand) to offset the investment amount approved by the MOEA. The original investment amount at US$1,800,000(equivalent to NT$54,111 thousand) is still in total of US$1,644,142.42(equivalent to NT$49,434 thousand) that could not be offset the investment amount.

(b) MJC Microelectronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. was transferred to Japanese MJC Corporation in March, 2018, and the transfer amount of USD2,857,000 (equivalent to NT$84,006 thousand) was used to deduct the mainland investment quota in April, 2018.

(c) MJC Microelectronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. was liquidated in August, 2018, and in September, 2018, the liquidation amount of US$936,870 (equivalent to NT$28,669 thousand) was used to deduct the accumulated amount of investment in Mainland China.

(d) The subsidiary of the Group – CHAIN LOGIC (SHANGHAI) INTERNATIONAL CORP. has passed the reduction of cash capital US$1,100,000 (equivalent to NT$34,234 thousand) by the Board of Directors meeting, and the amount of cash capital reduction has remitted to CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP. in July, 2019. The amount was used to deduct the accumulated amount of investment in Mainland China.

(e) The subsidiary of the Group – CHAIN LOGIC (SHANGHAI) INTERNATIONAL CORP. was liquidated and written down in November, 2019. Part of the liquidation amount of US$300,000 (equivalent to NT$8,963 thousand) has remitted to Chain-Logic International Corp. by CHAIN-LOGIC TRADING CORP. in January, 2020 and was used to deduct the accumulated amount of investment in Mainland China. The Investment been approved by Commission on MOEA put on record on February 27, 2020.

C. Important transactions:

For the important transactions of the Group with the investees in Mainland China, direct or indirect, for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 (which have been eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements), please see the “Information related to the investees” and “Major business dealings and transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries”.

(4) **Major shareholders information**

Shares / Name of major shareholders	Total Shares Owned	Ownership Percentage
MPI Investment Corporation	8,334,626	8.84%

Note1: The table is based on the information provided by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation for stockholders holding greater than 5% of MPI Corporation stocks completed the process of registration and book-entry delivery in dematerialized from on the last business date of current quarter. There may be a discrepancy in the number of shares recorded on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and its dematerialized securities arising from the difference in basis of preparation.

Note2: As table above, the shareholder who delivers the shares to the trust is disclosed by the individual trustee who opened the trust account. In accordance with the Securities Exchange Act, the shareholders have to disclose the insider equity more than 10% of the shares, include their own shares and their delivery to the trust and have the right to make decision on trust property. Information on insider equity declaration is available on the Market Observation Post System website.

Note3: The principle of this table is based on the list of securities owners at the book closure date announced by the interim shareholders meeting without margin trading-short.

Note4: Ratio of holding shares (%) = total number of shares holding by the shareholder / total number of shares delivered in dematerialized form

Note5: The total number of common stock and preferred stock delivered in dematerialized form (including treasury stock) were 94,231,106 shares = 94,231,106 (common stock) + 0 (preferred stock).

14. **Information by department**

(1) General information

The Group primarily engages in manufacturing, processing, maintenance, import/export and trading of semi-conductor production process and testing equipments.

(2) To report the information about department income, assets and liabilities, and basis of measurement and reconciliation

The department income, department assets and department liabilities are consistent with those identified in the financial statements. Please see the balance sheet and comprehensive income statement.

(3) By product and labor service:

The Group engages in a single industry. Its revenue from customers is primarily generated from the sale of semi-conductor production process and testing equipment.